



የጎንደር ሜዳሊያ ድል

ሽልማታችንን ለምትቀበሉ ሁሉ የአክብሮት
ሰላምታችንን እንገልጽላችኋለን። ልዑልነታቸው
ልዑል ኤርሚያስ ሣገለ-ሥላሴ ኃይለ-ሥላሴ፣ የኢትዮጵያ ዘውድ
ምክር ቤት ሊቀ መንበር በኢትዮጵያ ዘውድ ምክር ቤት ስም ይህን
በታላቅ አክብሮት አበርክተናል።

*To all and singular to whom these
presents shall come, Greetings.*

*His Imperial Highness the Prince Ermias Sahle-Selassie Haile-Selassie,
President of the Crown Council of Ethiopia,
on behalf and in the name of the
Solomonic Crown of Ethiopia, hereby has invested
and by these presents does invest*

Josephine Stone

with the

Victory of Gondar Anniversary Medal.

Given in London, this November 15, 2021 / 6 ጥቅር 2014

Pamela von Euler

የጣና ማርቺኦኒስ
MARCHIONESS OF TANA
AGAFARI አጋፋሪ

[Signature]

ልዑልነታቸው / HIS IMPERIAL HIGHNESS
PRESIDENT OF THE CROWN COUNCIL
SOVEREIGN OF THE IMPERIAL ORDERS





*The First Commemorative
Victory of Gondar Dinner*

የጎንደር እራት ድል



*Marking the 80th Anniversary
of the Liberation of Ethiopia*

*The Cavalry and Guards Club, Piccadilly, London
November 15, 2021*

6 ጥር 2014

Under the Patronage of

**HIS IMPERIAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ERMIAS SAHLE-SELASSIE HAILE-SELASSIE
PRESIDENT OF THE CROWN COUNCIL OF ETHIOPIA**



This painting of the Battle of Gondar, by an unknown Ethiopian artist, now resides in the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston.

PRINCIPAL SPONSOR OF THE VICTORY OF GONDAR DINNER

His Excellency the Right Honourable The Lord Ashcroft, KCMG, PC, GCHT

SPONSORS OF THE VICTORY OF GONDAR DINNER

*Their Excellencies the Most Honourable the Marquess of Debre-Berhan
Major General Bitwoded Oliver Peacock, GCHT*, GCEM, CSS and
the Marchioness of Debre-Berhan, Lady Debre-Berhan, GCEM, GCEL, CQS*

His Excellency Prof. Theodore Vestel, GCSE

Nicholas Melillo, CSE

*Their Excellencies the Most Honourable the Marquess of Tana,
Major General Gregory R. Copley, AM, GCHT*, GCEL, RML, FRCGS, SFSS, FRSN
and the Marchioness, Lady Tana, GCEL, GCSE, RML, Agafari to the Crown.*

His Excellency Edward Hilary Davis, GCEM, RML

*AND WITH PROFOUND THANKS TO
The Most Honourable the Marquess of Reading
and General Sir Adrian John Bradshaw, KCB, OBE*



HIS IMPERIAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE ERMIAS SAHLE-SELASSIE HAILE-SELASSIE

The Victory of Gondar Dinner

የገንደር እራት ድል

THE DINNER

Heritage Tomato Salad

*with Buffalo Mozzarella and Kalamata Olives with
Basil Salad, Sun-Blushed Tomato Dressing*

SOUP

Cauliflower and Smoked Long-Acre Cheddar

MAINS

Rack of Lamb with Herb Jus

*Dauphinoise Potatoes, Buttered Spinach
and Roast Tomatoes on the Vine*

OR

Black Garlic and Mushroom Risotto

with a Rocket, Parmesan, and Truffle Salad

PUDDING

Profiteroles

with Tonka Bean and Hazelnut Custard

served with a Warm Mint-Infused Chocolate Sauce

followed by Coffee, Tea, and Mints

THE TOASTS

DURING THE SERVICE OF COFFEE AND TEA



THE VICTORY OF GONDAR MEDAL

THE VICTORY OF GONDAR MEDAL, first issued by the Ethiopian Crown on November 15, 2021 (6 ጥቅም 2014), commemorates the 80th anniversary of the final battle, in 1941, to liberate Ethiopia from Italian occupation.

The Medal was struck for the Crown by Cleave & Company, in London. It shows Gondar Castle [*Fasil Ghebbi* (ፋሲል ገብ)] with the words, in Amharic, “Victory of Gondar 1934” (የገንደር ድል 1934 ዓ.ም; 1934 being the Ethiopian calendar year of the battle). The reverse shows the British Lion and the Ethiopian *Moa Anbessa* (Conquering Lion of Judah), and the words “Victory of Gondar 1941” in English around the base. The red riband is edged on the left with the Ethiopian rainbow and on the right with the British tricolour.

The Gondar Medal’s first recipients are gathered tonight at a special dinner in London, at the Cavalry and Guards Club, to honour the sacrifices of those involved. The dinner and the medal recognises Ethiopians who suffered under the invasion and occupation from 1935 to 1941, and the valour of those who fought in this, the Second Italian-Ethiopian War.

The campaign brought the first liberation in World War II of territory occupied by Axis forces. It paved the way for the victory of the Free World, and the longest period of relative peace and growth in modern history. Thus, the Italian invasion of Ethiopia began World War II, though many refused at the time to heed the warning of it, or recognise that Ethiopia was the first Allied combatant nation to engage in the defence of liberty.

The medal commemorates how so many Ethiopian and Eritrean People came together, overcoming lingering regional and cultural differences, to preserve the 3,500 year-old Ethiopian and Solomonic entity.

The campaign — which became part of the Allied East Africa Campaign — saw the British Government rise to the defence of His Imperial Majesty Emperor Haile Selassie I of Ethiopia and the Ethiopian People.

The British initiative began with the creation of Mission 101 in October 1939 to support the Ethiopian insurrection in Gojjam and to train and support Ethiopian resistance forces, even before Italy was formally at war with Britain. This was the first wartime operation of the UK’s Special Operations Executive (SOE), and linked with the Ethiopian *Arbegnoch* (አርበኞች, Patriots) who fought to achieve the return of the Emperor and to end Italian occupation. Mission 101, which became Gideon Force, established, in 1940-41, Operational Centres with British and Australian military intelligence specialists working with the Patriots.

Ethiopian and British Empire Forces fought a large, entrenched Italian force, which resisted tenaciously. Post-war, democratic Italian leaders have apologised for atrocities committed during the fascist occupation of Ethiopia. As a result, the Gondar Medal is also a lasting and solemn symbol of reconciliation and friendship between all of the warring parties.