

# society for armenian studies

## NEWSLETTER

Vol. VI, No. 1(13), Winter 1981

### ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL VACANCIES FILLED FOR 1981

Elections to fill vacancies created by the expiration of the terms of four members on the SAS Administrative Council were conducted by mail between November and December 20, 1980. Based on 73 ballots received, Kevork Bardakjian, John Greppin, Arpi Hamalian and Khatchig Toloyan were elected to the Council, all for the first time.

The new and continuing members of the Council elected their own officers.

The 1981 Council consists of:

Ronald Suny, chairman; John Greppin, secretary; Kevork Bardakjian, treasurer; Arpi Hamalian, Gerard Libaridian, Avedis Sanjian, Khatchig Toloyan.

### NEW COUNCIL MEETS IN MARCH

The Administrative Council of the Society for Armenian Studies, Inc., will have its regular mid-year meeting on Saturday, March 21, 1981 in Cambridge, Mass.

The agenda for the meeting will include the participation of the SAS in the annual meeting of MESA and other scholarly groups during 1981.

### 1980 SAS ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN WASHINGTON D.C.

The annual meeting of the Society for Armenian Studies, Inc., was held on Thursday, November 6, 1980 at 2:30 p.m. at the Rosslyn Westpark Hotel in Arlington, Va. Nineteen members were present, including six members of 1980 Administrative Council. The Chairman of the Society, Professor Avedis Sanjian, presided over the meeting.

#### Summary of Discussions Chairman's Report

Chairman Sanjian reported on the Society's activities for the year, as well as on the Administrative Council's two meetings, one held in Boston in April and the other preceding the annual that afternoon.

#### Procedure for Submission of Panel Proposals

In connection with future Armenian panels for the SAS-MESA conference, the Chairman reminded members of the procedures to be followed for submission of panel proposals. These were as follows: the membership would be requested to submit proposals for panels through the Society's *Newsletter* or through a general mailing. Such proposals, when submitted by members for

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### CALL FOR PAPERS

The Annual Meeting of the Middle Eastern Studies Association will convene from November 11 through 14, 1981 in Seattle, Washington.

The Society for Armenian Studies is affiliated with MESA. Panels on Armenian Studies and the Society's annual meeting are organized in conjunction with that meeting.

The administrative Council of the SAS invites all interested individuals to submit proposals for papers or panels on any aspect of Armenian Studies to the Chairman of the SAS, Ronald Suny (10 Hillside Road, Watertown, MA 02172) by March 21, 1981.

### NEWS OF INTEREST

#### BAS-RELIEF OF GODDESS ANAHIT DISCOVERED

A bas-relief of amazing beauty was discovered in the Zodi gold mines near Lake Sevan. This work of art was discovered in a region where people had settled and raw materials were refined in the oldest times. Archaeologists place it in the second-first millennium B.C.

It represents the ancient Armenian pagan goddess Anahit of Medzamor, carved on pale rose tuff stone. Similar to the ancient Greek goddess Artemis, Anahit was the goddess of fertility as well as the patron of metal and gold production. Next to her is depicted Vahagn Vishapakagh - another god, who according to tradition was Anahit's brother and herald, and protected her from the evil dragon.

The goddess Anahit faces the sun and Aramazd with her face enlightened, bright and expressive. She has a diadem on her head, which according to the legend is trimmed with seven big diamonds.

Anahit's features are expressed in the hetaeristic style which is peculiar of the early period of her worship when young priestesses sacrificed themselves at the temples of Aramazd and Anahit.

Next to the goddess, as if protecting her from an evil eye, stands Vahagn strangling the dragon. His strong chest, tension of body, muscular arms, and the agonized twistings of the dragon are in sharp contrast to the light body of the woman outstretched towards the sun.

Vahagn is presented modestly. He does not have the divinity of Anahit; his earthly origin is stressed, being the fighter of evil and the protector of light. (S. Ayvasian).

#### EXHIBIT OF ARMENIAN ARCHITECTURE TOURS EUROPE

An exhibition of Armenian architecture directed by Professor Adriano Alpagò-Novello and sponsored by the Center for the Study and Documentation of Armenian Culture in Milan, Italy,

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## ARMENIAN STUDIES IN PROGRESS

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### Recent Publications

- KOUYMJIAN, DICKRAN, *Index of Armenian Art*, Fascicule II: *Illuminated Armenian Manuscripts of the 11th Century, Preliminary Report and Checklist*, Fresno, 1979.
- STONE, MICHAEL, E. *The Armenian Version of IV Ezra*, Missoula: Scholars Press, 1979; *Armenian Inscriptions From Sinai: Intermediate Report*, Sydney 1979; *Armenian Art Treasures of Jerusalem*, with B. Narkiss, Jerusalem, Masada, 1979.

### Forthcoming Publications

- STONE, MICHAEL, E., *Armenian Apocrypha Relating to Patriarchs and Prophets*, Jerusalem: Israel Academy of Sciences; *Aigus of the Judgement, Onomastica Sacra Armeniaca*, Missoula: Scholars Press; editing: proceedings of the *Pennsylvania Conference on Classical Armenian Culture*.

### Current Research

- HAMP, ERIC, P., "Comparative Indo-European Problems of Armenian, with special reference to Greek."
- KOUYMJIAN, DICKRAN, "History of Armenia in the 15th and 16th Centuries," "Twelfth Century Armenian Manuscript Illumination."
- STONE, MICHAEL, E., "Armenian Inscriptions from the Sinai Peninsula," "Armenian Versions of Epiphanius," "Armenian Palaeography and Epigraphy."

### Papers and Lectures presented

(Items presented under *Conferences* are excluded)

- DER-KARABETIAN, AGHOP, public lecture on "The Psychological Development of the Armenian Diaspora" organized by the Department of Armenian Studies at American Armenian International College, Los Angeles, March, 1981.
- KOUYMJIAN, DICKRAN, "11th Century Armenian Manuscript Illuminations at Byzantine Studies Conference, Washington D.C., October 1979; "Research on Armenian Art in the Past 25 Years." at the Conference on the Progress of Armenian Studies, Harvard University, April 1980.
- OSHAGAN, VAHE, "Kiptchak Literature and its Effects on the Armenian Literary Renaissance," Annual Convention of the MLA, Houston, Texas, December 1980.
- STONE, FRANK, A., "The American Middle West in the Ottoman Middle East: Anatolia College, Turkey, 1886-1921", at the 14th Annual History Forum, Pennsylvania, October 1980.
- TAKOOSHIAN, HAROLD, "Ethnicity and Feminism among American Women" (includes survey of Armenian Women), American Sociological Association, New York city, September 1980.
- TER MINASSIAN, ANAHID, "East and West in the Present-day Reality," seminar organized by ICOM in London, January 1981.

### SAS NEWSLETTER

The SAS Newsletter is published in the fall, winter, and spring of every year by the Society for Armenian Studies, Inc., 6 Divinity Avenue, Room 103, Cambridge, Mass. 02138.

The Newsletter is distributed to members of the Society. Subscription to the Newsletter is available to individuals and institutions for \$5 per year. The fee includes subscription to the *Annual Bibliography of Articles on Armenian Studies* published by the SAS. All inquiries regarding SAS publications should be addressed to the Editor.

#### Administrative Council of SAS, Inc.

Chairman: Ronald Suny, 10 Hillside Road, Watertown, MA 02172.

Secretary: John A. C. Greppin, Department of English, Cleveland State University, 1983 E. 24th Street, Cleveland, OHIO 44115.

Treasurer: Kevork Bardakjian, Middle Eastern Division, Harvard College Library, Cambridge, MA 02138.

Arpi Hamalian, Gerard Libaridian, Avedis Sanjian, Khatchig Tololyan.

#### Newsletter Editorial Board:

Arthur Beylerian, John A. C. Greppin, Robert H. Hewsen, Nazaret Naltchayan.

Editor: Gerard J. Libaridian  
American Armenian International College  
1950 Third Street, La Verne, CA 91750

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## NEWS ABOUT MEMBERS

- CALIAN, CARNEGIE, S., elected president of Pittsburgh Theological Seminary, effective February 1981.
- DER-KARABETIAN, AGHOP, elected member of the American Psychological Association, 1981.
- HAMP, ERIC, elected member of the American Philosophical Society, appointed to the Advisory Board of PMLA.
- HEWSEN, ROBERT, H., is teaching Caucasian History as Tarzian Visiting Professor at the University of Pennsylvania in 1980-81.
- KOOSHIAN, GEORGE, B., appointed Director and Assistant Professor of English as a Second Language, American Armenian International College.
- KOUYMJIAN, DICKRAN, awarded tenure as Professor of Armenian Studies, California State University, Fresno; invited as Hagop Kevorkian Lecturer in Near Eastern Art and Civilization, New York University, 1979-80.
- MESROBIAN, ARPENA, appointed to the Task Force of the Market Linkage project for Special Education.
- STONE, MICHAEL, E., appointed Adjunct Tarzian Associate Professor, University of Pennsylvania; Fellow of the Netherlands Institute for Advanced Studies, 1980-81; and appointed editor of the University of Pennsylvania Armenian Texts and Studies.
- YENGOYAN, ARAM, A., appointed Director, Center for South and Southeast Asian Studies, University of Michigan 1980-83, joined the School of Social Sciences, the Institute for Advanced Studies at Princeton University during 1979-80.
- WILKINSON, RICHARD, D., was Visiting Professor of Armenian History at the University of Michigan for the Winter Semester, 1980.



## ART CENTER FOR CHILDREN IN EREVAN

An exhibition of the works of young artists is no surprise these days, but the children's gallery that opened in Erevan 10 years ago is. The only one of its kind in the world, it isn't just a short-term exhibit, but a permanent one. In these past 10 years more than 100,000 drawings have been added to its archives — exactly as many as were sent. As distinct from traditional galleries, this one accepts all works of art. However, for the permanent exhibit, the jury selects only the very best of the works submitted, the "model" ones, as they are called by one of the founders of the gallery and its present director, well-known art critic Genrikh Igityan.

His 10 years' experience of working with young artists (there is a studio at the gallery) has convinced Igityan that the time has come to set up a new branch of art education — the study of children's art. This is a special art. It develops according to its own laws, is much more ingenuous and expressive and much less pretentious and timeserving.

"The children have an amazingly fine sense of today. They respond immediately to everything occurring in the world," says Igityan. "Remember how many children's drawings about space appeared literally on the day after Yuri Gagarin's flight? Then the number decreased drastically. Not all at once, of course. The large number of photographs depicting the actual details of space flights greatly inhibited the expression of children's fantasy."

Does that mean that without fantasy there can't be young artists?

"Of course there can't," says Igityan. "What's more, the very nature of a child's fantasy is substantially different from that of a grownup. It is born spontaneously, not as a result of rational information. Here's an example:

"The management of the gallery in Erevan decided to organize an exhibit of drawings done by Italian children (in the 10 years of its work the gallery has established contacts with organizations in 60 countries). They also decided to prepare a surprise for the guests arriving from Rome — the members of the studio were asked to depict Italy as they imagined it. And what do you think? The Armenian children's drawings of Italy proved to be more daring, more picturesque and much more entertaining than those of the Italian children.

"That was a triumph of the fantasy which is the source of children's art," concluded Igityan.

Another of his observations is that children's creative perception is very specific. Let's say a young portrait painter draws a mustache right under the eyes of his model, and an adult connoisseur immediately points out this "error." That means the latter hasn't understood a thing in the young artist's painting. Since he decided to paint in that particular manner, he must have seen and felt the face, its specific peculiarities, just that way. Had he drawn the mustache where it should properly have been, the painting would lose its expressiveness, would cease to be art.

"We mustn't approach a young artist with our adult yardsticks," Igityan says. "The adult's job is to discover talent in a child, but to do it without lecturing, imposing his or her own tastes, without, as often happens, stereotypes. Only if you are able to do that will the language of mutual understanding be found. A friendship of equals must spring up, with neither side accommodating itself to the other."

*Soviet Life* (December, 1980)

## SAS ANNUAL MEETING (Cont. from page 1)

approval by the SAS, would have to include the general theme of the panel as well as the names of panel participants. The SAS would then submit these proposals for approval to the organizing committee of the MESA conference. After this approval has been obtained, it would be the responsibility of each panelist, or organizer of the panel, to submit abstracts as well as any other information, as requested by the MESA organizing committee. The same procedure would apply to SAS-sponsored panels in conjunction with conferences of other organizations.

### Treasurer's Report

Treasurer Robert W. Thomson submitted the annual report for the period September 1, 1979 to August 31, 1980. In summary, there was an income of \$6,310.23. The expenditures for the period amounted to \$4,737.79. Given a balance of \$2,318.14 in hand on September 1, 1979, balance in hand on August 31, 1980 was \$3,890.58.

The Treasurer also advised members that a policy would have to be established for those members who were not up-to-date with payment of their dues. It was decided to discuss this matter under new business.

### Editor's Report

Editor Gerard Libaridian reported on the activities of the Editorial Board, on the general issues pertaining to the increased and increasing number of publications issued by the SAS, and on the technical and practical problems involved. In addition to the two issues of the *Newsletter* (the third issue was now ready for production) the Editorial Board had completed and mailed out the up-dated Roster of Members and was preparing the annual bibliography. In accordance with the Council's decision, the Editor will also undertake the publication of occasional papers, after these had been approved by the Council. In view of the top priority which the Council attached to the work of the Editor and the Editorial Board, and in order to facilitate and expedite their task, the Council had decided to provide an annual budget for the purpose of assisting the Editor in the preparation of this material.

### Secretary's Report

Since the names of most of those who had been accepted as new members of the SAS during 1980 were included in the Roster of Members, the Secretary reported on the additional six members who had joined the SAS during the second half of the year. The total membership now stood at 166 members, of whom 134 were from the U.S. and Canada and 32 from abroad.

### Elections

The Chairman reported the names of Council members continuing in 1981 and those whose terms had expired. He also presented the list of nominees proposed by the Council:

Kevork Bardakjian, Arpi Hamalian, John A.C. Greppin, Khatchig Tololyan.

The following nominations were received from the membership at the meeting: Artin Arslanian, Robert H. Hewsen.

The Chairman declared nominations closed. Ballots would be sent out to members for the election of four(4) members to the Administrative Council, who would fill vacancies created on December 31, 1980.

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## BOOKS

### THE TIMES ATLAS OF WORLD HISTORY

Edited by Geoffrey Barraclough. Hammond, Maplewood, N.J. 360 pp. \$70.00

Although large historical atlases have been produced in Germany for over a century, *The Times Atlas of World History* is the first of its size to be published in English. While space does not permit an attempt to discuss its overall value here, its use for Armenian and related studies is worth considering. Judged by this criterion, however, the Atlas is disappointing. Produced by a committee of 24 scholars (most of them British; none in our field), only D.S.M. Williams of The University of London is involved in Slavic Studies and only L.S. Stavrianos of UC San Diego is a Byzantinist. None is listed as a specialist in the Middle East. The results may be anticipated:

1. For the prehistoric era (pp. 32-52) Caucasia is ignored except for being shown as one of the places where cereal grains grew wild (40-41).

2. The map of the early empires of Mesopotamia (54-55) hopelessly mixes ancient and modern names. Malazgirt is the only locality cited for Caucasia. Urartu is depicted on p. 57, its frontiers shown only schematically; Malazgirt again is the only locality indicated. On p. 67 the Armenians are shown as an Indo-European people entering Anatolia from the West.

3. On pp. 71-72 early trade routes are shown. Malazgirt is dropped and nothing replaces it.

4. p. 75, *The Greek Colonization*: Armenia is hidden by the legend.

5. pp. 76-77, Armenia is shown on the map of Alexander's Empire; no towns.

6. pp. 78-79, Armenia is omitted by name from the Achaemenian Empire but Van is indicated. One map shows the Parthian and Sassanian Empires but Caucasia is poorly depicted. Artaxata and Tigranocerta alone are cited. Iberia is misplaced.

7. p. 86, *Expansion of Roman Power*, Iberia is placed where Colchis should be. Iberia and Albania are made to appear as if outside the furthest expansion of the Empire. Tigranocerta is placed south of the Tigris.

8. p. 89, Colchis and Iberia are again shown outside of Trajan's Empire; Iberia is omitted by name.

9. p. 93, *Rise of Christianity*, Vagarshapat (sic) placed somewhere in SE Caucasia seemingly near Shamakha!

10. p. 105, Tiflis and Derbend (sic) first shown; p.113, no detailed map of Medieval Caucasian Kingdoms. Bagratid and Art-srunid Kingdoms are never shown. Queen Tamar's greater Georgia is ignored. Georgia is first mentioned only on p. 129.

And so it goes. Armenia and Caucasia fare no better in later periods (pp. 139 and 151). Only on p. 163 do we see the expansion of Russia into Caucasia shown in detail and except for E. Georgia the Caucasian States are not named. The map of the Mongol Empire (p. 171) is the first to indicate Caucasian cities in any numbers. No map shows the sub-divisions of the Ottoman or Russian Empires. On p. 229 Kars and Ardahan are indicated between Sivas and the Russian frontier with no indication as to what they might be. No maps indicate in detail the acquisition or separation of the various Ottoman provinces in Asia.

Maps showing the events of WWI (p. 259) ignore the Armenian

massacres and show the Caucasian front with no details. The important map *Movements of Peoples* (p. 265) cites "350,000 Armenians 1914-23 to Europe." The deportations to the Arab lands are ignored! On the same page the three independent Caucasian states are indicated but not their respective frontiers or their capital cities. The Soviet Republics are shown in tiny scale on p. 290; the economy of the entire USSR on 291.

In sum, this is a beautifully produced volume but with its emphasis on scope rather than depth, quantity rather than quality, aesthetics rather than substance, it remains an elaborate but popular work of little value to scholars and useless for specialists in Armenian or Caucasian Studies.

R.H. Hewsen

E.A. ZOHRABIAN, *Sovetakan Rusastane ev hai-turkakan haraberutiunnere 1920-1922tt* [Soviet Russia and Armeno-Turkish Relations during 1920-1922]. Erevan, 1979. 344 pp.

The focus of the volume is on the two years that followed the sovietization of the Republic of Armenia. It concentrates on those political and diplomatic issues which were discussed between Soviet Russia and Turkey that were related to Armenia. The author has examined the main archives in the Soviet Union and naturally has shed light on a number of questions which had remained in the dark. The study reveals particularly the diplomatic difficulties faced by the leaders of the Dashnaksutiune. The documents here reveal the threat to which the Armenian people were exposed by the Turkish position.

Arthur Beylerian  
Paris

Christopher J. Walker, *Armenia, The Survival of a Nation*, London, Croom-Helm, 1980. \$39.50.

This study of modern Armenian history has its virtues as well as its defects but its pro-Armenian stance will cause many readers to overlook the second just as its steep price (for a book with a single illustration and a few line maps) will have others forgetting the first. Too expensive to be used as a textbook and not original enough to make a real contribution, the book is still of interest and its biographical sketches are useful.

R.H.

Gerard Chaliand and Yves Ternon, *Le Génocide des Arméniens*, Brussels, 1980. 190pp.

In this small volume the authors have put together an impressive number of legal documents related to the Armenian Genocide. Among these are little known but important pieces. Through their own interpretation and analysis they have reached conclusions regarding an Armenian awakening in the Diaspora; these include references to recent terroristic activities.

A.B.

Jon Kirakosian, *Pourjua divanagitutiune ev Hayastane* [Bourgeois Diplomacy and Armenia], vol. 2, Erevan, 1980. 465 pp. 2r. and 10k.

In this second volume the author dwells on the decade extending from the Conference of Berlin to the founding of revolutionary organizations. Kirakosian has surveyed a large number of



## BOOKS

newspapers published then in Armenia and the Diaspora. This is a piece of conscientious scholarship.

A.B.

A. A. Hambarian, *Eritturkeri azgayin u hoghayin kaghakakanutiune ev azatagrakan sharzhumnere arevmtyan Hayastanum, 1908-1914* [The National and Agrarian Policies of the Young Turks and the Liberation Movement in Western Armenia, 1908-1914], Erevan, 1979, 312 pp. 2r. and 50k.

An important study which brings novelty since it is based on archival materials as well as published sources. The serious shortcoming of the work is the absence of a bibliography.

A.B.

## NOTES

- The Bentley Historical Library of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor possesses a collection of the complete papers of James Burrill Angell (1829-1916), President of the University of Michigan (1871-1909) and U.S. Minister to the Ottoman Empire in the years 1897-98 following the first Armenian massacres.

Although few copies exist of Dr. Angell's outgoing correspondence, the collection contains a number of letters received by him in connection with his official position as minister as well as other documents relevant to his stay in Constantinople. These include *inter alia* an address to the graduating class of the American Women's College at Scutari (1898), a booklet on the rights of American citizens under the Capitulation treaty of 1830, a confidential report on the dragoman of the U.S. Legation in Constantinople written to the Secretary of State in Washington (1898), and an unpublished statement by Dr. Angell on the Eastern Question (1899). A letter from Josiah Strong, Secretary of the Committee on American Interests in Turkey (April 14, 1897) has some interest for students of the Armenian Question as do a few others in the collection; but, in general, these papers tend to be disappointing in this regard.

- Since the fall of the Pahlavi dynasty in Iran the names of the town and lake of Rizaiyeh have been changed to Urmia once again.
- Anyone interested in obtaining copyright information in regard to academic publications (books, articles, reviews, contributions to encyclopedias, Festschriften, etc.) should contact SAS member Mr. Levon Avdoyan, 3725 Macomb Street, Washington, D.C. 20016, who is a specialist in this area.
- All-Languages Services, Inc., 545 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017 (212-986-1688) has translators available in Arabic, Armenian, Azerbaijani, Georgian, Russian, Turkish and Ukrainian, *inter alia*. The firm has a staff of 157 and is largely engaged in work for private industry but is capable of accepting academic texts as well. Translators are all native speakers of the language being translated and are usually specialists in the broad subject area of the text in question. All work is double checked by an American knowing of foreign language and by a specialist in the field.

- The following are sources for Armenian books on the Eastern seaboard, all of which publish their own catalogs:

1. The National Association of Armenian Studies and Research (NAASR), 175 Mt. Auburn Street, Cambridge MA.
2. Hairenik Association, 212 Stuart Street, Boston MA 02138.
3. The Armenian Missionary Association (AMAA) 140 Ave., Paramus NJ 07652.
4. The Armenian Church Diocese of America, 630 Second Ave., New York NY 10016.
5. The Armenian General Benevolent Union, 628 Second Ave., New York, NY 10016
6. The Diocese of the Armenian Apostolic Church of America, 138 E. 39th Street New York NY.

- Under the auspices of a number of scholarly presses and institutions, University Microfilms of Ann Arbor, Michigan has undertaken a new publication service, *Monograph Publishing*, specially tailored for the research specialist.

According to information made available by the service, a manuscript can be selected for publication solely on the basis of merit, no matter how small the market, through the program of cooperative research publishing provided by the service. This has become economically feasible because the service uses advanced techniques for short-run book production and stream-lined marketing techniques; it pools its resources with those of authors, cooperating publishers, and sponsors; and, finally, the author is charged a publication fee, which can be recovered through royalties. The service claims to provide the ideal means for the publication of good books with small markets.

An author may propose any book-length manuscript or reference work (except dissertation or work of fiction) for publication in one of the following two series.

The *Imprint Series* is for edited works that the service publishes under the imprint of another organization - normally a university research center, university press or learned society. The author chooses the imprint and the service judges the suitability for the Series. Then the author proposes cooperative publication of the publisher he has chosen. In case of agreement the publisher prepares a camera-ready text, which is produced, marketed and distributed by *Monograph Publishing*.

The *Sponsor Series* can be used when a university press or scholarly organization sponsors the manuscript for publication under the imprint of the Service.

Monograph Publishing promises prompt service and professional worldwide promotion and distribution. The book will remain in print and will be listed in *Books in Print* for as long as it sells at least ten copies per year.

For more information, authors in North, South and Central America can write to Monograph Publishing, University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106; or call (313) 761-4700. From all other countries inquiries should be addressed to Monograph Publishing, University Microfilms International, 18 Bedford Row, London WC1R 4EJ, England (Tel: London 01-242-9485).



## CONFERENCES

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### Seminar on Past and Future at Princeton, May 2, 1980

"Armenia: Memories of the Past and Reflections on the Future", a seminar organized by the Armenian students at Princeton, was presented on May 2, 1980.

The following lectures were presented:

- Vahe Oshagan, "The Effect of the Genocide on Armenian Literature;"  
Robert Hewson, "The Armenian Nobility;"  
Albert Wolohojian, "The French Connection in Armenian Literature;"  
Ara Caprielian, "The Armenian Question Today;"  
Dikran Kouymjian, "Medical Armenian Art and Architecture;"  
Florence Avakian, "The Significance of Armenian Culture;"

### Conference on Art and Culture in Aarhus, Denmark, September 16-18, 1980

A conference on medieval Armenian art and culture was held in Aarhus, Denmark, September 16-18, in conjunction with an exhibition of Armenian architecture.

The following papers were presented:

- Adriano Alpag0-Novello (Milan), "Monastères arméniens peu connus de la région de Idjevan (Arménie SSR)"  
Paolo Cuneo (Rome), "The Religious Architecture of Ani, the Capital of Medieval Armenia;"  
Robert W. Thomson (Harvard University), "The Armenian Version of Dionysius Areopagita;"  
Gabriele Winkler (St. John's College, Collegeville), "Some Extraordinary Features in the 'Teaching of St. Gregory' (Agathangelos Historia);"   
Dickran Kouymjian (Fresno State University); "The Iconography of Armenian Pentecost;"  
Lucy Der Manuelian (Boston), "The Carved Images of Medieval Armenia,"  
Hening Lehmann (Aarhus), "Some Questions Concerning the Armenian Version of the Epistle of James."

A concert featuring the works of Katchaturian, Hovanes, Artunian and Babajanian was presented in the evening of September 16.

### Symposium on Armenians and the Holy Land, November 20, 1980

A symposium entitled "The Armenians and the Holy Land" was presented under the sponsorship of the Sarkis Tarzian Chair of Armenian Studies at the University of Pennsylvania on November 20, 1980.

The following papers were presented:

- A. K. Sanjian (University of California at Los Angeles), "The Armenian Patriarchate and the Holy Places of Jerusalem;"  
T. Mathews (New York University), "The Creation of Adam;"  
E. Isaac (Hunter College), "Armenian-Ethiopian Relations in Jerusalem;"  
A. Kalaydjian (Watertown, Massachusetts), "Patriarch Gregory the Chainbearer and the Armenian Patriarchate;"  
M. E. Stone (University of Pennsylvania and the Hebrew University of Jerusalem), "Armenian Pilgrimage to the Holy Land;"  
R. W. Thomson (Harvard University), "Literary and Theological Aspects of the Armenians and the Holy Land"

### Symposium on Modernization in Los Angeles, May 9 and 10, 1981

The Department of Armenian Studies of the American Armenian International College is organizing a two-day symposium on "Modernization and Armenian Society" to be held in Los Angeles on May 9 and 10, 1981. Details will be presented in the next issue of the *Newsletter*.

### Conference on Christianity in the East in Milan, July 17-19, 1981

ICOM is organizing an international conference on "Christianity in the East: The Adventure of the Armenian Church" to be held in Milan, Italy, July 17-19, 1981.

Details will be presented in the next issue of the *Newsletter*.

Note: A conference on the Armenian Diaspora, to have been organized at Harvard University in Spring 1981 and referred to in *Newsletter* no. 12, has been postponed until further notice.

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## SAS ANNUAL MEETING

(Cont. from page 3)

### History textbook project

Richard Hovannisian, who had been requested to undertake a preliminary study on the feasibility of preparing a textbook of Armenian history, reported on the status of this project. A fifty percent response had been received to the 50 - 60 letters that he had sent out. These responses testified to the need for such a text and offered helpful suggestions as well. The problems involving the funding of such a project as well as those pertaining to the task of editing the text itself were discussed at length. The Chairman informed members that the Manoogian Cultural Fund had a similar project on its agenda and would probably be willing to support such a venture. Some members suggested that the Council look for other sources of funding outside of specifically Armenian sources. It was recommended and approved that Richard Hovannisian rework his proposal on the basis of responses received, make out an estimated budget for the project and forward these to the Chairman of the Society. In turn, the Chairman would submit the proposal, on behalf of the SAS, to the Manoogian Cultural Fund, together with a budget and with a recommendation for speedy action. It was further recommended and approved that the Council be empowered to forward their proposal to other prospective funding agencies as well.

### Note of Appreciation

The Chairman requested approval from members to write a letter on behalf of the SAS both to Mr. Alex Manoogian himself and to the Chairman of the Manoogian Cultural Committee, Mr. Edmond Azadian, expressing the Society's appreciation for their contribution and continued support of the Society's activities in general and for this conference in particular. Approval for the Chairman to do so was given unanimously.

The meeting adjourned at 5:15 p.m.



## NEWS OF INTEREST

(Cont. from page 1)

has reached Brussels, Belgium following successful showings in South America, the Middle East, and other European countries.

The exhibition involves more than one hundred and forty photographic panels, accompanied by appropriate diagrams and maps of Armenian architectural monuments from the fourth through the eighteenth centuries.

The exhibition is expected to be shown also in a number of cities in the United States in 1981-1982.

### VALUABLE ARMENIAN MANUSCRIPTS IDENTIFIED

Certain ancient Armenian manuscripts, previously unknown to Western scholars, have been identified in the collections of the Mekhitarists of Venice and Vienna, and in great number in the repositories at the Matenadaran in Yerevan, Soviet Armenia. These manuscripts contain writings by the ancient Greek physician Galen whose medical treatises were used in European and American medical schools as late as the beginning of the last century.

Initial research by Prof. John A.C. Greppin of Cleveland State University implies that Classical Armenian translations of Galen, dating from the tenth or eleventh century, contain material that has been entirely lost in the original Classical Greek, or in the Arabic translations of the ninth century. Among the pieces of particular interest is Galen's *Treatise on the Eye* which has been referred to by other ancient authors, but has never before been located and thus considered lost.

### DANCE STUDY AND PERFORMANCE COOPERATIVE ORGANIZED

Gary and Susan Lind-Sinanian are researching the traditional dances of Western Armenia brought to the United States by the early immigrants. They have been attempting to locate and interview members of the Armenian community who can remember these dances. The Lind-Sinaniens are learning and recording these dances to preserve this endangered form of Armenian folklore. Gary Lind-Sinanian is a dance notation teacher (Sutton Movement Shortland) and an anthropology student at the University of Mass., Boston. Susan Lind-Sinanian has extensive background in dance. They are the founders and directors of a dance group which performs traditional dances of Western Armenia. Co-authors of a book, *Dance Armenia*, they have lectured and taught dance workshops in New England and the Middle Atlantic States.

The Lind-Sinaniens are presently teaching traditional Armenian dances to children. These dances, which children can easily learn and enjoy, reflect many distinctive aspects of Armenian culture. Because of a lack of available source materials and teaching aids, the Lind-Sinaniens, with the help of the Middle East Folk Arts Cooperative, are currently developing an Armenian dance curriculum for elementary school teachers.

This curriculum will emphasize the traditional village dances, particularly the song-dances, in which one sings as one dances (e.g. *Lepo Le Le*, *Houshig Mooshig*). It will include lyrics, written dance instructions, sheet music, sheet dances, and an accompanying record, and will be designed for use in both Armenian schools and in Public School systems. In this manner the rich legacy of the past will be preserved, and used to enrich the present.

This documentation of the traditional dances of Western Ar-

menia is a race against time. It depends on the memories of the original immigrants, who are now in their eighties. For further information or assistance to the group, interested individuals can write to Gary and Susan Lind-Sinanian, Middle East Folk Arts Cooperative, 4 Belmont St., Newton, Mass. 02158.

### NEW PUBLICATION ON ETHNIC HISTORY

The Immigration History Society has undertaken a new publication, the *Journal of American Ethnic History*, under the editorship of Ronald H. Bayer of the Georgia Institute of Technology. The new journal will focus on the immigrant and ethnic history of the North American people.

Scholars are invited to submit manuscripts on the process of migration on topics that illuminate the North American immigrant and ethnic experience. Papers that are interdisciplinary but historical and utilize social science theory, folklore, literature, or other elements from various disciplines are welcome. Manuscripts (3 copies), with notes and tables on separate sheets, and following *A Manual of Style* (University of Chicago Press) should be sent to R.H. Bayer, Department Social Science, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Ga 30332.

### CLASSICAL ARMENIAN TEXTS REPRINTED

The first two volumes of the Classical Armenian Text Reprint series have appeared, published by Caravan Books of Delmar, New York. The series, for which eight volumes are currently planned, will provide reprints of significant texts by authors of the Classical Armenian period.

Scholars who have an interest in ancient Armenian literature are frequently severely handicapped by a lack of texts by the authors they wish to study. And though this problem can be temporarily resolved by having access to copies by loan from various libraries, too often specialized texts are entirely unavailable in North American libraries. The preferred Armenian texts for Agathangelos and Khorenatsi, for instance, are listed in no published catalogue of a United States library and must be acquired, on microfilm and at great expense, from European libraries. Similarly, the famous Buenos Aires 1948 edition of Narekatsi is publicly held only in the Library of Congress, and is available by loan to approved scholars only for very short periods of time. Such blockages unhappily frustrate scholars' work considerably.

The reprint series, under the general editorship of Professor John A. Greppin of Cleveland State University, hopes to provide some relief for this problem. The best texts are being reprinted anew, along with lengthy *Introductions* by established American and European scholars. The first two reprints are of Agathangelos (of the Tiflis 1909 edition) and of Hovhannes Draskhanakertetsi (of the Tiflis 1912 edition).

In his *Introduction* to Agathangelos, Professor Robert Thomson of Harvard University reviews the main themes of Agathangelos' *History of Armenia*, which is the classic exposition of the conversion of Armenia to Christianity.

The edition, with *Introduction*, runs over 600 pages and is priced at \$55.00.

The second book to be reprinted, Hovhannes Draskhanakertetsi's *History of the Armenians*, has an introduction by Professor Maksoudian of Columbia University. Dr. Maksoudian's introductory essay is the first attempt in English to present the life and works of the Katholikos Hovhannes of Draskhanakert, the major historian of the early Bagratid era (ninth to tenth centuries). It is also the first serious study in which the authenticity and veracity

(See page 8)



## NEW MEMBERS

- AVAKIAN, CYNTHIA, P., California State University, Fresno, student; Armenian Studies Program.
- BEDROSIAN, BRYAN, California State University, Fresno, student; Armenian Studies Program.
- DER MUGRDICHIAN, BARLOW, UCLA, graduate student; Near Eastern Languages and Cultures.
- HAIRAPETIAN, SERBOUHI, UCLA, Research Associate; American Armenian International College, Assistant Professor of Armenian Language and Literature.
- MALKASIAN, MARK, UCLA, graduate student; Modern European History.
- SHAHGALDIAN, NIKOLA, B., RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, California, Associate Social Scientist; Political Science, Middle East and Soviet Studies.
- SHIRINIAN, GEORGE, N., University of Western Ontario, graduate student; Armenian enumerative and descriptive bibliography.
- TCHADERJIAN, FLORA, California State University, Fresno, student; Armenian Studies Program.



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## NEWS OF INTEREST

(Cont. from page 7)

of the *History* have been discussed. The edition, with *Introduction*, runs over 450 pages and is priced at \$45.00.

Six further volumes are planned. The Tiflis 1913 edition of Moses Khorenatsi is currently in press, with an introduction by Robert Thomson. Also in preparation are introductions to Faustos Buzand (Professor N. Garsoian of Columbia), Grigor Narekatsi (James Russell of the University of London and Columbia), Lazar Parpetsi (Professor D. Kouymjian, University of California at Fresno), Yeghishe (Professor A.K. Sanjian of University of California at Los Angeles), and Koriwn (Professor K. Maksoudian of Columbia).

Those people with an interest in the Classical literature who would want to own these reprints can buy single copies, or reserve copies of the whole series by writing: Caravan Books, Box 344, Delmar, New York 12054.

Because of the expected limited demand for these books, an initial press run of only 300 copies is planned. Subscriptions to the series, or for individual volumes, should be filed promptly.

### PIGMENT ANALYSIS OF ARMENIAN MANUSCRIPTS

At the forthcoming Congress of Byzantine Studies (Vienna, October 1981), Prof. Thomas Mathews will report on a two-year old project which aims at establishing empirically the range of pigments in use in Armenian manuscript painting from the tenth to the fifteenth century. This is the first such study undertaken in medieval manuscripts. Earlier research has been limited to the reading of medieval painters' manuals and the close examination of the works of art. Such research has yielded little about local variations in palette, and it leaves the eastern material virtually unstudied due to the absence of Byzantine painters' manuals. The present project hopes to fill some of these gaps by using modern techniques of small-particle analysis which permit identification of pigments on the basis of samples of a size virtually invisible to the naked eye.

Armenian material has been chosen for this study because of the large percentage of Armenian manuscripts that are dated and located by colophons and inscriptions. At the same time Armenia seemed to promise a wide diversity of evidence since it was, at different periods, in close contact with Byzantium, the Latin world, Islam, and civilizations even further east.

To date fifteen manuscripts have been analyzed from American collections. Sampling and analyses have been conducted by Dr. M. Virginia Orna, O.S.U., of the Department of Chemistry, the College of New Rochelle, and Dr. Diane E. Cabelli, the Conservation Center, the Institute of Fine Arts, N.Y.U. Funding has been provided in part from a grant from the National Science Foundation, a grant from the National Museum Act, and an N.Y.U. Challenge Research Grant with funds from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Due to technical difficulties the *Newsletter* did not appear in the Fall 1980 (Vol. V, No. 3).

The deadline for receipt of material for the next, expanded issue of the *Newsletter* is April 30, 1981.