

The Federation of Ethiopia and Eritrea: Ceremonies in Asmara and Addis Ababa.

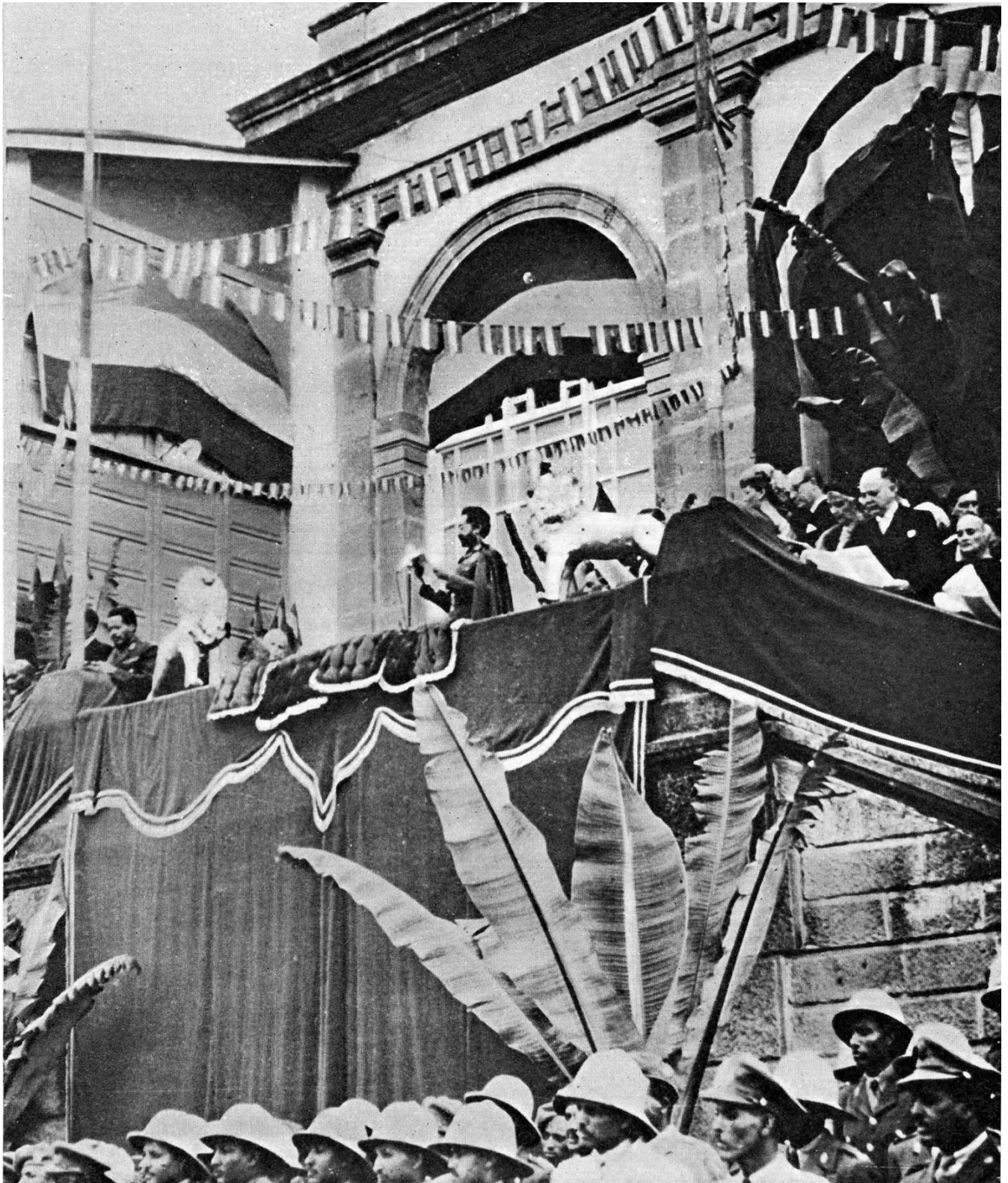
At a ceremony in Addis Ababa on the morning of September 11, the Ethiopian New Year's Day, the Emperor Haile Selassie ratified the Act of Federation of Eritrea with Ethiopia and thereby brought into effect the Constitution of Eritrea which was adopted by the Eritrean Representative Assembly on July 10. The transfer of power by the outgoing British Administration of Eritrea to the Federal Government and the Eritrean Government took effect at midnight on September 15-16, after a day of ceremonies in Asmara, during which the Union Flag was lowered. The British Administration have governed the former Italian colony of Eritrea for over ten years, the original Military Administration having stepped in to avert famine and restart the broken economy in 1942. It was announced on September 16 that the Emperor of Ethiopia would visit Eritrea in the first week of October to see his new subjects and meet those Eritrean leaders who have not been able to go to Addis Ababa. The Federal Council, when formed, will hold its meetings in Addis Ababa and about twenty British officials are remaining to serve the new régime. The Red Sea ports of Massawa and Assab will give Ethiopia a much-needed outlet to the sea.



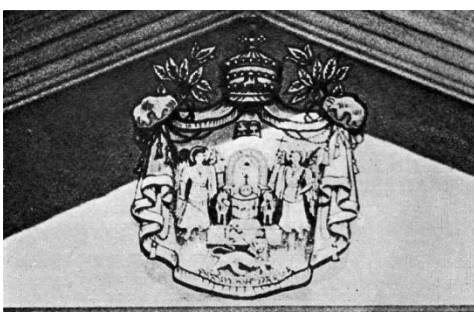
Replying to speeches after he had ratified the act of federation of Eritrea with Ethiopia on September 11: The Emperor Haile Selassie with the Empress



The end of the British trusteeship of Eritrea: A view Of the Union Flag being lowered at Asmara.



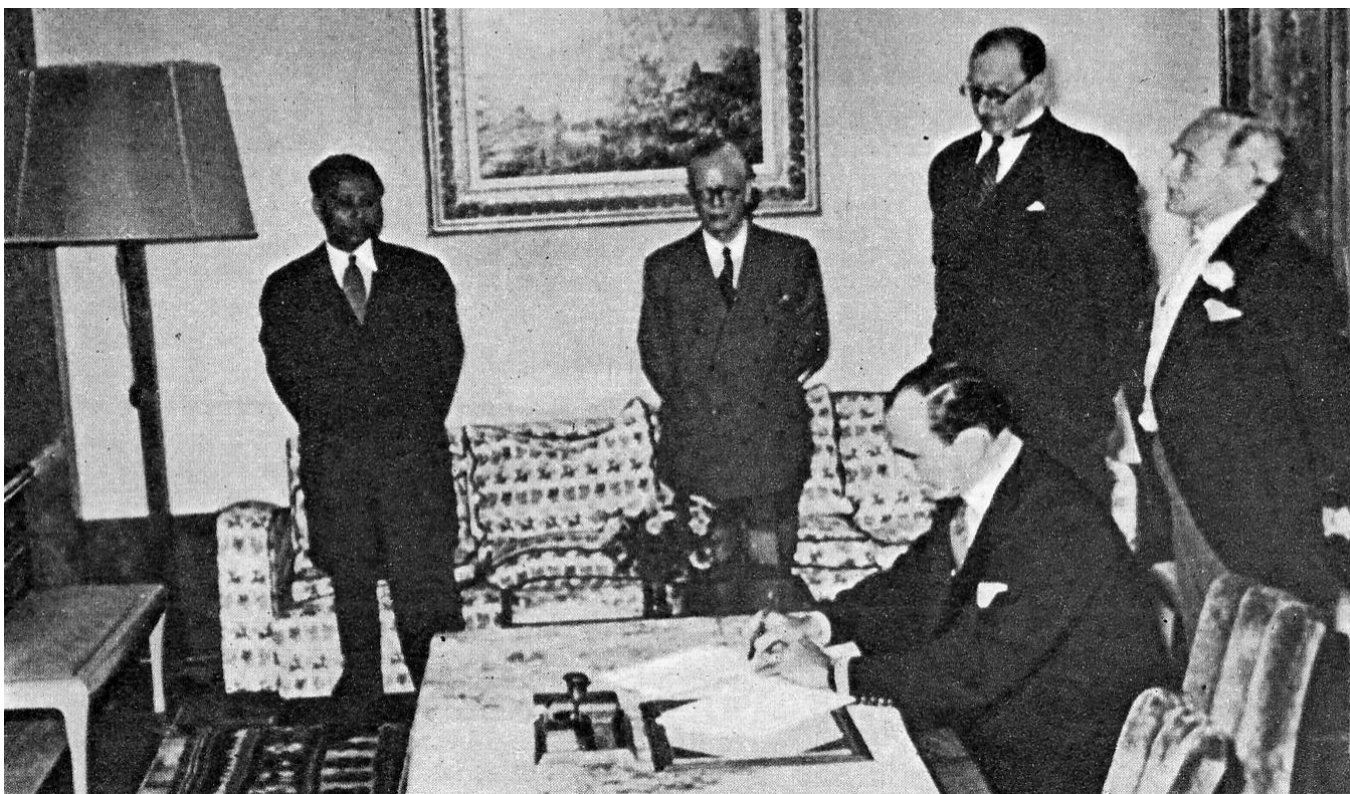
Announcing the Federation of Eritrea with Ethiopia: The Emperor Haile Selassie on the balcony of the Menelik Palace in Addis Ababa.



The Ethiopian coat of arms replaces the Italian emblem on the Governor's palace in Asmara, Eritrea.



The ratification of the Act of Federation of Eritrea with Ethiopia: The Emperor Haile Selassie signing the document on September 11 in accordance with the U.N. resolution of December 2, 1950.



Signing the proclamation ending British trusteeship in Eritrea at Asmara on September 15: Mr. D. C. Cumming, the British chief administrator, with (left to right) H.E. Bitwoded Andargatchaw Messai, the Emperor's son-in-law, and representative in Eritrea, Sir Frederick Pearce, Mr. E. Bennett and Mr. Frank Stafford.