

TREATY OF WUCHALE

UMBERTO I

BY THE GRACE OF GOD AND THE WILL OF THE COUNTRY

KING OF ITALY

In view of art. 5 of the Articles critical of the Kingdom;

Having heard the Council of Ministers,

on the proposal of the president of the council of ministers, our acting Minister of Foreign Affairs;

We have decreed and decree:

Sole Article.

Full and complete execution will be given to the Treaty of friendship and trade between the Kingdom of Italy and the Empire of Ethiopia signed in the camp of Uccialli May 2, 1889, and ratified by us on September 29, 1889. We order that this decree, bearing the seal of the State, is inserted in the official collection of laws and decrees of the Kingdom of Italy, sending all to observe and it is enforced. Given at Rome, this day of April 10, 1890.

UMBERTO

F. Crispi

TREATY

Of friendship and trade between the Kingdom of Italy and the Empire of Ethiopia

His Majesty King Umberto I of Italy Menelik II and His Majesty the King of Kings of Ethiopia, in order to make profitable and lasting peace between the two kingdoms of Italy and Ethiopia, have agreed to conclude a treaty of friendship and trade.

His Majesty the King of Italy, having delegated as his representative the Contre Pietro Antonelli, Commander of the Crown of Italy, Knight of SS. Maurice and Lazarus, his envoy extraordinary at His Majesty the King Menelik whose full powers were recognized in full and due form, and His Majesty King Menelik stipulating in its own name as King of Kings of Ethiopia, agreed and concludes the following Articles:

Art. 1. There will be perpetual peace and friendship constant between His Majesty the King of Italy and His Majesty the King of Kings of Ethiopia and between their respective heirs, successors, subjects and protected populations.

Art. 2. Each party may be represented by a diplomatic agent accredited to the other and may appoint consuls, agents and consular officials in the other.

These officials entitled to all privileges and immunities according to the customs of European governments.

Art. 3. To remove any ambiguity about the limits of the territories over which the two Contracting Parties shall exercise the rights of sovereignty, a special committee composed of two Italian delegates and two Ethiopians will trace on the ground with appropriate signs a permanent boundary line whose benchmarks are established as follows:

- a) The line of the plateau will mark the Italian-Ethiopian border;
- b) Starting from the region Arafali, Halai, Saganeiti and Asmara are villages in the Italian border;
- c) Adi Adi Nefas and Joannes will be on the side of Bogos in the Italian border;
- d) From Adi Joannes a straight line extended from east to west will mark the border between Italy and Ethiopia.

Art. 4. The monastery of Debra Bizen with all his possessions remain the property of the Ethiopian Government, but will never use it for military purposes.

Art. 5. The caravans to or from Massawa on Ethiopian territory will pay a single customs duty of 8 per cent on the value of the goods.

Art. 6. The trade of weapons and ammunition to or from Ethiopia through Massawa will be free only for the King of Kings of Ethiopia.

Whenever they'll want to get the passage of these kinds must make a formal application to the Italian authorities bearing the royal seal.

The caravans loaded with weapons and ammunition will travel under the protection and the escort

of Italian soldiers to the border of Ethiopia.

Art. 7. The subjects of each of the two contracting parties may freely enter, travel, go out with their effects and merchandise in the country of the other and enjoy the added protection of the Government and its employees.

It is however strictly prohibited to people armed by both the Contracting Parties to come together in many or few and pass their borders in order to impose itself to the people and groped by force to procure food and livestock.

Art. 8. The Italians in Ethiopia and Ethiopians in Italy or Italian possessions can buy and sell, take or give in rent and in any other manner dispose of their property not otherwise than the natives.

Art. 9. It 'fully guaranteed in both states the option for the other subjects to practice their religion.

Art. 10. The complaints or disputes between Italians in Ethiopia will be defined by the Italian in Massawa or his delegate.

The quarrels between Italian and Ethiopian will be defined by the Italian in Massawa and by his delegate and the delegate of the Ethiopian authority.

Art. 11. Dying an Italian in Ethiopia or an Ethiopian in Italian territory, the local authorities diligently kept all his property and will make available to the government to which the deceased belonged.

Art. 12. In any case or circumstance for any Italians accused of a crime will be judged by the Italian. For this the Ethiopian authorities shall immediately deliver to the Italian authorities in Massawa Italians accused of having committed a crime.

Also Ethiopians accused of a crime committed on Italian territory will be judged by the Ethiopian.

Art. 13. His Majesty the King of Italy and His Majesty the King of Kings of Ethiopia undertake to surrender to each other offenders who may have become refugees, to escape punishment, from the domains of one on the domain of the other.

Art. 14. The slave trade being contrary to the principles of the Christian religion, His Majesty the

King of Kings of Ethiopia is committed to thwart it with all his power so that no caravan of slaves can cross its Member.

Art. 15. This Treaty shall be valid throughout the Ethiopian empire.

Art.16. If in this Treaty, after five years from the date of signature, one of the two parties wanted to introduce some modification may do so; but will prevent the other a year earlier, remaining firm and every single concession regarding territory.

Art. 17.* His Majesty the King of Kings of Ethiopia allows you to make use of the Government of His Majesty the King of Italy for all business dealings he had with other powers or governments.

Art. 18. If His Majesty the King of Kings of Ethiopia intends to grant special privileges to citizens of a third State to establish businesses and industries in Ethiopia, will always be given, on equal terms, preference Italians.

Art. 19. This Treaty being written in Italian to Amharic and the two versions agreeing perfectly with each other, both texts will be considered official and will in all respects equal faith.

Art. 20. This Treaty shall be ratified.

In witness whereof the Count Pietro Antonelli, in the name of His Majesty the King of Italy, and His Majesty the King of King Menelik of Ethiopia, in its own name, signed and affixed their seal to this Treaty made in the camp of Ucciali 25 Miazia 1881 - corresponding to May 2, 1889.

Imperial Seal of Ethiopia

For His Majesty the King of Italy Pietro Antonelli

Ratification of MS, Monza, September 29, 1889

*Article 17 of the Amharic version said, "His Majesty the King of Kings of Ethiopia could allow you to make use of the Government of His Majesty the King of Italy for all business dealings he had with other powers or governments."