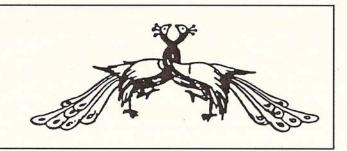
SOCIETY FOR ARMENIAN STUDIES

NEWSLETTER

Vol. XXVIX, No. 1 (67)

Spring 2005



Society for Armenian Studies 2004 Distinguished Dissertation Award

Dr. Joseph Kéchichian, President of the Society for Armenians Studies, announced Dr. Aïda Boudjikanian, of the University of Montreal, as the recipient of the 2004 Society for Armenian Studies Distinguished Dissertation Award.

Dr. Boudjikanian's dissertation, "L'insertion résidentielle et économiques des Arméniens de Montreal: comportements d'une communauté culturelle ou d'une communauté diasporique?", is about the residential and economic insertions of Armenians living in Montreal. Beyond the status of a "cultural community," shared with other minorities of the province, Armenians have the particularity of belonging to a Diaspora. Members of her doctoral committee commented on her remarkable expertise in the presentation of extensive scientific literature related to the diasporas, residential segregation, and economic insertion.

Dr. Andrea Scala of Universita à Degli Studi Di Milano, received special mention for his dissertation, "The Old Armenian Translation of John Chysostom's *Letter to Theodor:* Linguistic and Philological Investigations" (in Italian).

Entries were read by a committee of distinguished SAS scholars. The SAS Distinguished Dissertation Award is accompanied by a \$500 prize.

The Society for Armenian Studies Distinguished Dissertation Award was established in 2004 to recognize exceptional achievement in research and writing for/of dissertations in Armenian studies.

From the Society

Minutes of the SAS Executive Meeting and Annual Membership Meeting

The Society for Armenian Studies Executive Council meeting was conducted in San Francisco on November 20, 2004 at 2 pm. The Treasurer's report was presented and approved. It is given below.

The Cafesjian Family Foundation made a \$2000 donation towards JSAS. The Executive Council expressed its thanks. The election results were announced and Robert Krikorian and Vahram Shemmassian will serve as new members of the Executive Council, replacing Christine Maranci and Garabet Moumdjian, whose three year terms ended in 2004.

Journal of the Society for Armenian Studies

George Bournoutian resigned from the Editorial Board of the JSAS. The Executive Council decided unanimously to reduce the free copies of the JSAS sent to a number of individuals and organizations. Dr. Greppin reported that he had received a number of articles for JSAS no. 14. It was decided to send the said articles to readers for comments.

Thirtieth Anniversary of the SAS

Barlow Der Mugrdechian reported that the 30th anniversary celebrations in Los Angeles had gone well. He also invited everyone to a luncheon given by the San Francisco community on Sunday Nov. 21.

Student Award and Dissertation Prize

The SAS student prize and dissertation prize were discussed as well and it was reported that they were submitted to C. Maranci and J. Kéchichian to read and judge.

The \$500 request for expenses for the Dec. 4 Conference in the Midwest were approved.

MESA Meeting, 2005

A call for papers for the MESA meeting in 2005 (Washington, DC)—Deadline Feb. 15, 2005 was approved.

SAS Council Elections, 2005

A nominating committee, consisting of Levon Marashlian was approved (two more members will be asked to serve as well). Anny Bakalian and Asbed Kotchikian accepted nomination for the 2005 elections to replace G. Bournoutian and S. Payaslian, whose terms end next year.

Membership

The Council expressed concern at the drop in membership. Most of these occurred due to the lack of payment of dues. The membership meeting which began immediately after the Executive Council Meeting went over the same items. The main concern was lack of new members and new blood. Efforts might be made to attract new members by having present members attend non-MESA events.

Armenian Studies Chairs and Programs

The future of Armenian chairs and programs was another concern. The Society has to voice its concern in the filling of upcoming positions.

It was suggested that a web-site be developed and a National Data Bank be developed.

The new Executive Council will soon elect the President, Vice President, Treasurer, and Secretary

Respectfully Submitted

George Bournoutian, Secretary

Final 2004 SAS Financial Report		Donations	3,650.00
		Total income	11,392.50
December 1, 2003-November 12, 2004		Total	\$25,871.12
SAS balance as of 12/1/03	\$14,478.62	Expenses:	
		JSAS-Volume 13	
SAS Income:		#110 Printing and postage	5,056.35
	NO STATE OF	(500 copies)	100000000
JSAS	612.50	#105 Gerald Ottenbreit	575.00
(Sale of JSAS, miscellaneous papers))		(23 hours @ \$25 typesetting)	
		subtotal	5,631.35
Dues:	7,130.00		
		Travel:	200.00
Donations:	2.22	#1036 Barlow Der Mugrdechian	200.00
Gia Aivazian	5.00	(Reimbursement for SAS 2003 Travel-	
Alice Asadorian	40.00	annual meeting)	150.00
Anny Bakalian	10.00	#1038 John Greppin	152.88
Hovhaness Bezazian	40.00	(Reimbursement for SAS 2003 Travel-	
Arsen Charles	25.00	annual meeting)	200.00
Araxie Paula Churukian	25.00	#109 George Bournoutian	200.00
Haig Der Manuelian	50.00	(Reimbursement for SAS 2004 Travel-	
Bob Der Mugrdechian	100.00	annual meeting)	
Marjorie A. Franken	40.00	Newsletter:	
Armen Garabedian	50.00	#104 SAS Newsletter, Vol. XXVIII	877.34
Ara Arthur Gelenian	10.00	No. 1, Spring 2004 (Printing and postage)	
Vartan Gregorian	45.00	110. 1, opinig 2001 (Timing and postage)	
Arpi Hamalian	100.00	#1039 SAS Newsletter, Vol. XXVII,	952.57
Takoohy Ardash Harutunian	40.00	No. 2, Fall 2003 (Printing and postage)	
Joseph A. Kechichian	20.00	#107 UCLA Armenian Students	300.00
Avak Keotahian	40.00	A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	300.00
Jerry G Keshian	25.00	2003 graduate colloquium	
Arpine Khatchadourian	40.00	Office:	
Nancy R. Kolligian	40.00	#1037 Misc. office expenses/mailing	299.71
Ladis K. D. Kristof	50.00	#101 Reimbursement for opening deposit	100.00
Ann Lousin	30.00	(Barlow Der Mugrdechian)	
Lucy Der Manuelian	10.00	Check printing	17.70
Jack C. Mardoian	50.00	#102 Feb. postage/mailing	193.87
Adrienne Haroutunian McOmber	100.00	#103 Misc. mailing	50.38
Robert Mirak	25.00	#106 Massachusetts non-profit reg.	35.00
Suzanne Moranian	10.00	#108 MESA room rental	150.00
Jirair Moughamian	150.00	#111 July-Sept. office/mailing	208.03
George Mouradian	25.00	#112 SAS Founders' plaques	239.27
Loretta Topalian Nassar	25.00	subtotal	3,976.75
Allen Odian	80.00	- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Arsen Ralph Papakhian	25.00	Bank charges:	
Fr. Diran Papazian	75.00	12/11/03	3.75
Helen Parnagian-Corrigan	25.00	(Canadian check)	
Garbis Sariyan	40.00	Check returned	125.00
Denny Stavros	100.00	subtotal	128.75
Frank Andrews Stone	45.00		
John G.Thomas	40.00	Total expenses	9,736.85
Robert W. Thomson	10.00	Cash on hand as of 11/12/04	\$16,134.27
Carissa Vanitzian	40.00	Note: On Feb 12, 2004, the SAS account v	
Cafesjian Family Foundation	2,000.00	from Fleet Bank to Bank of America.	

Celebrating the 30th Anniversary of the Society for Armenian Studies

By GIA AIVAZIAN

The 30th anniversary of the Society for Armenian Studies (SAS) was marked by an elegant reception at the Charles Young Grand Salon, Kerkhoff Hall, UCLA in the evening of Sunday, November 7th in the presence of some 150 enthusiastic guests. The event was organized by the Boards of the Society for Armenian Studies, the Friends of UCLA Armenian Language and Culture Studies and the UCLA Armenian Student Association. The main purpose of this occasion was to honor the founders of the Society, namely, Professors Richard G. Hovannisian (UCLA), Avedis K. Sanjian†(UCLA), Nina G. Garsoian (Columbia University), Robert W. Thomson (Harvard, then Oxford), and Dickran Kouymjian (AUB, later CSU Fresno). The invited guests were members of the Society -some of whom were also participants of the two-day conference titled "Armenian Jerusalem" organized by Professor Hovannisian, members of the Friends, and a few notable members of the community.

The first part of the evening was essentially the social hour where the guests mixed and enjoyed a pleasant time eating and chatting or getting acquainted. The second hour constituted the formal part of the evening. The master of ceremonies was Professor S. Peter Cowe, the present holder of the Narekatsi Chair for Armenian Studies, who welcomed the guests, explained the purpose of the gathering and invited Prof. Barlow Der Mugrdechian of the Armenian Studies Program at Fresno State and the then President of SAS, to the podium. Prof. Der Mugrdechian thanked the Board of the Friends for joining forces with the SAS Board in organizing the reception and then proceeded to give a brief history of the Society. He then presented a plaque to Dr. Richard Hovannisian, Armenian Education Foundation Professor of Modern Armenian History at UCLA, honoring him for his role as a founder of the Society.

Professor Hovannisian then spoke of the early years where the need for such an organization made itself felt. There were no Armenian studies programs as late as the 1950s but they began burgeoning in the 1960s. For the future growth of Armenian studies, it was important for Armenian scholars to have closer contact with each other and share information and research findings in a common forum. The closest venue for such a purpose proved to be the Middle East Studies Association (MESA) of which a number of the Armenian scholars were already members. In fact, it was at one of MESA's annual conferences (this one held in Boston) that the five scholars being honored met over coffee and decided to found

SAS which was then made an affiliate organization of MESA in 1974. Thus was created the oldest scholarly body of its kind. Ever since, SAS has arranged for numerous Armenian panels as part of the annual MESA programs at which both faculty and graduate students in Armenian studies have participated.

Now enjoying a membership of some 200, the declared goals of the Society are "to promote the study of Armenian culture and society, including history, language, literature, and social, political, and economic questions; to facilitate the exchange of scholarly information pertaining to Armenian studies around the world; and to sponsor panels and conferences on Armenian studies."

Founders Drs, Nina Garsoian, Dickran Kouymjian and Robert Thomson were unable to be present. Ms. Gia Aivazian, Librarian for Armenian and Greek at UCLA, accepted a plaque on behalf of the family of the late Dr. Avedis Sanjian of UCLA. His son, Professor Gregory Sanjian had sent a message thanking the Friends and SAS for their "recognition of the years of service my father, Professor Avedis K. Sanjian, gave to the Society for Armenian Studies. "... Dad was deeply committed to the development of the Armenian Studies program at UCLA and to the intellectual mission of the Society. He served both institutions proudly and with an unwavering sense of responsibility..." Dr. Avedis Sanjian was also the founding editor of the award-winning Journal for Armenian Studies. Ms. Aivazian, speaking on behalf of the graduate students that had studied with Professor Sanjian, mentioned how encouraging and supportive the professor had been in arranging for them to participate on the various conference panels organized by SAS.

Dr. Hrair Dekmejian, professor of political science at USC spoke about the ties between SAS and organizations with which it is affiliated such as MESA, while Dr. Robert Hewsen spoke about the various publications of the Society including the *Journal* and the *Newsletter*. Finally, Miss Arpi Siyahian, current President of the UCLA Armenian Graduate Students Association, read a congratulatory message from the UCLA Graduate Students Council.

The November 7th reception was co-sponsored by the Friends of the UCLA Armenian Language and Culture Studies and the Society for Armenian Studies. The members of the organizing committee were Parouir Akopian (President of the Friends), Zareh Vartivarian (Vice-President), Art Honanian (Treasurer), Shushan Karapetian (Recording Secretary), Rita Mahdessian, Nazeli Charchian, Raffi Dishakjian, Sossi Kevonian, Hasmig Baran and Gia Aivazian (Corresponding Secretary) from the Friends and Levon Marashlian and Joseph Kechichian from SAS.

The evening's ambiance was enhanced by a musical bouquet of light classical pieces and Armenian favorites offered by Zvart Julhayan on flute and Carol Robbins on harp.

Conferences, Symposia, etc.

Panel discussion at CSU Fresno

The Armenian Studies Program at California State University, Fresno presented a panel Wednesday, November 17, 2004 on "Armenia Today: Fresno State Projects in Armenia and Opportunities for Study Abroad."

Panelists included: Barlow Der Mugrdechian (Armenian Studies), Tom Burns (Department of Management), and Dr. Sasan Fayazmanesh (Department of Economics).

Fresno State faculty have been involved in a variety of projects in Armenia over the past few years. The presentation discussed the NIS (Newly Independent States) College and the University Partnership between Yerevan State University and Fresno State. The project involved cooperation between the Craig School of Business at Fresno State and the Faculty of Economics at Yerevan State University.

The panel was presented in conjunction with International Education Week.

An Evening with Robert Amirkhanian

On December 5, 2004, The Armenian Studies Program and The Department of Music, California State University, Fresno together with the Friends of Armenian Music sponsored "An Evening with Robert Amirkhanian" at the Concert Hall at California State University, Fresno. Pianist and songwriter Amirkhanian presented a concert of his contemporary Armenian music compositions with his original lyrics. He was accompanied by vocalist Seda Sargsyan.

Armenian General Benevolent Union Europe's Diasporas & European Citizenship Barcelona, 27-28-29 January 2005

Building upon the pioneering work of the Assembly of Cultures of Europe established in 1997 by the late Lord Menuhin, the Yehudi Menuhin Foundation and its partners took the initiative to launch a debate on the subject at a conference in Barcelona entitled: "Europe's Diasporas and European Citizenship." Europe is a mosaic of peoples and various diasporas are a part of it. Jews, Armenians, Roma and many other groups have been European from the start, and have played key roles in Europe's history and construction, though they have no territory there to call their own. Despite this undisputed European pedigree, diasporas have not yet found a place in EU policy-making: they will, often arbitrarily, be classified as immigrant or indigenous, ethnic or religious minority or simply ignored with sometimes profound consequences. The conference explored the place of diasporas in the on-going debate On European Citizenship and on European Integration: does the EU encourage the participation of these naturally transnational communities in the European

project, and if so how? Do diasporas identify with European Citizenship, the first non-State citizenship, and can they contribute to European integration? The purpose of the conference was to contribute to the symbolic and practical inclusion of diasporas into the European integration project, by looking at current policies emanating from the European institutions, and by encouraging these communities to contribute more actively and pragmatically to the European project. The conference brought together academics, members of diasporas, politicians, and constituencies active in EU policy-making, including individuals from European Diasporas, to discuss the participation of diaspora groups in the European project and the formulation of the European Citizenship. The conference was expected, inter alia, to produce a "Declaration of Barcelona," to be presented to the Committee for Culture and Education at the European Parliament.

International Symposium: San Gregorio di Narek Teologo e Mistico

20-22 January 2005, Piazza S. Maria Maggiore, 7, 00185 Roma

Under the patronage of S. B. Emma Ignace Moussa I Daoud, Prefect of the Congregation for the Oriental Churches, under the presidency of S. B. Nerses Bedros XIX, Armenian Catholic Catholicos Patriarch of Cilicia.

For more information: c/o Prof. Jean-Pierre Mahè, 52 Boulevard St Michel, 75006 Paris - France

Tel.: + 33 1 43 26 06 62 - Fax: + 33 1 40 46 31 39; c/o Rag. Alberto Castri, Pontificio Collegio Armeno Salita S. Nicola da Tolentino, 17, 00187 Rome, Italy. Tel.: + 39 06 42 45 86 07 - Fax: + 39 06 42 45 86 97, E-mail: caroma@tiscalinet.it

2005 Annual Graduate Student Colloquium in Armenian Studies

Friday, February 25, 2005

Royce Hall 314

Talar Chahinian, Project Director

Dr. Peter Cowe, Narekatsi Professor of Armenian Studies at UCLA

Session 1-Comparative Studies in Ancient and Medieval Armenian Culture

Chair: Tamar Boyadjian (Near Eastern Languages and Cultures, UCLA)

Ilya Yakubovich-Linguistics and Near Eastern Studies, University of Chicago (USA)

"Two Armenian Etymologies"

Giulia Carabelli-Eurasian Studies, Ca' Foscari U. (Italy)

"Armenians and Seljuks: Architecture as a Decoding Key" Nerses Ter Vartanian-Institute of Oriental Studies, National

Academy of Sciences (Armenia)

"The Relations between Cilician Armenia and Papacy in the End of XIII and in the Beginning of XIV Centuries"

Azniv Movsesyan-History and Theory of Art, Yerevan State

University (Armenia)

"Multy-Ethnic Society: The Echoes of Mutual Contacts and Influences in Armenian Miniature of the Crimea of the 14th Century"

Discussion

Session 2 - Modern Armenian History

Chair: Gevork Nazaryan (Near Eastern Languages and Cultures, UCLA)

Vardan Voskanian-Faculty of Oriental Studies, Yerevan State University (Armenia)

"The Attestations of the Ethnonym "Bosay" in Armenian Sources"

Hasmik Khalapyan-History, Central European University (Hungary)

"Ideological and Economic Construction of Armenian Women's Work in the Late Ottoman Era"

Levon Thomassian-History, California State University Northridge (USA)

"Summer of 42"

Alla Mirzoyan - International Relations, Florida International University (USA)

"Armenia-Russia: Between History and Geopolitics"

Discussion

Session 3 - Issues in Contemporary Armenian Politics Chair: Shushan Karapetian (Near Eastern Languages and Cultures)

Sossi Kasbarian -School of Oriental & African Studies, University of London (UK)

"Otherness Within-the Non-Orthodox Armenians and the Challenge to the Hegemony of the Armenian Apostolic Orthodox Church"

Khatchik Der Ghougassian -International Relations, University of Miami (USA)

"Diaspora Politics: Towards a Framework of Analysis"

Andrew Kzirian-School of Law, Villanova University
(USA)

"Denial of History and the First Amendment: The Armenian Genocide"

Session 4 - Modern Armenian Literature

Chair: Janelle Pulkzinski (Near Eastern Languages and Cultures)

Kari Neely-Near Eastern Studies, University of Michigan (USA)

"A Western Armenian Canon? Glaring Omissions and Genocidal Saturation"

Karen Gharslyan- Foreign Literature & Literary Theory, V. Bryusov State Linguistic University (Armenia)

"The Armenian Genocide a Black Humor Target"

Lilit Keshishyan-Comparative Literature, UCLA (USA) "Simulated Cultures in Hakop Karapents's Book of Adam and Vahe Berberian's Letters from Zaatar"

Myrna Douzjian-Comparative Literature, UCLA (USA) "The Armenian Theatre of the Absurd"

Discussion

Bournoutian Seminar At NAASR

Historian Dr. George A. Bournoutian, Senior Professor of History at Iona College, offered a special afternoon seminar on "The Academic War Over Nagorno-Karabagh" on Saturday, March 5, 2005 at the National Association for Armenian Studies and Research (NAASR) Center, 395 Concord Avenue, Belmont, MA. Dr. Bournoutian is the author of numerous books on Armenian history and has taught Armenian history at Columbia University, Tufts University, New York University, Rutgers University, the University of Connecticut, Ramapo College, and Glendale Community College. He is currently Visiting Professor of Armenian History at Columbia.

UCLA Conference on Armenian Genocide An International Conference

"After Nine Decades: The Enduring Legacy of the Armenian Genocide" was held at the University of California, Los Angeles, April 2-3, 2005. The year 2005 marks the 90th anniversary of the onset of the Armenian Genocide. Commemorative events, including a number of conferences, were held in many locations around the world. It is fitting that such a conference should be held in Southern California, interrupting the ongoing UCLA semi-annual conference series on Historic Armenian Cities and Provinces to organize a conference on the Enduring Legacy of the Armenian Genocide, Presentations were made in thematic panels, such as Evolving Historiography and Understanding of the Armenian Genocide: Dynamics of State-Sponsored versus Independent Turkish Historiography; Armenian Genocide in the Arts and Literature; Armenian Genocide in Education; Gender, Age, and Genocide; Medical, Psychological, and Trans-Generational Aspects; Religion, Ethics, and Genocide; Political and Moral Aspects of Denial and Remembrance; Armenian Genocide in Comparative Perspective;

Impact of the Genocide on Foreign Relations of the Republic of Armenia; Models for Armenian-Turkish Dialogue and Movement toward Conciliation.

For further information contact: Richard Hovannisian AEF Chair in Modern Armenian History, Department of History, University of California

Los Angeles, California 90095-1473, U.S.A.

Hovannis@history.ucla.edu; Telephone: 310-825-3375; FAX:310-206-9630

Ninety years post-Ottoman Turkish Genocide of the Armenians: Lessons learned and challenges to overcome

New York: AASSSG 185 E 85th Street, NY NY 10028

Phone: 201 941-2266 E-mail: Kalayjiana@aol.com The Armenian American Society for Studies on Stress & Genocide (AASSSG) presented a symposium commemorating the 90th Anniversary of the Genocide of the Armenians. Dr. Kalayjian, President of AASSSG, organized and chaired this symposium.

The keynote speaker was Professor Roger Smith, who received the AASSSG 2005 Outstanding Achievement Award. This award is given to those scholars who excel in the area of Genocide studies, research and publication. Professor Smith is Professor Emeritus at the College of William and Mary in Virginia.

Prof. Smith stated how hard it was to focus on the topic of lessons from the Armenian Genocide and remaining challenges to be overcome. He then discussed the following issues: knowledge acquired from the Genocide, the shape of memory, denial, and the possibilities of reconciliation.

Knowledge: The Armenian Genocide was the first large-scale genocide in the 20th century. It should have been a warning to what could lay in store later in the century: it showed that human beings were fully capable of systematic destruction of other humans, that genocide was an ever present possibility. But this was largely forgotten. The Holocaust took place, but this was viewed as an aberration and allowed to drop from sight until the 1960s. Subsequently it was held out as the model of all genocide, but this was misleading. Rather the Armenian case was the prototype for most genocides since 1945, including: nationalism, a simple technology of destruction, and targeting of victims within more or less given territories, as opposed to any global attempt to annihilate them.

The Armenian Genocide helps us to understand many of the conditions for such acts and particularly the relations between war and genocide. It also teaches some negative lessons: threats of intervention that are not carried out may be worse than silence (e.g., as in Bosnia or Darfur).

Shape of Memory: Recollection of historical events, including massive killing of innocents, does not follow a straight or continuous path. The Armenian Genocide was well known at the time it took place, by the early 1920s the erosion of memory had set in. Even survivors were often silent (see, for example, Balakian's *Black Dog of Fate*). But the pain and trauma were there. In due time, the stories would be told within the Armenian family and community, but not much beyond it. The trauma, plus the rage/humiliation engendered by denial would continue down the generations. Genocide does not end with the last atrocity.

But by the 50th anniversary public commemorations began to take place; this was followed by stepped up efforts by Turkey at denial; followed in turn by greater efforts to overcome the denial.

Denial: The arguments of denial refuse the fact that the term igenocide is applicable to the events, as well as to the significance of the events (rationalization, relativization, and trivialization). In recent years, there has been widespread affirmation of the Genocide by scholars, scholarly organiza-

tions, national states, international organizations, and by the Pope. These affirmations are a matter of recognition, not legislation of truth; they also offer recognition that the Turkish government's denial is essentially political, not historical. But some states have aided and abetted Turkey in its denial but out of expediency, rather than acceptance of Turkish arguments.

Possibility of Reconciliation: Reconciliation can take place on either the individual or state level. It is difficult for an individual to forgive or forget the Genocide. Forgiveness would require, at minimum, acknowledgment, apology, and making amends to the extent possible. At the state level, partial reconciliation may be possible without acknowledgment of the Genocide (the US has good relations with Japan though Japan refuses to acknowledge its war guilt). There are various steps that Turkey could take: diplomatic recognition, lift the embargo, allowing Armenia access to the sea, etc. Even if these steps were taken, without acknowledgment and acceptance of responsibility, no full reconciliation can take place at the state level. Turkey has much to gain from facing its own history and accepting responsibility for it. But this will occur only when Turkey has become a more open, democratic, and pluralistic society. That time may come, especially with pressure from the E.U., but it is not here today. Professor Dennis Papazian, the Director of the Armenian Research Center at the University of Michigan in Dearborn, pointed out that after all, Hitler read about the Armenian Genocide in contemporary newspapers while he was a corporal in the German army and his bosom friend, Max Erwin von Schubner-Richter was actually one of the hundreds of foreign witnesses to mass killings of Armenians during WWI and notified the German Foreign Office, allies of the Turks, that the Turkish Government was attempting to eradicate the Armenian population of the Empire. It is worth looking into whether other Germans who were in Turkey during the Armenian Genocide later became active in the Nazi Party.

Why is the Armenian Genocide the "forgotten genocide" and the Holocaust so much in the public mind? Just think for a moment what would it be like if all of Turkey had been occupied by the Allies and war crime trials had been brought to a successful conclusion? The episode would be widely followed, the chief perpetrators punished, and restitution made to the survivors. The survivors would then urge the world to remember their tragedy and seek to prevent such a tragedy from happening ever again.

And just think for a moment if the Nazis had survived World War II and there were no Nuremberg trials for the perpetrators of the Jewish Holocaust. The Nazis, just as the Turkish government today, would deny the Holocaust and its memory might fade into history. The Jews, of course, would demand recognition and attempt to keep their tragedy in the public eye, but most of the public would forget over time and the Holocaust might be known today as the "forgotten Holocaust."

The Turkish government has spent millions of dollars on public relations experts attempting to eradicate from the public mind a memory of the Armenian Genocide or at least to cast doubt in the public mind. This attempt is made easier by the fact that few Americans today know anything about Turkey, Turkish history, and most certainly Turkish geography. The Turkish government does not have to disprove the Armenian Genocide; it merely needs to cast doubt on what happened in 1915-1923.

Their job of propaganda is made easier by the inclination of most Americans not to think evil of anyone and always give the accused the benefit of a doubt. Genocide is so ultimately an evil that there are not two sides to it, and those who perpetrated it, or their legal successor, must face the consequences of their actions. The greatest aid to the denialists is the nice people who don't want to take sides.

Fortunately, there are now people in Turkey who are speaking out about the Armenian Genocide, but the more these few speak out, the more the reactionaries make outlandish claims. At the time of this writing, early April 2005, there seem to be indications that the Turkish government will make some kind of simple form of confession in the nature of, "Oh, we don't see it as Genocide but you may call it what you will."

Prof. Papazian then presented the chief arguments of the Turkish government and its supporters in denying the Armenian Genocide and the answers.

A lively discussion followed. The presence of Armenians, Turks, and Americans made it very insightful, challenging and extremely rewarding. The youth were calling for more information and more details of the history itself. Recommendations were made to have a smaller group focusing on education and dissemination of documents from history.

For more information on these informational groups kindly contact Dr. Kalayjian at: Kalayjiana@aol.com or check www.meaningulworld.com.

Panel Discussion with Markar Melkonian, author of My Brother's Road

Monday, April 11, 2005, 6:30-8:30 pm, The Graduate Center, City University of New York

365 Fifth Avenue, Room 9205-07

CUNY Center for Place, Culture and Politics, Middle East Center, and NK Arts

Moderator: Professor Neil Smith, Director Center for Place, Culture and Politics (CUNY)

Participants: Silva Ajemian, Architect (TodoDesign) Professor David Kazanjian, (CUNY & Queens College)' Braden King, Filmmaker (Truckstopmedia); Dr. Markar Melkonian, (My Brother's Road); Discussant: Dr. Antranig Kasbarian, Activist/Director James Tufenkian Foundation (Karabagh) Organizer: Neery Melkonian, Independent Critic/Curator (NK Arts)

Book signing followed the panel, proceeds to benefit Monte Melkonian Fund.

Amaras Conference, June 2 to 5

Scholars are cordially invited to participate in the celebrations and International conference devoted to the 1600th Anniversary of Mesropian Letters and of the foundation of Amaras School.

Accommodation fees in Yerevan and Artsakh will be covered by the Organizing Committee.

For the additional information see www.amarasysu.am web page.

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Jerusalem Commemoration Ninety Years After The Armenian Genocide-Jerusalem

Monday, May 2 was the first chilly evening of many Jerusalem nights in recent weeks, a fitting backdrop for the Hebrew University Armenian Studies Program's Armenian Genocide memorial event. In the crisp air, a sea of Armenian priests dressed in black robes and members of the community joined with their Israeli friends at the Givat Ram University Campus to commemorate the ninetieth anniversary of the beginning of the Genocide-the murder of oneand-a-half million Armenians at the hands of the Ottoman Turks, a holocaust still not officially recognized by the Jewish State. There was laughter, there were tears, and through the pain the speakers (who presented materials in English, Hebrew, Armenian and Russian), offered sentiments of empowerment, outlooks of hope.

His Beatitude Patriarch Torkom II, the Armenian Patriarch of Jerusalem was present. Steven Kaplan, Dean of the Department of Humanities at the Hebrew University, attended, as well. Mr. Tsolag Momjian, Honorary Consul of the Republic of Armenia, inspired the crowd with his personal story. And leading scholars in the field of genocide, including keynote speaker Professor Israel Charney and Armenian Studies Program Director Professor Michael E. Stone, offered educational and inspirational lectures on the importance of remembering the Armenian genocide, but also the Nazi Holocaust and the massacres in Rwanda and Sudan. There was standing room only as during a musical interlude famous Israeli/Armenian composer, Noubar A. Aslanyan, performed a special song written in honor of the 90 year anniversary of the genocide. Two Armenian deacons played traditional duduk music, and Father Kousan Aljanian's presentation of the song Lord Be Merciful begat an ocean of tears.

This Hebrew University event is unique in the Armenian world. On the official date for Armenian Genocide commemoration, April 24, the date in 1915 on which 300 Armenian leaders and professionals in Constantinople (modern Istanbul) were deported and murdered, and 5,000 laymen

were killed in the streets and in their homes, Armenians across the world hold memorial events. But the HU event in Jerusalem, pushed off this year due to the Passover holiday, is among the most noteworthy, since it represents the uniting of the two populations that suffered the most severe genocides of the twentieth centuries.

His Beatitude made a strong connection between the Jewish and Armenian holocausts as he depicted his recent visit to the new Yad Vashem Holocaust memorial museum in Jerusalem. "Our tour guide took us through the various rooms depicting the stories of the Jewish Holocaust. The museum illustrates Hitler's plan from beginning to end, and as I came to the final section I saw a picture of a young boy, his hands in the air. He was asking, "What have I done? Why me?" All of a sudden I realized, this museum is telling the story of my people. You could replace those photos with shots of Armenian women and children and you would have an Armenian Genocide memorial. His Beatitude's equation was emphasized throughout the evening.

Professor Michael E. Stone, is head of one of the most important Armenian Studies programs in the world-there are an estimated 15,000 Armenians living in Israel-Stone has brought Armenian culture, art and genocide recognition to the forefront, both in the academic and political realms. As a Jew and as an Israeli, Stone has dedicated his more than 30 years of professional academic experience to studying, preserving and teaching the vast history and culture of the Armenian people, which the Ottoman Turks attempted to eradicate. He organized Monday's event, as he has organized similar events in past years. In his short but poignant remarks Monday night, Stone declared that his work in general, and the memorial event in particular, is not solely about remembering those needlessly murdered, but serve the purpose of creating positive results from evils that have occurred. "From evil, make good," said Stone. And many participants said as they left the event, this is exactly what the evening accomplished.

For further details contact the Armenian Studies Program: Phone: +972-2-588-3651; Fax: +972-2-588-3658; Michael E. Stone; Professor of Comparative Religion and Armenian Studies; Hebrew University of Jerusalem; Fax: +972 2 642 6631; Email: stone@vms.huji.ac.il

Symposium: Reconciliation through Democracy: Continued challenges for Armenia and Turkey

Wednesday 5 May 2004, 7 PM, Fordham University, 155 W 60 St. NY NY 10024 (off 9th Avenue)

Introduction and Vision

Perception is vital to the interpretation of history, and yet perception of the same events or relationships may vary so greatly as to produce controversy even decades after the fact. One such relationship is that of Armenians and Turks throughout history beginning from 1984 to present.

This panel discussion is the fourth in its attempts to bring

Armenian and Turkish citizens together and bring about understanding, empathy, validation, healing and reconciliation. The first event occurred in April 2000, where Dr. Taner Akcam, a Turkish social historian was invited to speak in front of over 150 both Armenian and Turkish attendees at Fordham University.

The second event was on 5 April, 2001 where a panel entitled "Psychospiritual dialogue between people of Armenian and Turkish descent" took place. Four Armenian and four Turkish panelists presented their own experiences, memories, and insights around this issue of reconciliation. During the course of the event, a myriad of topics was discussed, including the prospects of challenges to Armenian-Turkish reconciliation from both a psycho-spiritual and educational perspectives. Furthermore, in addition to developing a deeper understanding and compassion for one another, the panel laid the groundwork for future dialogues.

The third event took place on 18 May, 2003 which was funded by the American University. This all day symposium addressed Armenian-Turkish relations as they have been in the past, present, and future. Among the forum's distinguishing features was the application of the Conflict Resolution Model by Chair Dr. Anie Kalayjian of Fordham University. According to this model, the initial segment of the symposium were the keynote speakers delivering their insights and didactic information, one Armenian (Professor Vahakn Dadrian of the Zoryan Institute) and one Turkish (Professor Muge Gocek of Michigan University); while the latter portion of the day the participants were divided into smaller groups, two for Armenian discussions and two for Turkish, in the presence of a third party group observers.

During the afternoon roundtable, facilitators and observers of these groups shared outcomes with the larger audience. Among those were: Continued education, shared programs, field trips to Armenia and Turkey, visits to museums and libraries, and more panel discussion addressing current challenges for the two countries.

Therefore, the current panel which will take place on 9 April 2004 at 7 PM will address current issues of democracy and human rights as the road to reconciliation. We will have one Armenian speaker addressing issues in Armenia; another Turkish person addressing situations in Turkey, and a third-party from Human Rights Watch or the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, who will address issues concerning both countries on a global level.

Purpose and Mission

To foster understanding, empathy, validation, and healing through a panel discussion. To draw commonalities between two countries who emphasize differences.

Ultimately, through this panel we seek to promote a higher level of awareness, utilizing principles of United Nations Declaration for Human Rights.

Conceptual Framework

Although over 110 years have lapsed [since the first Arme-

nian massacres in 18946Ed.], the Armenian-Turkish conflict remains to be a highly emotional one and lacks a reasonable relational space in which both sides can engage in an empathic dialogue with the aim of reconciliation. Underlying this restricted relational space, there seems to be a difficulty in: 1)understanding how the historical past affects the present; 2) recognizing the heterogeneity of the other side: a majority on both sides tend to perceive the other side as "all-bad;" and 3) unprocessed and unpleasant feelings on both sides: feelings of humiliation and defensiveness on the Turkish side, and feelings of anger/rage and helplessness on the Armenian side. This panel aims to address these difficulties by focusing on current states of democracy and human rights in the Republic of Armenia and in Turkey. Armenian and Turkish speakers will critically evaluate the democracy and human rights situations in their respective countries and a thirdparty (non-Armenian and non-Turkish) will do the same from a global and international perspective.

Co Chairs: Dr. Anie Kalayjian, Professor of Psychology at Fordham University, Treasurer of the UN NGO Human Rights Committee, Vice Chair of the UN DPI/NGO Executive Committee, in private Psychotherapy practice in NY and NJ.

Dr. Murat Paker, Clinical Director of Safe Horizon/Solace (Program for Survivors of Torture and Refugee Trauma); Clinical Psychologist and Physician; member of Peace Initiative/Turkey (USA).

Organizing Committee: Drs. Anie Kalayjian and Murat Paker, Dr. Natalie Batmanian, Harry Milian, Dr. Yunus Tuncel. For more information kindly contact Anie Kalayjian at 201 941-2266, or E-mail: kalayjiana@aol.com.

Armenian Music/Musicians In The Diaspora

A happening of live and recorded musical examples and contemporary thinking on the Armenian/American music world took place at Armenian Library and Museum of America (ALMA), 65 Main Street, Watertown, MA. followed by an open discussion with the audience,

A conversation with Leon Janikian, Professor of Music, Northeastern University and Professional Musician. Sarine Balian, Vocalist, Jazz and World Music. Raffi Meneshian, Founder and CEO, Pomegranate Music with John Baboian, Professor of Music at Berkley College of Music and wellknown jazz musician, as moderator.

The Third Pan-Armenian Youth Forum to Convene The Third Pan-Armenian Youth Forum will take place in Armenia (July 22-27, 2005) in Armenian and English.

We would be very grateful if you disseminate this information among Armenian community and Armenian organizations as much as possible. For additional information you can contact us or at any of the Armenian Embassies.

We are thankful for cooperation.

Fatma Mindikoglu; Department of Communication; University of California, San Diego

Central Eurasian Studies Society Sixth Annual Conference (2005)

The Central Eurasian Studies Society (CESS) Will Hold Its Sixth Annual Conference, September 29-October 2, 2005, at Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts.

Paper and roundtable proposals will relate to all aspects of humanities and social science scholarship on Central Eurasia. The geographic domain of Central Eurasia extends from the Black Sea and Iranian Plateau to Mongolia and Siberia, including the Caucasus, Crimea, Middle Volga, Afghanistan, Tibet, and Central and Inner Asia. Practitioners and scholars in all humanities and social science disciplines with an interest in Central Eurasia are encouraged to participate. The language of the conference is English.

Based on past CESS experience, the 2005 conference is expected to be lively and well-attended by scholars from all over the world. The program will include panels and roundtables on a wide variety of topics related to Central Eurasia. We welcome attendees who do not wish to participate in a panel (see the Registration/Pre-registration Form for information: http://cess.fas.harvard.edu/CESS_Conf-Reg.html).

The 2005 conference program will be organized differently than it has been in the past, so please read the full Call for Papers (located at http://cess.fas.harvard.edu/CESS_Conference.html) carefully. Note: Submissions for papers and round tables after the deadline of April 1st may be accepted only in the case of special justifying circumstances and at the discretion of the program committee.

There will be an award in the amount of \$500 given to the best graduate student conference paper submitted to the Awards Committee for consideration. See the CESS awards webpage for details, or contact the Awards Committee Cochair, Dr. Uli Schamiloglu uschamilwisc.edu.

The Co-chairs of the Conference Committee are:

Dr. Laura Adams (Princeton University; lladams2@earthlink.net)Prof. Thomas Barfield (Boston University; barfield@bu.edu)

Correspondence should be directed to:

CESS 2005 Annual Conference, c/o Program on Central Asia and the Caucasus, Harvard University, 615 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, MA 02139. U.S.A. Tel.: +1/617-496-2643; Fax: +1/617-495-8319; e-mail: CESSconf@fas.harvard.edu Full information about CESS 2005 in Boston is found on the conference web pages: Main conference website: http://cess.fas.harvard.edu/CESS_Conference.html

Full information about hosting and location at Boston University: http://www.bu.edu/cess.

Questions or comments?
Please contact the editors with your suggestions.

Squibs

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem Armenian Studies Report on Activities 2003-4

Background and History of the Program

We have decided to coordinate our reports with the academic year. This report, therefore, covers calendar year 2003 and the second semester to 2003-04

Academic Matters: Teaching, Fellowships, Students:

An active program in Armenian Studies has existed at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem since 1967; in 1998-1999 we celebrated 30 Years of Armenian Studies at the Hebrew University. Thus, the University has recognized the significant role of the Armenians in Israel's complex society and in the Holy Land over more than three decades.

In recent years the Armenian Studies program entered a period of unprecedented and dynamic growth. Ever closer relationships with the Republic of Armenia and its academic institutions have been nurtured. An agreement between the Armenian Patriarchate and the University encourages newly ordained clergy to continue their education at the Hebrew University. Israeli students are exhibiting a new interest in Armenian Studies. The number of students increases each year. With the help and support of friends of Armenian Studies from all over the world, we have striven to respond to this growing demand. The program has been enriched, and now a broad range of courses is offered, reflecting the wealth and variety of Armenian history, language and culture.

Armenian Studies forms part of the Department of Indian, Iranian and Armenian Studies in the University's Institute of Asian and African Studies. Georgian Studies are also taught in conjunction with the Armenian program. The programs of the Hebrew University and its Rothberg School for overseas students are fully accredited.

Faculty, Degrees and Courses:

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem offers degree courses in Armenian Studies at the Bachelor's, Master's and the Doctoral levels. Undergraduate and graduate students also come for one year periods of study as part of their degree programs at other institutions. Post-doctoral students often spend a research year in the Department.

The faculty members directly involved in Armenian and Georgian Studies this year are:

1. Michael E. Stone, Ph.D. (Harvard), D.Litt. (Melbourne), Armenian Studies (Professor) 2. Sergio La Porta, Ph.D. (Harvard), Armenian Studies (Tenure Track Lecturer) 3. Constantine Lerner, Dr.Sc. (Tbilisi), Georgian Studies (Associate Professor) 4. Nira Stone, Ph.D. (Hebrew University). Armenian Art (Adjunct Lecturer)

Spring 2004, Robert Hewsen, Ph.D. (Georgetown). Visiting Lady Davis Professor; Spring 2004 Aram Topchyan, Ph.D. (Yerevan), Visiting Fellow; Spring 2004 Gohar Muradyan, Ph.D. (Yerevan), Visiting Research Fellow

Many other faculty members offer courses relevant to Armenian Studies in associated fields, such History, Middle

East Studies, Central Asian Studies, Turkish Studies, Iranian Studies, Classical Studies, Comparative Religion and Christian Studies.

Staff News:

Dr. Sergio La Porta was successful in the world-wide competition for the 4 tenure-track positions available starting this year in the Faculty of Humanities. He ended 2nd in a field of about 70 candidates. As a result, from academic year 2003-04 on, he is part of the regular, budgeted staff of the Faculty of Humanities, being two thirds in Armenian Studies and one third in Religious Studies (Oriental Christianity).

Dr. Robert Hewsen joined us for the spring semester, having won a prestigious Lady Davis Professorial Fellowship. He is teaching a course on the Conversion of Armenia to Christianity.

Dr. Aram Topchyan of the Matenadaran Institute of Ancient Manuscripts in Yerevan is here as an Orion Visiting Fellow. He teaches a course on Armenian sources for the history of the surrounding regions. He is also working with Professor Stone on a major article or monograph on the Jews in Armenia and participates in the course on the history of Armenian Jewry.

Dr. Gohar Muradyan has an appointment as Visiting Research Fellow. She is pursuing her research on the influential ancient writing, the Physiologus, which will be published in the Hebrew University Armenian Series.

Courses taught at the Armenian Studies Program 2003-04

Language

Modern Literary Armenian for Beginners, Reading and Composition (Prof. La Porta)

History

Armenian Sources on the Jews and Israel (Prof. Stone); Biblical and Haggadic Traditions in Armenian Culture (Prof. Stone); Armenian Sources for the Crusader Period (Prof. La Porta); Historical Sources on Armenia until the Crusades (Dr. Topchyan); The Conversion of Armenia (Prof. Hewsen) The World of Oriental Christianity (Prof. La Porta)

Literature and Art

Armenian Art (Dr. Neera Stone)

Georgian Studies

Spoken Georgian (Prof. K. Lerner); Political History of the Georgian People (Prof. K. Lerner); Jewish Folklore as a Source for Georgian Historiography (Prof. K. Lerner)

Graduate Students and Research Visitors

Yoav Loeff's MA thesis was approved with commendation It was on: "Four Texts from the Oldest Known Armenia: Amulet Scroll: Matenadaran 116 (1428)." He is being en couraged to publish the main part of this interesting research The doctoral students Noune Poghossian, (dissertation: "O the Liturgical Music of the Armenian Church of Jerusalem" and Marlen Eordigian, (dissertation: "On the Relationshi between the State of Israel and the Armenian Patriarchal 1948-1967") are currently on leave.

Father Pakrad Bourjekian continues work on his master

thesis on: "An Unpublished Homily of St. Gregory Martyrophile," and Narineh Yacoubian on her master's thesis on: "The Life and Works of Patriarch Gregory the Chainbearer of Jerusalem." In addition, Fr. Emmanuel Aljanian is working for an MA in Religious Studies through the Rothberg School.

Mr. Mikayel Arakelian of Erevan has been admitted to write a Ph.D. on Late Medieval Armenian Art. He received fellowship support from the Foreign Ministry of the State of Israel and the Soros Foundation. He will come to Jerusalem in the academic year 2004-05.

Sam and May Rudin Foundation Fellowships

The Sam and May Rudin Foundation Fellowships were established to build bridges with the Armenian religious community in Jerusalem. In 2003-4, four priests from the Armenian Monastery of St. James studied at the University under these fellowships. These are:

Father Pakrad Bourjekian in Armenian Studies. Father Pakrad graduated his BA degree and is currently completing an MA, with plans to continue for a doctorate.

Father Norayr Kazazian in Armenian Studies. Father Norayr will complete his BA degree this year and continue studying in the Hebrew University Library School.

Father Emmanuel Atajanian in Religious Studies is completing his MA.

Father Isahak Minassian is in his first year of BA work with a minor in Armenian Studies. He finished the pre-academic preparatory course with distinction and has entered the BA program.

In the Fall of 2003, Prof. Michael Stone presented a report on the Rudin Fellowships to the Foundation as required and the Foundation has renewed the grant.

The Krikor Momjian Fellowships were donated by Jerusalem's Momjian Family, Tsolag and Allegra Momjian, and their children, Hagop, Albert and Monique in honour of their father and grandfather Krikor Momjian. These fellowships are for graduates of St. Tarkmanchatz High School in the Armenian Quarter to study at the Hebrew University.

The first Momjian Fellow is Ms. Lena Najarian who is in the first year of her BA studies.

MA Program in Armenian and Religious Studies

This new program has been approved by the institutions of the Faculty of Humanities. The establishment of this program is an important step for the future of the Armenian Studies Program.

Publications

Excellent progress is being made in the field of publications. This highlights the role of the Hebrew University Armenian Studies program as a major research center in the field. In addition to excitement over the volumes published in the Hebrew University Armenian Series, we are particularly proud that scholarly studies and translations, prepared by students of the BA and MA degrees as part of their course work, have been accepted or published in refereed scholarly

journals and literary forums. This unique aspect of our achievement is the most eloquent witness possible to the high standard of motivation and study that we achieve.

Hebrew University Armenian Series

The Editorial Board of HUAS is composed of Professors Nina Garsoïan (emerita, Columbia University), Robert Kraft (University of Pennsylvania), Th. M. van Lint (Oxford University), Valentina Calzolari (University of Geneva) and M.E. Stone (Editor).

Four volumes have been published so far. These are:

Michael E. Stone, A Concordance of the Armenian Apocryphal Adam Books, Peeters, Leuven, 2001, xvi + 292 pages (HUAS, 1)

Christina Maranci, *Medieval Armenian Architecture: Constructions of Race and Nation, Peeters*, Leuven, 2001, viii + 282 pages (HUAS, 2)

Robert W. Thomson, *The Armenian Adaptation of the Ecclesiastical History of Socrates Scholasticus*, Peeters, Leuven, 2001, xxii + 254 pages (HUAS, 3)

Michael E. Stone, Roberta R. Ervine and Nira Stone (eds.), *The Armenians in Jerusalem and the Holy Land*, Peeters, Leuven, 2002.

2005 Students Prizes

Prize for Best Student Paper Submitted to JSAS

The SAS Executive Council will award an annual \$250.00 prize to the graduate student member of SAS who submits the best article that calendar year to the Journal for the Society for Armenian Studies (JSAS) for publication.

Articles should be submitted to Dr. John Greppin, Linguistics, Cleveland State University, Cleveland, OH 44115. The student should specify that he/she would like to be considered for the JSAS prize. The paper should be suitable for publication and will be published under the Prize rubric. All papers should be sent in hard copy and on diskette. The Editorial Council members will make the final decision.

Prize for Best Student Conference Paper

The SAS Executive Council will award an annual \$250.00 prize to the graduate student member of SAS who presents the best conference paper in any calendar year. Once the paper is delivered at a conference, a hard copy should be sent to the SAS Secretariat, c/o Armenian Studies Program, 5245 N Backer Ave. PB4, Fresno, CA 93740-8001.

The paper will be judged by those SAS Executive Council members who hold the Ph.D. with the assistance of other colleagues as necessary, according to their areas of competence.

Deadline for both awards is February 15, 2006 for 2005 awards.

News From Members

ROBERT BEDROSIAN (Long Branch, NJ) has completed a full English translation of Smbat Sparapet'i's 13th century *Chronicle* made from the classical Armenian text of Akelean (Venice, 1956). This important document of the Cilician Armenian kingdom is now available online at: http://rbedrosian.com/hsrces.html (see under web Sites)

HELEN C. EVANS (Curator of The Department of Medieval Art and The Cloisters, The Metropolitan Museum of Art) has curated the exhibition "Byzantium: Faith and Power (1261-1557)" held March 23 through July 4, 2004 at The Metropolitan Museum of Art. The exhibition, for which she was one of the catalogue authors, was named one of the major cultural events of 2004 by the New York Times and one of the five major exhibitions of the year by Apollo magazine. The exhibition included major loans from the Armenian Catholicosate of the Great House of Cilicia, Antelias, Lebanon.

ARMEN GAKAVIAN (Australia) presented a paper titled "Volunteer Committees and Capacity-Building: Developing Community-Based Leadership among Refugees in Armenia," at Education and Social Action Conference, Centre for Popular Education, University of Technology, Sydney, Australia, 4-8 December 2004. The paper was subsequently published in R. Flowers (ed.), Proceedings of the Education and Social Action Conference, Centre for Popular Education, University of Technology, Sydney, 2004.

Krikor G. Haleblian (Associate Adjunct Professor Fuller Theological Seminary, Pasadena, California) has published the following articles: "Pagan Elements in Armenian Christianity: A Case for Contextualization," Neue Zeitschrift fur Missionswissenschaft/Nouvelle Revue de science missionnaire 57:287-306 (2001); "Heresy and Orthodoxy in the Armenian Church," Exchange: Journal of Missiology and Ecumenical Research. 31:51-80 (2002); "Art, Theology, and Contextualization: The Armenian Orthodox Experience" Missiology: An International Review 32:309-335 (2004); "Armenian Evangelical Liturgy and Symbolism," Haigazian Armenological Review 23: 311-324 (2003); "A Rationale for Doing Armenian Theology," The Near East School of Theology: Theological Review 24:19-31 (2003)

ROBERT H. HEWSEN, discussed his recent visit to Karabagh at an NKarts presentation at the Tufenkian Carpets Showroom in Manhattan, 902 Broadway at east 20th (N/R Subway 23rd St. Exit) Thursday evening, April 15, 2004. He has

recently been invited to participate in a conference on the history of Shushi to be held in Stepanakert later in 2005.

FR. Vahan Hovhanessian, Ph.D. has published: "A Glance at Monasticism in Armenia: History and Relevance." in Edward Farrugia, ed., *Proceedings of the Fifth Encounter of Monks East and West*, Armenia, 31 May-20 February, 2001 (Malta: Faculty of Theology, University of Malta, 2004). He has also by invitation attended the following conferences and delivered several lectures (for which see under Lectures):

- 1. "The Armenian New Testament Apocrypha: A Theological and Historical Glance," April 1, 2004 at the International Conference Where the Only-Begotten Descended: the Church of Armenia through the Ages (University of Michigan in Ann Arbor, MI, on April 1-3, 2004). To be published.
- 2. A panelist on Wednesday, Dec. 1, 2004, "Who is privileged by God?" an Interfaith Panel Discussion at the Stevens Institute of Technology, New Jersey.

DIKRAN M. KALIGIAN served as visiting professor at Wheaton College in Norton, Massachusetts, where he taught courses on the "History of the Middle East" and the "Politics and Government of the Middle East" in, respectively, the History and Political Science Departments. He was also a professor in the ARS Summer Studies program where he taught "Armenian History," a three-credit course offered through the University of Connecticut. He also presented the paper "Germany and the Question of Turkish Entry into World War Two" at the German Studies Association 28th Annual Conference in Washington, DC

JOSEPH A. KECHICHIAN and HRAIR DEKMEKJIAN have published *The Just Prince*. A Manual of Leadership. Saqi Books. 2003.

ASBED KOTCHIKIAN participated in two conferences during the period September-January. The first conference was†on October 21-24. Titled "Armenia/The South Caucasus and Foreign Policy Challenges" and organized by the Armenian Studies Program at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. The paper presented was titled "(Re)defining Small and Weak States: The South Caucasus in a 'New World Order'." On January 15-16, he also presented a paper at the 3rd annual Armenian International Policy Research Group's conference at the Word Bank in Washington DC. The title of the paper was "Border Politics: The Geopolitical Implications of Opening the Turkish-Armenian Border." While working on his dissertation he contributed articles to several publications.

SYLVIE L. MERIAN (Pierpont Morgan Library, NY) organized a panel on Islamic manuscripts for the Thirtieth Annual Saint Louis Conference of Manuscript Studies (a.k.a. the Manuscripta conference) held in Oct. 2003 at Saint Louis University, St. Louis, MO. Panel members were Jonathan Bloom, Sheila Blair (both of Boston College) and Marianna Shreve Simpson (Baltimore, MD). In Nov. 2003, Dr. Merian presented "Seventeenth-Century Manuscripts of New Julfa: Reflections of a Cosmopolitan Society" at the UCLA conference Armenian New Julfa. In Aug. 2004, she was invited to speak to the students of the Mardigian Institute (a teachertraining program sponsored by the Diocese of the Armenian Church [Eastern], in New York City) on "The Making of Medieval Armenian Manuscripts." She was assisted by staff members from the Public Programs and Education Division of the Morgan Library, who presented a hands-on demonstration of medieval Armenian pigment-making and manuscript illumination. The students produced traditional pigments used by Armenian manuscript illuminators and painted their own miniatures. In Oct. 2004, she presented a public lecture on Armenian manuscripts sponsored by the University of Iowa Center for the Book (Iowa City, IA), and the next day conducted a seminar on the nitty-gritty details of Armenian bookbinding for the students in the Center for the Book program, as well as interested book conservators and bookbinders. (See: http://www.lib.uiowa.edu/preservation/ pages/news/Merian.htm"

Armenian and Greek book models made by bookbinder Shanna Leino for the University of Iowaís Center were available for inspection, as well as Armenian manuscript leaves and printed book leaves from the Universityís Special Collections Library. Dr. Merian also published a book review in *Manuscripta: A Journal for Manuscript Research* (vol. 47/48, 2003/2004) on T. Mathews and A. Taylor's *The Armenian Gospels of Gladzor*.

Rubina Peroomian (UCLA) participated in three workshops for K-12 Armenian teachers on "Age Proper Packages for teaching the Armenian Genocide." August 23-27, 2004, Encino, CA.

- The Second International Conference on Genocide, organized by the Ethnic Studies Department, California State University, Sacramento, October 14-16, 2004. Paper presented "Perception of the Armenian Genocide in the Literary Responses of Second-and-Third Generation Survivor-Writers."
- The Conference held on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the Ararat Cultural Organization in Tehran Iran, November 10-12, Tehran, Iran. Paper presented "Miutiunneri yev hasarakakan kazmakerputiunneri derakatarutiune hamazgayin mshakutayin mtatsoghutian steghtsman mej."
- The Annual Conference of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies, December 4-7, Boston,

Massachusetts in the panel titled "Rewriting the National and Common Past." Paper presented: "Emancipation from Soviet Ideology: Methods of History Teaching in Independent Armenia."

She also presented a public lecture in Armenian on methods and challenges of transmitting Armenianness and Armenian identity, November 14, 2004, Tehran, Iran.

MICHAEL E. STONE (Professor of Armenian Studies at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem) was awarded an honorary doctorate by Hebrew Union College on November 12, 2004. He was also presented with a Festschrift volume relating to his interest in Ancient Jewish Literature last January: 1. E.G. Chazon, D. Satran, and R.A. Clemens, *Things Revealed: Studies in Early Jewish and Christian Literature in Honour of Michael E. Stone*, (SJSJ, 89) Brill: 2004. Publications:

- M.E. Stone, J.C. Greenfield, and E. Eshel, *The Aramaic Levi Document: Edition, Translation, Commentary*, (SVTP, 19) (Leiden-Boston: 2004).
- "An Armenian Copper Bowl in Cambridge, Massachusetts (Inscription J71)." AArmL 22-23 (2003): 55-57.
- "Integrating Armenian Studies with Other Disciplines," Journal of Armenian Studies (Special Issue: Rethinking Armenian Studies) 7.2 (2003): 164-67.
- "A Hidden Treasure: The Armenian Adam Epic by Arakel of Siwnik." Lecture; video recording. Recorded Oct. 23, 2003, in the Mumford Room, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.
- M.E. Stone (with K. Damadian and B. Der Matossian). "A Manuscript of Armenian Poetry in Dublin." JSAS (Fresno, 2003): 71-79.
- Review of R. H. Hewsen, *Armenia: A Historical Atlas* (Chicago 2001). *Slavic Review* 62 (2003): 174.
- A Profitable and Excellent Poem by Catholicos Grigor Tlay. Translation. Sion 77 (Jerusalem, 2003): 255-59.
- "A Notice about Patriarch Aimery of Antioch in an Armenian Colophon of 1181." Crusades 3 (2004): 125-129.
- N. Kazazian and M. E. Stone, "The Commentary on the Cycle of Four Works," *Journal of Armenian Studies* 8.1 (2004) 7 pages.

New books:

- 1. Hebrew University Armenian Series continues publication. Volume 5, the translation of *Hamam's Commentary on Proverbs* by Robert Thomson is currently in proof. Two further volumes await approval by the editorial board (January, 2004).
- 2. Gregory E. Sterling, *Armenian Paradigms*, revised and edited by Michael E. Stone is now available from Peeters. This useful work presents paradigms of Classical Armenian in a form useful for students and teachers of the language.

Lectures

The National Association for Armenian Studies and Research and The Zoryan Institute for Contemporary Armenian Research and Documentation Co-sponsor a Lecture by Harutyun Marutyan at NAASR

In his presentation, "The Genocide and Armenian National Identity Changes During the Karabagh Movement (1988-1990)" presented on Wednesday, April 21, 2004, Dr. Harutyun Marutyan described how, in the case of the Karabagh Movement, historical memory played an instrumental and positive role, particularly in the process of the liberation of Armenia from the Soviet regime, and in the building of an independent state aspiring to democratic values and the creation of a civil society.

Through the examination of posters and banners of the Karabagh Movement, Dr. Marutyan explained how the mechanism of historical memory functioned in the Movement. These posters represented "images of identity" and serve as an index of the collective understanding of the Movement by its participants. Changes in these images directly echoed changes in the situation.

Dr. Marutyan is a social/cultural anthropologist, senior researcher at the Institute of Archaeology and Ethnography in the National Academy of Sciences of Armenia and is also visiting professor of anthropology at Yerevan State University. Currently, Dr. Marutyan is Fulbright Visiting Scholar at the Anthropology Program, MIT.

The Armenian General Benevolent Union and the Zoryan Institute of Canada Host Two Lectures on Karabagh's Independence

The AGBU of Toronto, Canada and the Zoryan Institute jointly hosted an evening of two lectures on Nagorno Karabagh on October 29, 2004 at the AGBU Alex Manoogian Cultural Centre, covering its history of independence and its current status in light of international law and politics, offering a new, up-to-date assessment.

The issue of Karabagh's independence, which caused a war between Armenia and Azerbaijan, became a critical subject in international politics during the dissolution of the Soviet Union. The essence of the conflict was the priority of the self-determination of the people of Karabagh, an autonomous republic, versus the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Azerbaijan as a nation-state incorporating the Nagorno Karabagh Republic (NKR). Since the 1994 ceasefire between Armenia and Azerbaijan, the conflict has dropped from the headlines, and much of what has been written on the subject in the West, particularly in English, has generally been pro-Azeri and anti-Armenian. The exceptions have been the publications of the Zoryan Institute, such as *The Karabagh File*,

The Sumgait Tragedy, and The Making of Nagorno-Karabagh: From Secession to Republic, as well as those by a few others.

Prof. George Bournoutian, Senior Professor of History at Iona College, spoke on 'The Armeno-Azeri Academic Conflict over Karabakh." His lecture was particularly timely as it coincided with the appearance of his new book, *Two Chronicles on the History of Karabagh*, which has just been released by Mazda Publishers. The book documents, through two Muslim, Persian language chronicles of the 18th and early 19th centuries, respectively, the existence of Karabagh as an unquestioned Armenian territory. It clearly refutes modern Azerbaijani historians, who falsify primary source materials in order to deny the existence of the Armenians in their ancestral homelands.

Mr. Vardan Barseghyan, Permanent Representative of the Nagorno-Karabakh Republic in the United States, spoke on "The Current Situation Regarding the Independence of Nagorno-Karabakh and International Law." He noted that the population of Nagorno Karabagh never saw itself as part of Azerbaijan, as Karabagh had never been part of Azerbaijan, and Stalin's forced separation of Karabagh from Armenia in 1923 remained a source of continued protest and international conflict.

Mr. Barseghyan described how, in August 1991, Azerbaijar announced it was seceding from the Soviet Union. Two days later, in compliance with then existing Soviet law, which gave the right of self-determination to republics seceding from the Soviet Union, the NKR declared its independence from the newly established Azerbaijan Republic. This was followed in December 1991 with a referendum, in which a overwhelming majority of Karabagh's population voted for independence. A principle was being challenged: if the Republic of Azerbaijan had the right to secede from the Sovi Union, then the Autonomous Republic of Nagorno Karabaj had the right to secede from Azerbaijan. Mr. Barseghy explained how the NKR meets international criteria for so ereignty:

- 1. Effective control over a defined territory.
- 2. A permanent population.
- 3. Regular armed forces, which are under civilian contro
- 4. A democratically elected government with executive, l islative and judicial branches.
- 5. Effective conduct of its foreign affairs.

The NKR seeks three main points in its negotiations v Azerbaijan.

- 1. The existence of Karabagh.
- Peer-to-peer relations between Azerbaijan and Karab
- 3. International guarantees for the NKR.

"The most important prerequisite for negotiations," st Barseghyan, "is security and stability in the region, w can not be achieved without stability in each state. The is seeks a political end to the war. Democratic Karabagi not be subordinated to Azerbaijan, which violates the r of its own citizens." He explained his government's position, that in order to resolve the conflict, the reasons for the conflict have to be addressed, before the consequences can be eliminated. Karabagh's status is at the heart of the conflict. The consequences include the displacement of people on both sides, creation of a security belt around Karabagh, and the detrimental impact of the war on the parties' respective economies. Barseghyan stressed that had Azerbaijan succeeded in its attempt to crush Karabagh's assertion of its freedom, Karabagh would have been the victim of another genocide. "If Karabagh were to concede any of Azerbaijan's demands unilaterally," he stated, "without any concessions in return, we are convinced that, having improved their military position at virtually no cost would embolden Azerbaijan to consider renewing military action."

Barseghyan pointed out that the Azerbaijani government implemented policies designed to effect the "ethnic cleansing" of the Armenians from Karabagh. These policies included economic and cultural discrimination, and the encouragement of Azeri settlement in Karabagh. After the outbreak of violence, they also included government-sponsored falsification of the region's history.

This view was supported by the main theme of Prof. Bournoutian's lecture. Bournoutian described several examples of how, since 1988, Azerbaijani historians have falsified primary sources by removing all mention of Armenia and the Armenians from them, in an attempt to deny Armenians' ancestral claims to this territory. "Historians have a duty to facts," Bournoutian emphasized. "Such desperate acts not only reduce Azeri historical claims to Karabagh, but strengthen the Armenian case," he remarked.

The reason it seems that most of the publications in the west are very pro Azeri, he observed, is that "Azerbaijan, as well as its staunch supporter Turkey, give lots of grants to western writers. Armenians are not producing enough books and articles giving a more balanced point of view. There are very few academics who deal with modern Armenian history; universities discourage them, feeling it is too political. In this regard, I must say that there are very few organizations or individuals who address this critical problem, but I must acknowledge the efforts of the AGBU, the Zoryan Institute, the National Association of Armenian Studies and Research, and Mr. Kourken Sarkissian."

David Kherdian and Nonny Hogrogian Discuss New Books at NAASR

The husband and wife team of author David Kherdian and author/illustrator Nonny Hogrogian discussed and read from their new books on Thursday evening, November 4, 2004 at 8:00 p.m., at the Center and Headquarters of the National Association for Armenian Studies and Research (NAASR), Belmont, Mass. Between them, Kherdian and Hogrogian have written, edited, or illustrated over one hundred books. Their work has encompassed the Armenian Genocide, life

in America as first-generation Armenians, children's books, memoirs in verse and prose, folklore, and the mystical teachings of Gurdjieff.

Acclaimed poet, memoirist, and translator Kherdian is well known as the author of the Newberry Award Winner The Road From Home: The Story of An Armenian Girl, which detailed his mother's experiences in surviving the Armenian Genocide. Read by students and adults alike, it has contributed greatly to increasing awareness of the Genocide.

Kherdian's newest book is *The Song of the Stork and Other Early and Ancient Armenian Songs*, a spirited translation of an important collection of poems first compiled and published by the Mekhitarist priest and scholar Levond Alishan in Venice in 1850.

Hogrogian's newest book, *Finding My Name*, is a memoir of her first thirteen years growing up in the Bronx, New York. It explores both her efforts to find herself as a budding artist and the joys and difficulties of growing up as an Armenian-American torn between two cultures.

Haigazian University Department of Armenian Studies

Haigazian University of Beirut presented a lecture on "The History of the Armenians in the Orontes River Middle Valley" (in Armenian) Friday, November 5, 2004. The lecture, by Hagop Cholakian an educator, researcher and poet based in Aleppo, Syria, on the history of the Armenian communities that have lived since the Middle Ages in the northwestern regions of the territory of modern Syria was based on parts of his doctoral dissertation, which he defended at the Institute of Archeology and Ethnography at the Armenian National Academy of Sciences in Yerevan in 2002.

Haigazian University is a liberal arts institution of higher learning, established in Beirut in 1955. For more information about its activities, see: http://www.haigazian.edu.lb.

The Armenian Studies Program, the Armenian Studies Organization, and the Armenian National Committee, Central California Chapter Present Lecture

Matthew Karanian and Robert Kurkjian presented an illustrated talk on "Armenia and Karabagh," based on their newly published guide-book *Armenia and Karabagh*. The talk was on Thursday, December 2nd at the University Business Center, Alice Peters Auditorium.

Report from Armenia-2005

The AEF Chair in Modern Armenian History at UCLA and The UCLA Armenian Student Association offered a presentation "Report from Armenia-2005" by John M. Evans, US Ambassador to the Republic of Armenia, Thursday, February 17, 2005

Seminary Holds Lecture on Karabagh

St. Nersess Armenian Seminary in New Rochelle, NY, held a free, public lecture on Monday February 21, 2005 by George Bournoutian, who spoke about the on-going scholarly debate over Nagorno-Karabagh. For more details, visit the St. Nersess Website: http://www.stnersess.edu.

NAASR Presents a Lecture on "The Psychological Effects of the Armenian Genocide"

As part of its efforts to mark the 90th anniversary of the Armenian Genocide, the National Association for Armenian Studies and Research (NAASR) presented a lecture by psychiatrist Dr. Levon Z. Boyajian entitled "The Land That Is No More: Extinction, Survival, and Armenian Identity" on Thursday, March 17, at 8:00 p.m., at the NAASR Center, Belmont, MA.

The survivors of the Genocide were the last to know their ancestral land and were faced with the crushing truth that there was no going back to their homeland or *yergir*. The thread of continuity had been severed permanently. For those who could not deal with this truth there remained only empty hopes and dreams to assuage the pain of loss. For the descendants of the survivors of the Armenian Genocide the homeland is mostly a fantasy that we know through our parents and grandparents. To those born in new lands the names of the Old Country cities themselves are magical: Zeitun, Kharpert, Van, Moush, Marash, Erzerum, and many more. How does one come to terms with a recent past that has already entered the realm of myth?

Dr. Levon Z. Boyajian is a psychiatrist who has pioneered the study of the effects of the Armenian Genocide on subsequent generations in the seminal study *Psychosocial Sequelae* of the Armenian Genocide (with Haigaz Grigorian). He is also the author of *Hayots Badeevuh: Reminiscences of Armenian Life in New York City*.

The AGBU and the Tekeyan Cultural Association Present Lecture in Glendale

Sona Zeitlian lectured and presented her new book, *Input Of Armenians In The History Of Early Medieval And Modern Egypt* at Glendale Public Library, December 1, 2004.

Former TARC Chairman David L. Phillips Lectures at NAASR

Perhaps no entity in recent years has occasioned so much comment in the Armenian community as TARC, the Turkish-Armenian Reconciliation Commission. It is difficult to find anyone without strong opinions on the subject. Yet the actual participants have kept a low profile and the exact nature of their discussions is largely unknown to most of the public.

David L. Phillips, who served as chairman of the commission, discussed his experiences with TARC in a lecture entitled "Turkish-Armenian Reconciliation: Lessons Learned from TARC," on Tuesday, February 22, at 8:00 p.m., at the Center and Headquarters of the National Association for Armenian Studies and Research (NAASR), 395 Concord Ave., Belmont, MA. David L. Phillips is Senior Fellow and

Deputy Director of the Center for Preventive Action at the Council of Foreign Relations and Director of the Peace building Program at American University, as well as a Visiting Scholar at Harvard University and an analyst for NBC News. Previously, he was a Senior Advisor to the U.S. State Department and the United Nations. Phillips has written more than one hundred articles and editorials in publications such as the New York Times, the International Herald Tribune, the Wall Street Journal, and the Financial Times.

Phillips is the first member of the commission to write extensively about the experience of shaping and participating in the Turkish-Armenian reconciliation process in the newly published *Unsilencing the Past: Track Two Diplomacy and Turkish-Armenian Reconciliation*. In his first lecture to the Boston-area Armenian community audience, Phillips offered a unique insider's account of the ups and downs of establishing a dialogue between Armenians and Turks: the obstacles, accomplishments, and prospects for the future. A question-and-answer period, book signing, and refreshments followed the lecture.

John Evans, US Ambassador to Armenia at the Library of Congress

Mr. Evans graciously agreed to continue the Library of Congress Near East Section's series of Reports on Armenia (2004), speaking on February 22nd in the West Dining Room of the Madison Building. Accompanied by USAID director, Robin Philips, Ambassador Evans discussed the situation in Armenia since he became the US representative in 2004; this was followed by an opportunity to engage in an extended question and answer exchange with the ambassador and Mr. Philips.

Fr. Vahan Hovhannesian presented a paper on "The Rest of the Evangelist John in the Armenian Bible and The Apocryphal Acts of John" July 25, 2004 at the International Conference of the Society of Biblical Literature (Groningen, Netherlands, July 25-28, 2004).

NAASR Lecture Series

The following lectures have been scheduled by the National Association for Armenian Studies and research.

Thursday, May 5, 8:00 p.m.

"Healers, Holy Books, Mountains, and Gardens: Armenian Folk Medical Belief and Practice," by Dr. Carolann Najarian, medical doctor, humanitarian, and author of *A Call from Home*.

Thursday, May 19, 8:00 p.m.

"When a Traumatized People Try To Resolve Past Hurts," by Dr. Pamela Steiner, conflict resolution specialist.

Dr. Annie Kalayjian Speaks at Fordham

Dr. Kalayjian delivered a talk on "Reconciliation through Democracy: Continued challenges for Armenia and Turkey," Wednesday, 5 May 2004, 7 PM at Fordham University. **Victoria Rowe**, author of *A History of Armenian Women's Writing, 1880-1922* gave a talk on Armenian women writers at Tufts University on March 9, 2005. In April 2005 she joined the faculty at Chuo University in Tokyo, Japan, in the Department of Cross-Cultural Studies, Faculty of Policy Studies.

Dr. Tigran Sarukhanyan speaks on "Great Britain and the Armenian Question, 1912-1914"

The Armenian Research Center, University of Michigan-Dearborn in cooperation with the Hagopian Family Foundation presented a lecture by Dr. Tigran Sarukhanyan of the Institute of History, Yerevan, Armenia on Thursday, April 22, 2004.

The years 1912-1914 saw a spate of diplomatic activity that led to the last reform effort for the Armenian Provinces: that of the outside Inspector Generals Westenenk (from the Netherlands) and Hoff (from Norway). These years also saw foreshadowings of an alternate fate—genocide—for the Armenians of the Ottoman Empire which can clearly be seen in the British records.

Dr. Tigran Sarukhanyan was granted a Ph.D. from the Armenian National Academy's Museum-Institute of the Armenian Genocide in 2003 and is currently a researcher with the Armenian National Academy's Institute of History in Yerevan, Armenia. He has conducted extensive research in the British archives on the British Government and the Armenian Question/Armenian Genocide, and on the attitudes of the British Press toward the Armenians. He is the author of ten articles and a monograph on the British Parliament and the Armenian Genocide. He was awarded the title of "Best Young Researcher" in 2003 by the Armenian Academy of Sciences.

Call for Papers

Central Asian Studies Review

Call For Contributions:

CESR is now published twice a year, in Summer and Winter. Editors of the five sections of CESR (Perspectives, Research Reports, Reviews and Abstracts, Conferences and Lecture Series, and Educational Developments and Resources) are accepting submissions to Vol. 4, No. 2 (Summer 2005) and to Vol. 5, No. 1 (Winter 2006). Please consult "Information for Contributors" on the CESR webpage (http://cess.fas.harvard.edu/CESR_contribution.html) for details on the substance and format of your submissions. Questions? Write to the appropriate section editor, whose email is provided on the webpage, or to the chief editors (see e-mail addresses below).

Deadlines: Summer issue: April 1; Winter issue: November 1 Marianne Kamp and Virginia Martin, Chief Editors, CESR mkamp@uwyo.edu & martinvi@email.uah.edu

Moscow Linguistics Conference

This is a conference that is being arranged by our partner, Moscow Linguistic University, which has with our help has established a center of Armenian language and culture training specialists on Armenia. Please pass the invitation to scholars interested in this subject. More information to be provided.

Best regards,

Karen Zurabian, Executive Secretary

International Conference: Greeks of Anatolia and Istanbul

From 1821 to 1964: current research and perspectives The École Françáise d'Athénes (EFA) and the Centre for Asia Minor Studies (CAMS), in cooperation with the Institut Français d'études Anatoliennes (IFEA).

First call for papers

Colloque International: "Grecs d'Anatolie et d'Istanbul de 1821-1964: Ètat des lieux et perspectives de recherchè"

The conference addresses the socio-cultural history of this non-territorialized human group, in its centuries-old imperial context and in that of the emergence of the Greek and Turkish nation-states. Indeed, even after 1821, most Orthodox Greeks were still living outside the Modern Greek state. This situation was bitterly reversed by the expulsions of September 1922 and by the treaty on compulsory population exchange between Greece and Kemalist Turkey in 1923. It found its seemingly last epilogues in 1955 and 1964, as the last Orthodox Greeks massively left Istanbul, where only a small community of a few hundreds remains today.

Until the beginning of the 20th century, the Greek Orthodox or "Rum" population was thriving on Ottoman lands, without being entitled to the territory where it lived, being simultaneously at home and within a Muslim state, together with other groups whose linguistic, religious, legal, and political standards were partly different. This experience was opposite to that of the citizens of the Greek nation-state. This way of life within the Ottoman imperial framework was lethally affected by Modern Greek, then by Turkish nationalisms. The history of the Rums has long consisted exclusively of descriptive, very accurate monographs, often the work of nostalgic and informed, but poorly trained refugees. The Centre for Asia Minor Studies contributed to a different approach through its documentation and publication efforts. As a result, works have been published in the last decade, which are more methodical and free from state nationalism. This renewed interest is echoed and paralleled in Turkey. What is at stake in this conference is thus the deconstruction of the seamless narratives of modern Greek history, but also and simultaneously, those of Turkish history and even of neighbouring groups. Current perspectives of appeasement in Greek-Turkish relations invite more than ever a serene and meticulous scrutiny of this common past.

Submissions are invited from historians and other scholars,

including young researchers, for this international conference entitled Greeks of Anatolia and Istanbul, co-organized by the EFA and the CAMS, in cooperation with the IFEA. The conference will take place on February 24th and 25th, 2006, at the EFA. Presentations will be allocated up to twenty minutes each and will be delivered in French, Greek or English.

Abstracts (350 words) indicating the major topic to be developed and a short curriculum vitae are to be e mailed no later than June 15th, 2005, to romioi.rumlar@efa.gr. Speakers may be hosted at the EFA during the conference and may apply for financial help for travel expenses. Proceedings are to be published by the EFA and the CAMS. To this end, the final version of presented texts will be ready before May 15th, 2006.

Stavros Anestidis, Head of the Centre for Asia Minor Studies, Athens

Hervè Georgelin, Researcher at the Ecole Française d'Athénes

Pierre Chuvin, Head of the Institut Français d'Etudes Anatoliennes, Istanbul

For more information, contact: Hervè Georgelin, membre moderniste de l'EFA, Didotou 6, 106 80 Athina Hellas.

Historical Journal: Call for Publications

The Cahiers d'Histoire, the journal of the History Department of the University of Montreal, is soliciting articles for the next issues. We are looking for articles about any topic that concerns history. Please send three one-sided, double lines spaced copies, of your manuscript to our mailing address.

Contact: guillaume_teasdale@yahoo.ca; URL: www.hist.umontreal.ca/u/cahiers/index.html http://www.h-net.org/announce/show.cgi?ID=142594

News Items

New University of Southern California Institute of Armenian Studies

Mission Statement:

Since it's founding over a century ago, USC has educated thousands of Armenian-Americans who have gone on to distinguished careers in business, government and the professions. USC has formally invited the Armenian community to establish a multidisciplinary Institute of Armenian Studies that would strengthen and perpetuate the long partnership between USC and the Armenian community.

The Institute's activities will cover a wide range of academic and professional endeavors concerning Armenia and Armenians in the fields of architecture, education, business, technology, science, medicine, law, history, religion, politics, literature, media, cinema, dance, music and the arts. Moreover, the Institute will provide professional guidance and solutions

on issues and problems confronting the Armenian community of California, the global Armenian Diaspora and the Republic of Armenia. The Institute, situated at USC, will become a prestigious resource center and repository to help preserve the Armenian heritage in America, while providing a home to about 1,000 Armenian-American students who attend USC each year.

The Armenian Institute plans the following activities, listed in order of priority, to be implemented as financial resources become available:

- serving as a non-partisan center around which the entire Armenian community can rally regardless of political and religious affiliation;
- promoting issues and causes that concern the Armenian community, the Armenian Republic and its relations with the United States;
- organizing programs featuring eminent leaders from business, industry, government and the community;
- establishing courses and a library and resource center which will serve both scholars and the community;
- sponsoring public events such as exhibits and concerts to promote Armenian culture and the contributions of Armenians to American society;
- building relationships between the local Armenian community and other ethnic groups such as the Hispanics, Jews, Asians and African-Americans;
- engaging reputable experts to design policies aimed at the betterment of Armenia's economy by implementing good business practices and increasing employment opportunities;
- providing leadership training to select members of Armenia's political and business leaders in order to create a more efficient and viable governmental system;
- training young Armenian-Americans to assume leadership roles in American public life;
- preparing professionally-trained leaders for Armenian community organizations, in order to improve their effectiveness and ability to work together;
- developing programs for new immigrants to promote their integration into the Armenian community and American society;
- providing internships for students to work in the media, corporations, community organizations and government agencies in California and Washington D.C.;
- granting scholarships to promising and needy students;
- establishing an Armenian-American Business Forum;
- providing career counseling for young Armenian-Americans;
- developing ties between USC and universities in Armenia, including the exchange of students and scholars.

For further information contact: R.H. Dekmejian, Professor of Political Science USC (213) 740-3619; dekmejia@usc.edu

Near-East Relief Exhibition Opened by Dr. Balakian at USC

Half-a-Million dollars has now been raised for USC Institute of Armenian Studies

It has been a truly Merry Christmas Season for the Armenian Trojan Family. The campaign leading to the February 13 Inaugural Gala Banquet for funding USC's Institute of Armenian Studies has passed the half-million mark-a good start towards an initial target of \$1,000,000 to be achieved in the next several months. This would permit the Institute to begin its work as a nascent, but expanding center of Armenian academic, intellectual and cultural life. The ultimate aim is to raise an endowment of several million dollars.

The Institute's first project was the sponsorship of an exhibition titled "They Shall Not Perish"-featuring the letters, posters, books, photographs and artifacts documenting the relief efforts of the Near East Foundation to help the survivors of the Armenian Genocide. The exhibition at USC's Doheny Memorial Library opened on November 12, 2004 with a lecture by Professor Peter Balakian of Colgate University, and will be on display until the end of January 2005. Prospective donors to the Institute of Armenian Studies endowment were invited to make known their gifts as soon as possible to assure inclusion in the Institute's Honor Roll and program listings, and to reserve a place at the February 13, 2005 Inaugural Gala Banquet at Town & Gown, University of Southern California. For information call: Noelle Moss (213) 740-4996; or Savy Tufenkian at (818) 956-8455.

Most Funding Secured for Key Karabakh Highway

Some \$11 million has been pledged for a key throughway in Nagorno Karabakh (*sic*) in the latest fundraising campaign completed by the Hayastan All-Armenian Fund last week. The amount, which is almost twice as much as was collected in a similar effort last year, includes over \$1 million in donations from within Armenia, with most of the money due to come from Armenian-American contributors. Half of the 105-mile \$25 million highway, which is designed to connect the northern and southern tips of Nagorno Karabakh, has already been finished. The Fund's executive director Naira Melkumian anticipates the highway's completion within two years. (Sources: Armenia This Week 11-22; Arminfo 12-3; RFE/RL Armenia Report 12-3)

The Armenian Behavioral Science Association Holds Annual Meeting

The ABSA, formed in 1987, held its annual gathering in Honolulu on 30 July 2004, where the ABSA 2004 Outstanding Achievement Award was presented to psychologist Bill Safarjan of Atascadero CA, for his seminal contributions to public service psychology. The next ABSA gathering is on Friday, 19 August 2005 in Washington DC. For details: takoosh@aol.com. [Photo caption: Dr. Bill Safarjan seated, with ABSA members in the Hilton Hawaiian Village] Harold Takooshian, PhD, Past-President, APA International Division 52; (212)636-6393, fax (201)262-7141; www.internationalpsychology.net

Pan-Armenian Establishment in Center of Washington, D.C.

The issue of the Washington Museum of Armenian Genocide hasn't been touched in the Diaspora press for many years. Recently, Alin Grigorian, reporter of *The Armenian Mirror Spectator* weekly, reported in the October 23 issue of the newspaper that "the program is in progress and the money accumulation is continuing."

Ruben Adalian, Executive Director of the Armenian National Institute, explained that the institution he leads has become a branch for accumulating money for the museum-memorial and thanks to their efforts they managed to secure one third of the program's probable cost (\$100 million). The first donor was Anush Matevosian who presented \$3.5 million in 1996. Gerard Cafesjian followed her example and donated \$15 million for the project. Hrayr Hovnanian joined them by giving \$5 million. Sarkis Kechejian (Texas), Nshan Kechejian (Massachusetts) and James Keshishian were among the donors as well. "It would be absurd to miss such an opportunity. Each member of the American Armenian community is confident that the project will be a success," Adalian stated, emphasizing that the museum will become a rich archive for important materials and sources.

Adalian received his PhD in history at UCLA and is the author and the editor of many books on the Armenian Genocide. He has taught at John Hopkins and Georgetown Universities.

The museum, situated in the corner of North 14 and "G" Streets in Washington, in the former building of the National Bank, is very close to the White House. Adalian didn't specify the deadlines for completion of the museum's final exterior, but he considered the issue of choosing a first class architect. They received 90 applications, but the members of the board that makes decisions will chose the one who will be able to combine the features of traditional American architecture with the Armenian national atmosphere, Armenian history and particularly the Armenian Genocide. It is expected that a quarter of a million of visitors will attend the museum annually. Besides the exhibition hall, the museum will have conference halls and research centers. The main building of the Armenian National institute will be situated there too, and besides its current mission will include researches, as well.

"The museum is sure to become a pan-Armenian center. We are sure that everyone will participate in accumulating the exponents," Ruben Adalian said.

Armenian Studies Program at UConn planned with \$500,000 bequest

An Armenian studies program at the University of Connecticut in Storrs, CT, will be revived through a more than \$500,000 gift from a former Enfield woman, who befriended several UConn faculty and staff in the 1980s.

Alice Norian, a graduate of Eastern Connecticut State Uni-

versity and long-time Enfield elementary school teacher, happened upon UConn during an exhibit of Armenian rugs and other artifacts in the early 1980s. She soon became friendly with Arpie Charkoudian, then director of Jorgensen Auditorium, and Frank Stone, a professor in the School of Education with a long standing interest in Armenia. Over the years, these friendships developed and Norian, who died in 1999 with no heirs, bequeathed \$504,000 to UConn to jumpstart the Norian Armenian Studies Program. The endowment created by Norian is expected to be matched with \$252,000 from the state.

On September 24, 2004, Arman Kirakossian, Ambassador of the Republic of Armenia to the United States, launched the new program during a 40-minute talk to about 50 faculty, staff, students, and members of Connecticut's Armenian community, discussing the 13-year-old nation's foreign policy, economy, culture, and long partnership with the United States. He praised America for the assistance it has provided Armenia for a century, through wars, natural disasters, its declaration of independence from the USSR in 1991, and during the genocide perpetrated on the country by the Ottoman Empire from 1894-1896. He also applauded UConn's School of Social Work which, through professor and former dean Nancy Humphries, established a facultystudent exchange program with Yerevan State University in Armenia, and helped professors there establish degree programs in social work.

University President Philip Austin praised Norian for her "vision and generosity," and said the addition of an Armenian studies program would be a boon to the University. "We recognize that we need to expand our vision and encompass an international focus" at UConn, Austin said. "There have been international programs here throughout our modern history, many of high quality. But in recent years we've made dramatic progress, most notably in our partnership with the African National Congress in South Africa, several programs in China, and others. The UConn-ESU partnership promises to add a distinguished element to the list. "I also have a sense that the story of the Armenian people is more than just another part of human history. There are lessons here that are truly applicable to all of us in the 21st Century—about the pursuit of national identity, courage in the face of horrible oppression, optimism, and the complexities of negotiating one's way in a world dominated by many competing forces," he said. Between 1987 and the mid-1990s, UConn offered a small Armenian studies program, with several undergraduate courses, a lecture series and some workshops. The program was supported through a fund-raising campaign started by Professor Stone and several others. But the money they raised was expended and, when Stone retired in 1994, the formal program ceased. But UConn's involvement with Armenia did not. Shortly after the dissolution of the USSR in 1991, Armenia became an independent nation, and clearly struggled with social needs. Into that breach stepped Humphries, who worked with Professor Ludmila Haroutunian of Yerevan State University. Together, they built both bachelor's and master's degree programs in social work at YSU. That program also involved faculty and student exchanges, which continue today. A committee that includes Humphries has been formed to develop the new Armenian studies program, which will be interdisciplinary, involving the School of Social Work, the Center for European Studies, and the Office of International Affairs. It also will include an annual lecture series, named after Norian. Faculty involved in planning the new program hope to develop courses on Armenian culture and history, expand exchanges between UConn and YSU, and create publications that will help educate Americans about Armenia.

Before joining UConn's education faculty, Stone, who spearheaded the first Armenian studies effort in Storrs, spent 16 years as a missionary in Tarsus, Turkey, and he never lost his interest in Armenia. In 1984, he and a small group of volunteers started a fund-raising campaign that eventually raised about \$70,000 to develop the program, and an exhibit of Armenian rugs, paintings and sculpture announced that the program had begun. Eventually, UConn offered courses related to Armenia in Stamford, Storrs, and West Hartford, and Stone began producing a newsletter, *Hai-Con*. "I think it's wonderful that UConn's program is moving forward again," said Stone, "There's a large Armenian-American community in Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and this program can be popular and important."

For more information contact:

Hakob Tsulikian, University of Connecticut Communications Office, 1266 Storrs Road, Storrs, CT 06269; Phone: 860-486-3530; Fax: 860-486-2063; e-mail: richard.veilleux@uconn.edu; Web: www.uconn.edu.

Alan Hovhaness Museum Proposed in Yerevan

Following the success of the 20th anniversary concert of Yerevan's Alan Hovhaness Chamber Orchestra (November 2004), there is an ambitious plan to build an Alan Hovhaness Museum here in Erevan, Armenia—land of Hovhaness's paternal ancestors. The city already has a magnificent Khachaturian museum. Hovhaness himself bequeathed his scores to the State Museum of Literature and Art of Armenia when he visited us here in 1965.

In 1940 Hovhaness became organist at St. James Armenian Church in Watertown, Massachusetts, and began to thoroughly assimilate the spirit of Armenian liturgical music into his own works. Although this is well known with regard to his 1940s "Armenian period," this influence never fully receded throughout the ensuing decades. The people of Yerevan have identified with this music and, as the recent concert success showed, revere him almost as one of their own.

This is a call to gather materials to send to Yerevan. The proposed museum will need photos, letters, concert programmes, posters, newspaper, and magazine articles, CD recordings, LP recordings, concert recordings, scores, transcriptions of radio programmes, reminiscences—in short,

anything and everything possible having to do with Hovhaness. We welcome your comments, suggestions and questions.

In Armenia materials will be collected by myself, and by Alexan Zakyan, the general manager of the Alan Hovhaness Chamber Orchestra and president of Manana Public Beneficial Organization. For further information, contact:

Alexan Zakyan, Co-ordinator, Hovhaness Museum Project, Halabian 11/34, 375038 Yerevan, Armenia; E-mail: mananapbo@netsys.am; Tel/Fax: + 374 1 39 54 67; Mobile: + 374 9 33 36 84

In the USA, materials will be collected by pianist and longtime Hovhaness champion Martin Berkofsky. Contact: Hovhaness Museum Project, The Cristofori Foundation, Postbox 288, 9206 Rogues Road, Casanova, Virginia, 20139-0288, USA; E-mail: crisfund@yahoo.com; Tel: +1-540-788-3356; Fax: +1-540-788-3358.

Martin will pass materials to the Armenian Embassy in Washington to be sent on to Yerevan by secure diplomatic post. As some may be aware, Martin gave the first Armenian performance of Hovhaness' "Lousadzak" in Yerevan in November 2004, as well as the world premiere of Hovhaness's "Double Piano Concerto" in Moscow earlier this year. He has been an ambassador for Hovhaness for over 30 years, previously working with the composer on the recordings of "Concerto No.10," "Khaldis" and "Saturn."

In Europe, Marco Shirodkar will collect materials to be sent on to Yerevan. Donations can be sent to: Hovhaness Museum Project, Postbox 16134, London, N12 7WB UK E-mail: Museum@hovhaness.com; Fax: +44-870-458-1640. Marco administers the Hovhaness website: www.hovhaness.com, which is where museum progress reports will be posted.

Archaeological Survey of the Vedi/Azad Region-2

According to the Cultural agreement between the Armenian Academy of Sciences and the University of Lecce, Italy (recently renewed until 2006), a new campaign for the archaeological survey of the region included between the valleys of the rivers Azad and Vedi was worked out during the first half of April, 2004.

Both co-directors, Zhores Khachatryan (Inst. of Archaeology and Ethnology, AAS) Giusto Traina (Dept. of Classical Philology, Lecce), were assisted by Dr. Hamlet Petrosyan (Inst. of Archaeology and Ethnology, AAS) and Gianfranco Lepore (University of Lecce). The mission was based at Garni, in the residence of the archaeological mission. Fifty sites from the Iron Age to the Later Middle Ages have been recorded. Special attention has been also paid to modern cemeteries and chapels, which often re-use medieval khachkars or gravestones, or even more ancient items. Thus, in a "tux-manuk" modern chapel in a village of the Ararat plain, the mission recovered a lion-head gargoyle from the Ionian temple of Garni. This archaeological item, severed from the Eastern frieze of the temple, was possibly taken

away at the time of the reconstruction of this ancient building. A new campaign of the survey will be launched in August 2004. In June and July, Dr Khachatryan (assisted by his staff and by Dr Leone Morelli) will continue the excavation of the huge building found in the lower part of the city of Artaxata (Arm.: Artashat), within the buffer zone (from the Araks river [and the Turkish frontier] to Khor Virap Monastery) currently controlled by the CIS troops. (See next entry below).

Prof. Giusto Traina, Dept. of Classical Philology, University of Lecce, Italy; e-mail: giusto.traina@unile.it

Update on Excavations at Artashat

It appears that the large structure dating from the Roman period found in recent excavations of Artashat has yet to be exactly identified. While tentatively thought to be a temple, it is possible that the structure had a different purpose. Archaeological work is still in progress (see previous item above). Artashat (Greek Artaxata or Artaxiasata) was founded by King Artashes (Gk: Artaxias) I c.176 B.C., supposedly with the advice of the Carthaginian general, Hannibal, who is said by one source to have taken refuge with the Armenian king after his defeat by Rome. Destroyed during the Roman wars against Parthia in A.D. 58, the city was rebuilt shortly afterwards under the supervision of Roman architects sent by the Emperor Nero. The largest city of Caucasia in the Roman period, Artashat was a great commercial center lying on the main route between the Roman and Persian Empires and had a cosmopolitan population of Armenians, Jews, Syrians, Greeks and probably Persians. The site of the only known permanent theater in Armenia, Artashat was the capital of the country until 163 A.D., when it was destroyed a second time by the Romans after which the capital was transferred to Vagharshapat. There it remained until the fourth century, when King Khosrov transferred his court to Dvin. Destroyed by the Persians c. 363, Artashat recovered enough by c. 363 to be one of the three points designated by treaty as exchange centers for goods traded with the Persian Empire. Artashat was destroyed again by pro-Persian Armenian forces c. 451 after which it rapidly declined. The changing course of the River Arax and the resulting flooding of the site have been suggested as the probable reasons for the final abandonment of the city. Hopes are high that continued excavations may lead to the discovery of inscriptions that could throw fresh light on Armenian history in the Roman period.

Statue of St. Gregory the Illuminator in the Vatican

On Wednesday, January 19, 2005, the late Pope John Paul II unveiled and blessed a statue of St. Gregory the Illuminator, which was placed in an exterior niche on the north side of St. Peter's Basilica in the Vatican. The statue was the eighth statue of a saint to be placed at St. Peter's since 1999, when the Vatican authorized the placement of statues in the exterior niches. The work depicts St. Gregory holding a bronze cross in one hand and a book of the Gospels in the other. The

18.5-foot-tall statue was commissioned by the Armenian College, a Catholic seminary in Rome. The work is by the French Armenian sculptor Kazan Khatechik. (Source: CNS News Service)

Facing History Forum on the Armenian Genocide Resource Book

A three-day on-line forum on the Armenian genocide was sponsored by Facing History and Ourselves on December 1, 2, and 3, 2004. For more information:

http://www.facinghistorycampus.org/campus/oc/fh001_006.nsf/Forwar

Armenian Ceramic Industry Revived in Nungi

NKArts, an NGO devoted to the restoration of the culture of Nagorno-Karabagh / Arts akh, has announced the U.S. launch of Pomegranate Tiles of Nungi Ceramics, the only pottery-producing atelier in Karabagh. The launch will entail an exhibit of the tiles by Nungi Ceramics site administrator Jeff Ryan of West Virginia.

St. Vartan Cathedral "Avaks" Pilgrimage to the Holy Land

New York City's St. Vartan Cathedral is organizing a pilgrimage for "avaks"—senior citizens—to the Holy Land from August 23 to August 31. The cost is \$1,623 per person, and includes air from New York City to Tel Aviv, first-class accommodations, two meals daily, and guided tours to areas such as Jerusalem, the Armenian Quarter, Jericho, Tiberias, Bethany, and Bethlehem. For more details, call Fr. Mardiros Chevian, dean of the cathedral, at (212) 686-0710 ext. 53, or e-mail info@armenianchurch.org.

Young Professionals Trip to Armenia

The popular Young Professionals Trip to Armenia, organized by the Fund for Armenian Relief (FAR), the Diocesan-affiliated international aid organization, will run from June 4 to 18, 2005. For more details, visit the FAR website: www.farusa.org.

Muslim Monument Found in Yerevan

A Muslim monument has been recently discovered under the Alen Elen Disco Club on Abovyan Street in Yerevan. Visitors are welcome to visit the remains whose exact purpose has not yet been identified.

Muslim monuments are rare in the Armenian Republic or in Nagorno Karabagh, the best known being the Persian mosques in Yerevan and Shushi, the first of which has been fully restored and the second one undergoing restoration at this time. In both cases these restorations are joint projects of the Armenian and Iranian governments.

Another Muslim monument, a Turkoman tower tomb, stands on the road leading from Yerevan to the Zvartnots Airport. Take the right fork at the sign "Customs Warehouse" and

immediately look right. Standing on its own is a substantial faceted stone funerary tower, one of the handful of significant Islamic monuments still remaining intact in Armenia. The lengthy Arabic frieze inscription dated 1413 begins with a famous Sura from the Koran and commemorates Pir Hussein son of Sa'ad, a self-satisfied tribal lord in Armenia during the brief period after the death of Timur Lenk when Kara Yusuf, leader of the Turkmen Karakoyunlu (Black Sheep) tribal confederation, was supreme ruler of much of Timur's Persian empire. Pir Budaq was Kara-Yusuf's son, who briefly shared the throne with his father. The Karakoyunlu got mixed reviews in Armenian accounts, and were in any case soon driven out by the Akkoyunlu, or White Sheep, a rival confederation. This tower, too, is being restored. Nearby is an abandoned Armenian cemetery dating from the fifth century A.D.

Web Sites

Armenian Historical Sources of the 5th-15th Centuries Selected Works

The following translations of Classical Armenian texts by Robert Bedrosian are now available on-line: http://rbedrosian.com/hsrces.html

5th Century: Pawstos Buzandaci's *History of the Armenians*; Ghazar P'arbec'i's *History of the Armenians*.

7th Century: Anonymous *The Primary History of Armenia* or *History of the Ancestors*;

Sebeos' History;

10th Century: John Mamikonean's History of Taron;

11th Century: Aristakes Lastivertc'i's *History*.

12-13th Century: The Georgian Chronicle; Mkhitar Gosh's Fables (belles lettres), and Index to the Fables.

13th Century: Kirakos Gandzakets'i's *History of the Armenians*; Smbat Sparapet's *Chronicle*;

Grigor Aknertsi's *History of the Nation of Archers [Mongols]*; 14th Century: Het'um the Historian's *History of the Tartars [The Flower of Histories of the East]*.

15th Century: T'ovma Metsobets'i's History of Tamerlane and His Successors

Note: Because of their large size, each of these texts has been divided into multiple files for fast display. Use the "Continue" link at the bottom of each page to advance.

Transoxiana Webfestschrift Series

Eran ud Aneran: http://www.transoxiana.com.ar/Eran/Articles/Tezcan_Apar.pdf

http://www.transoxiana.com.ar/Eran/index_eran_ud_aneran.html.

Last actualizacion: 12/01/2004

Of Armenian interest: "The Ethnonym Apar in the Turkish Inscriptions of the VIIIth Century and Armenian Manuscripts" by Dr. Mehmet Tezcan.

Arts of Armenia at CSUFresno

See web site at http://armenianstudies.csufresno.edu on which is posted "The Arts of Armenia" with 300 color slides for browsing. If you do not receive the Student/Program newspaper Hye Sharzhoom (Armenian Action), send a mailing address to franz@csufresno.edu. It's free!

Byzantine Exhibition

This link is to a review in the New York Times of the exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum of Art on the "Byzantium: Faith and Power (1261-1557)" curated by Helen Evanshttp://nytimes.com/2004/03/26/arts/design/26KIMM.html?8hpib"

TheArmenianGroup@yahoogroups.ca

This newsletter is a part of Yeram project. We appreciate any feedback and ideas. If you know anyone who would like to receive our newsletter, please send their e-mail arm_circle@hotmail.com. If you no longer want to receive the Armenian Circle Newsletter, please reply arm_circle@hotmail.com arm_circle@hotmail.com. Put "Unsubscribe" in the subject line of the e-mail.

The Jerusalem Armenian Studies Web Site: http://micro5.mscc.huji.ac.il/~armenia This site contains much useful information and is regularly updated. It is currently receiving about 600 "hits" per month.

Openings and Opportunities

The Henry Khanzadian Kazan Visiting Professorship at California State University, Fresno

The Henry Khanzadian Kazan Visiting Professorship in Armenian Studies provides an opportunity for a scholar to teach at Fresno State for one semester and also to give three public lectures. Please see the opening announcement below. For next year, the Fall 2006 or Spring of 2007 may be options for visiting. We are also looking for candidates for subsequent years. Candidates must specify semester for which they are applying. This is a one time appointment for one semester only.

Salary: Dependent upon academic preparation and professional experience.

Teaching Load: One course in modern Armenian studies (nineteenth or twentieth century) is required; other teaching is optional.

Instructional Level: Undergraduate

Specific Position Characteristics: The successful candidate will be required to teach a single course in Armenian Studies in the modern period (nineteenth century or later). Candidates should indicate the specific course they propose to offer, including a very brief outline. In addition, the successful candidate will be required to give three public lectures on a single topic to be published later as a monograph.

Candidates should indicate their three-lecture topic by title

in their letter of application. The successful candidate may be expected to teach in a distance learning mode. The successful candidate will be expected to work cooperatively with faculty and staff in the department and college. The successful candidate may be asked to teach an additional 3-unit course during the semester.

Qualifications and Academic Preparation: an earned doctorate.

Preference will be given to candidates with a completed Ph.D. in Armenian Studies or a related field, and who have published books and articles in the discipline of Armenian studies or Armenian history or a related area.

Teaching or Other Professional Experience: The University is seeking candidates who possess a record of distinguished publication and research in modern Armenian studies and whose professional career has been in university teaching or research in Armenian Studies, Armenian History, or a closely related field. The successful candidate must have the ability to work effectively with faculty, staff and students from diverse ethnic, cultural, and socioeconomic backgrounds.

Online application form can be found at http://www.csufresno.edu/aps/vacancy/sc1.pdf

Applications: Applicants should send a cover letter describing how they meet the requirements of the position. The letter should also specify the semester for which they are applying. A complete up-to-date curriculum vita; three letters of recommendation; names, addresses, telephone numbers and email addresses for five references must also be included with the application form.

All materials should be sent directly to: Dr. Bruce Thornton, Search Committee Chair Armenian Studies Program, California State University, Fresno, 5245 N. Backer Avenue M/S / PB4, Fresno, CA 93740-8001; Phone: (559) 278-7037 Fax: (559) 278-7878; e-mail to: Brucet@csufresno.edu

Open Until Filled: To ensure the fullest consideration of their application, applicants are encouraged to have all application materials on file by January 30, 2005 or the following year by January 30, 2006.

Awards Available at the University of Michigan:

- -Barkey and Santenie Aranosian Education Merit Award (Academic excellence is stressed).
- -Jack and Zarrouhe Shoushanian Education Merit Award (Academic excellence is mandatory).
- -Two A.R.A. Achievement Scholarships (service to the Armenian Community required).

Criteria for the 4 undergraduate awards.

- 1. Home address must be in Michigan. Temporary housing address not accepted.
- 2. Applicant must be 25% Armenian.
- 3. Enrollment full time (12 credit hours or more per semester)
- 4. Accredited college or university.

- 5. Freshmen are not eligible.
- 6. Those eligible may win only one undergraduate award.
- -Andrew Kalagian Graduate Award (academic excellence and Armenian Community involvement is emphasized). Criteria for graduate award:
- Home address must be in Michigan. Temporary housing address not accepted. Choice of graduate school may be located out of state.
- 2. Applicant 25% Armenian.
- 3. Enrollment full time (Masters 16 hours per year). (Doctorate 12 credits per year).
- 4. Accredited college or university.
- 5. Eligible to receive this award only once.
- 6. One year of graduate school graduated.

These five awards are not based on need. Former non-winning applicants may re-apply. Previous undergraduate winners may apply for the Andrew Kalagian Graduate Award. When applying, please specify the scholarship (Aranosian, Shoushanian, Achievement, Kalajian) application requested: only one application per student will be mailed. All completed forms must reach the A.R.A. postdated no later than June 14, 2004.

Information may be obtained from: Sena Harootunian, 1561 Brentwood, Troy MI 48098.

The William E. Doctor Fund (Yervant Hekimian) will give out \$60,000 in scholarships to approximately 25 deserving Armenian-American students this year. Criteria for selection include strong academic performance, American citizenship, financial need, and Armenian community involvement. Applications can be obtained by WEDFund@aol.com or calling (202) 364-1440. The fund is an independent charitable trust administered by members of the St. Mary Armenian Church of Washington, D.C. Applications for the fall 2004 semester scholarships are due June 30, 2004. The Diocese of the Armenian Church of America (Eastern) also manages many scholarship funds created by individual endowments. For information on those, and an application, click to our website: http://www.armeniandiocese.org/families/programs/scholarships.html

(Source: Diocese of the Armenian Church of America (Eastern), 4/19/04)

Encyclopedia of World History: Contributors needed.

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Announcement ID: 142548

http://www.h-net.org/announce/show.cgi?ID=142548

University of Venice Intensive Summer Course of Armenian Language and Culture and 20th anniversary of the Course

The intensive summer course of Armenian Language and Culture of the University of Venice (Department of Eurasian Studies and Centro Linguistico Interfacolt), in collaboration with the cultural association Padus-Araxes, will take place from August 1st to the 19th. Examinations on the 20th. Arrivals on July 30th-31st. Departures on August 21st-22nd. Applications must be prepared personally and in writing giving a phone and a fax number, and also an e-mail address. For acceptance it is necessary to be at least of eighteen years of age.

The course has three basic levels from the absolute beginners to the advanced. Lessons take place from Monday to Friday five hours a day in the morning.

This is an absolutely basic condition for access to the lodging. Money once paid will not be refunded for any reason. a 10% discount is applied to those who have already attended the course, at least twice, with a good result as well as to one of the close relatives (parents, brothers, husband/wife). International bank checks or money-orders must be made out only to Associazione Padus-Araxes, and mailed to: Assoc. Padus-Araxes - c/o Dipt. Studi Eurasiatici, S. Polo 2035, 30125 Venezia (Italia). Personal checks are not accepted. Postal checks as well as personal checks are not accepted. All checks must have the cover of the bank and set on an associated Italian bank. All are kindly requested not to do bank transfers because of the high commission rates. In any case, all bank expenses will be charged to the applicant.

Be sure you have taken into consideration the time difference with your country. In case of eventual absence, leave a clear, understandable message with the automatic answering device giving name and phone number. You will be called back. Do not call for any reason the offices of the University of Venice. The mobile phone can also be called on Monday and Thursday mornings.

Administrative Assistant/Program Coordinator Needed Date: May 13, 2005

The Zoryan Institute is seeking a self-motivated, energetic person for the position of Administrative Assistant/Program Coordinator to help manage the day-to-day affairs of an active research institute devoted to the comparative study of genocide and human rights, with reference to the Armenian Genocide as the archetype of genocide in the 20th century and the new millennium. Applicants must have a BA in the humanities or social sciences, such as history, anthropology, sociology or political science. The Administrative Assistant/ Program Coordinator will provide assistance with research, organizing lectures, seminars, courses and other public events, provide support for fundraising activities, maintain paper records and electronic databases, type correspondence, book and article manuscripts, communicate with the Board

of Directors, associated scholars and supporters of the Institute, coordinate volunteers, and maintain the web site. A major component of the responsibilities is to coordinate and implement the Institute's annual Genocide and Human Rights University Program. For further details on the program, http:/ /www.genocidestudies.org. Excellent organizational skills and administrative experience are fundamental, as are oral, written and interpersonal communication skills. Efficiency, the ability to handle multiple priorities, creativity, problemsolving ability and resourcefulness are essential. A solid knowledge of how to use office computers based on the Windows operating environment, and the Internet is required. Experience with graphics editing software would be an asset. Proficiency in Armenian would be an asset. A background and knowledge in human rights issues would be an asset. Deadline for review of applications is May 25, 2005. Apply by mail, fax or e-mail to: George Shirinian; Tel: 416-250-9807; Zoryan Institute of Canada, Inc.; 255 Duncan Mill Rd., Suite 310; Toronto, ON, Canada M3B 3H9; Tel: 416-250-9807; Fax: 416-512-1736; E-mail: gshirinian@zoryaninstitute.org; www.zoryaninstitute.org

Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey, School of Historical Studies Memberships 2006-2007

A community of scholars where intellectual inquiry, research, and writing is carried out in the best of circumstances, the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton University offers its Members libraries, offices, seminar and lecture rooms, subsidized housing, stipends and other services. Open to all fields of historical research, the School of Historical Studies' principal interests are the history of Western, Near Eastern and Far Eastern civilizations, Greek and Roman civilization, history of Europe (medieval, early modern, and modern), the Islamic world, East Asian studies, history of art, music studies and modern international relations. Candidates of any nationality may apply for one or two terms. Residence in Princeton during term time is required. The only other obligation of Members is to pursue their own research. The Ph.D. (or equivalent) and substantial publications are required. Information and application forms for this and other programs may be found on the School's web site, www.hs.ias.edu, or contact the School of Historical Studies, Institute for Advanced Study, Einstein Dr., Princeton, N.J. 08540 (E-mail address: mzelazny@ias.edu). Deadline: 15 November 2005.

Library of Congress: Harbord Papers

Please note that the papers of James G. Harbord are in the possession of the Manuscript Division of the Library of Congress and may be consulted by all researchers above High School Age. For records, search our online catalog at: http://catalog.loc.gov

For the regulations of use of the Manuscript Division, see: http://www.loc.gov/rr/mss/

LC is the home to many of the important archives useful for this period and I suggest that all concerned turn to the catalog at the very least when beginning research. I am of the opinion that even the Henry Morgenthau papers have yet to be fully examined.

Levon Avdoyan, Ph.D; Phone: (202) 707-5680; FAX: (202) 252-3180; Email: Lavd@loc.gov; Armenian and Georgian Area Specialist

Near East Section/AMED; The Library of Congress; Washington, DC 20540-4820

Communications

From: Ben Alexander, City University of New York Graduate Center.

I am currently in the late stages of research and writing of a doctoral dissertation on Armenian-American immigrant experiences, especially between 1915 and 1955, and am wondering if anybody on this list could advise me on what archival material I might be able to see that I haven't yet. I'm already informed as to the published works, both books and newspapers, that could help me, so for this inquiry it's strictly unpublished work on which I'm requesting leads. I'm especially interested in whether anyone knows of manuscript collections from M. Vartan Malcom and Arshag Mahdesian, two major Armenian-American advocates active in the World War I years and the 1920s. Any other manuscript collections with insights into Armenian-American cultural or political life would interest me, as well as ephemera from local chapters of political parties, churches, and clubs. You can E-mail me directly benalexandernyc@yahoo.com balexander@gc.cuny.edu. Thank you.

From: The American Historical Association:

Subject: 2006 Annual Meeting - Jan. 5-8, Philadelphia The 2006 Annual Meeting is Scheduled for January 5-8 in Philadelphia. AHA and affiliate events will be held in the Philadelphia Marriott, Loews Philadelphia, Courtyard by Marriott, and the Doubletree Philadelphia. New for 2006: For the 2006 Annual Meeting, we have added a new time slot on Thursday afternoon, from 3-5pm. The AHA will be assigning 20 of its numbered sessions to this new time period. We also encourage affiliates to consider this new day and time for their sessions. We have added this time slot in order to increase the number of sessions and also to allow for greater flexibility in scheduling. The PDF document accompanying this e-mail provides general details about the meeting and calls for affiliates to submit information by/on Wednesday, June 1, 2005.

Wednesday, June 1, is the submission deadline for the 2006 meeting-

1) for meeting room requests and 2) for details to be listed in the printed program.

- 5. Freshmen are not eligible.
- 6. Those eligible may win only one undergraduate award.
- -Andrew Kalagian Graduate Award (academic excellence and Armenian Community involvement is emphasized). Criteria for graduate award:
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Announcement ID: 142548

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of Directors, associated scholars and supporters of the Institute, coordinate volunteers, and maintain the web site. A major component of the responsibilities is to coordinate and implement the Institute's annual Genocide and Human Rights University Program. For further details on the program, http:/ /www.genocidestudies.org. Excellent organizational skills and administrative experience are fundamental, as are oral, written and interpersonal communication skills. Efficiency, the ability to handle multiple priorities, creativity, problemsolving ability and resourcefulness are essential. A solid knowledge of how to use office computers based on the Windows operating environment, and the Internet is required. Experience with graphics editing software would be an asset. Proficiency in Armenian would be an asset. A background and knowledge in human rights issues would be an asset. Deadline for review of applications is May 25, 2005. Apply by mail, fax or e-mail to: George Shirinian; Tel: 416-250-9807; Zoryan Institute of Canada, Inc.; 255 Duncan Mill Rd., Suite 310; Toronto, ON, Canada M3B 3H9; Tel: 416-250-9807; Fax: 416-512-1736; E-mail: gshirinian@zoryaninstitute.org; www.zoryaninstitute.org

Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey, School of Historical Studies Memberships 2006-2007

A community of scholars where intellectual inquiry, research, and writing is carried out in the best of circumstances, the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton University offers its Members libraries, offices, seminar and lecture rooms, subsidized housing, stipends and other services. Open to all fields of historical research, the School of Historical Studies' principal interests are the history of Western, Near Eastern and Far Eastern civilizations, Greek and Roman civilization, history of Europe (medieval, early modern, and modern), the Islamic world, East Asian studies, history of art, music studies and modern international relations. Candidates of any nationality may apply for one or two terms. Residence in Princeton during term time is required. The only other obligation of Members is to pursue their own research. The Ph.D. (or equivalent) and substantial publications are required. Information and application forms for this and other programs may be found on the School's web site, www.hs.ias.edu, or contact the School of Historical Studies, Institute for Advanced Study, Einstein Dr., Princeton, N.J. 08540 (E-mail address: mzelazny@ias.edu). Deadline: 15 November 2005.

Library of Congress: Harbord Papers

Please note that the papers of James G. Harbord are in the possession of the Manuscript Division of the Library of Congress and may be consulted by all researchers above High School Age. For records, search our online catalog at: http://catalog.loc.gov

For the regulations of use of the Manuscript Division, see: http://www.loc.gov/rr/mss/

LC is the home to many of the important archives useful for this period and I suggest that all concerned turn to the catalog at the very least when beginning research. I am of the opinion that even the Henry Morgenthau papers have yet to be fully examined.

Levon Avdoyan, Ph.D; Phone: (202) 707-5680; FAX: (202) 252-3180; Email: Lavd@loc.gov; Armenian and Georgian Area Specialist

Near East Section/AMED; The Library of Congress; Washington, DC 20540-4820

Communications

From: Ben Alexander, City University of New York Graduate Center.

I am currently in the late stages of research and writing of a doctoral dissertation on Armenian-American immigrant experiences, especially between 1915 and 1955, and am wondering if anybody on this list could advise me on what archival material I might be able to see that I haven't yet. I'm already informed as to the published works, both books and newspapers, that could help me, so for this inquiry it's strictly unpublished work on which I'm requesting leads. I'm especially interested in whether anyone knows of manuscript collections from M. Vartan Malcom and Arshag Mahdesian, two major Armenian-American advocates active in the World War I years and the 1920s. Any other manuscript collections with insights into Armenian-American cultural or political life would interest me, as well as ephemera from local chapters of political parties, churches, and clubs. You can E-mail me directly at benalexandernyc@yahoo.com balexander@gc.cuny.edu. Thank you.

From: The American Historical Association:

Subject: 2006 Annual Meeting - Jan. 5-8, Philadelphia The 2006 Annual Meeting is Scheduled for January 5-8 in Philadelphia. AHA and affiliate events will be held in the Philadelphia Marriott, Loews Philadelphia, Courtyard by Marriott, and the Doubletree Philadelphia. New for 2006: For the 2006 Annual Meeting, we have added a new time slot on Thursday afternoon, from 3-5pm. The AHA will be assigning 20 of its numbered sessions to this new time period. We also encourage affiliates to consider this new day and time for their sessions. We have added this time slot in order to increase the number of sessions and also to allow for greater flexibility in scheduling. The PDF document accompanying this e-mail provides general details about the meeting and calls for affiliates to submit information by/on Wednesday, June 1, 2005.

Wednesday, June 1, is the submission deadline for the 2006 meeting-

1) for meeting room requests and 2) for details to be listed in the printed program.

Institute of Asian and African Studies, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Mt. Scopus, Jerusalem, Israel.

From: Harold Takooshian

The Armenian Behavioral Science Association seeks to cull a single list of the many diverse groups and individuals in the USA and overseas who have been taping Armenian oral histories in past years. Do you know of any small or large projects—by schools, libraries, film-makers, nonprofit groups or individuals? If so, please contact me for our current roster, that you may add missing projects, and later receive the final roster: Dr. Harold Takooshian, Fordham University, takoosh@aol.com.

From: Mehmet Tutuncu

I want to ask help for deciphering an inscription spotted in the Turkish language in Jerusalem. The content seems to be a religious hymn. I have tried to decipher it but there are many errors. You can look to a digital picture of the inscription at the following address: http://www.turkistan.org/ DSC00164.JPG

My decipherment attempt is as follows.

1a. Ilahi Kudret ersin baki nur ve Kadime

(1b. line is too fragmentary for me to take any effort but there could be others who could try.)

2a. Binler zaT? insan Tasavvufda kIlar daim sihhati Hurriye?

2b. Sihhati huve? hediye ve havva adem nazakat ehli iman

3a. Ya eyyhelinsan gecher haller deghil daim

3b. Bunun vemaldeki? baki yurdi hak bi-insan

4a. Ve tezkuranil methii kani husrev dahi hakan

4b. Cihan baghI deghil kaim eser baki devrandI

5a. Nakil deghil mesaadlerden nuri mUmin dahi mUslim

5b. YabancI dervish dahi pasha muvaffak kuvveti rahmane

6a. Sualde sebeb mevcud shefii muznibun? tane

From: Theo van Lint

Calouste Gulbenkian Professor of Armenian Studies, The Oriental Institute, Pusey Lane, OX1 2LE Oxford The following article from the Armenian Diocese in Georgia appeared in the newspaper Azg published in Yerevan on 10 March 05:

"The Massacre of Armenian Cultural and Spiritual Heritage in Georgia Continues in The Spirit Of The Ultra-Nationalist Gamsakhurdia"

What else can one call these acts of vandalism? And when will a nightmare that has swept over Georgia for the last decades and gained new momentum in the past 17 years finally end? In Christian Georgia today, in the Kakheti region famous for its mild climate and good wine, unique Armenian Khatshkars (sic) are being destroyed. A Georgian monk does not hide his intentions of destroying the stone with the Armenian inscriptions on one of the churches of the century old Armenian ecclesiastical complex of Gremi, Kakheti, and states that the Armenian Church in the complex will be renovated according to the Georgian faith. Re-

grettably, many Georgian priests mistakenly confound ultra-nationalism and vandalism with patriotism. Our photographer was looking in vain for three unique Khatchkars of the 14th century on the façade of one of the Churches inside the Gremi complex. And his face turned white, as he remembered how he had himself photographed the Khatchkars still in place some 12 years ago. Now they are gone, just like many other Armenian Khatchkars from the 12th to the 17th century, which were destroyed in the ecclesiastical complex of Gremi. Today the complex is closed to the public. It is being "renovated." A Georgian monastery is located inside. The monks are busy with beekeeping and the destruction of Armenian cultural heritage. It is saddening that while the "patriots" are destroying a unique example of the Armenian cultural heritage, they do not realize that they are at the same time annihilating their own history and, moreover, an all-Christian heritage which reaches far beyond the realm of national importance. Gremi, the former capital of the Kingdom of Kakheti is located on the left bank of the river Alazan. It became the capital of Kakheti in the year 1466. Armenians played an important role in the development of the town, as the business and trades were in their hands. The town blossomed and developed further until the onset of the 17th century, before the devastating Persian invasions in 1614-1616 led by Sheikh Abasa. Many historical documents still tell of this era and of the Armenian presence in Gremi, as cited by the historian Arakel Davrijetsi, and witness accounts collected by the Russian Embassy in the year 1640. The Armenian Diocese in Georgia

From Dennis Papazian:

Prof. Lavinia Anderson from UC Berkeley gave a very interesting talk at UCS Davis, May 8, 2005 on the "Human Rights and Orientalism in Imperial Germany." At one point, she mentioned that Rosa Luxemburg wrote a couple of articles on the Abdulhamid II era massacres of the Armenians, and published in the German papers. After the talk, she told me she did not think these articles were available in English, or that they appeared in any publication on the Armenians. Is there anyone out there who currently has an access to these articles (in English?) or who can locate them for us in any Western (or Eastern?) resource?

2005 SAS Annual Membership Dues are now payable. Members have received a notice of dues payment by mail. If you have any questions as to the status of your membership, please contact the Secretariat at 559-278-4930 or by email at barlowd@csufresno.edu

Necrology

Dr. Leonardo Alishan

The Society for Armenian Studies mourns the loss of our colleague Dr. Leonardo Alishan, professor of literature at the University of Utah in Salt Lake City. Dr. Alishan, writer, poet, and literary critic, died in a tragic house fire on January 9, 2005. On behalf of SAS we offer our condolences to his family.

Society for Armenian Studies

Rubina Peroomian (UCLA) has recently written an encyclopedia entry on Dr. Alishan, from which the following excerpt is taken:

Alishan, Leonardo (1951). Armenian-Iranian American writer, poet, and literary critic. He writes in English and Persian. He was born to Armenian parents in Tehran and came to America in 1973 to pursue his higher education. For a long time he taught Persian literature and comparative literature at the University of Utah, Salt Lake City. He has participated in numerous conferences including the meetings of the Middle East Studies Association, the Southern Comparative Literature Association, Armenian Studies Association, the American Oriental Society, the Center for Iranian Research and Analysis, where he has presented papers on subjects ranging from classical Persian and Armenian literature to contemporary literary studies in comparative literature. He has been invited for guest lectures and seminars to a number of academic institutions, among them University of California at Berkeley, UCLA, USC, University of British Columbia (Vancouver), University of Chicago, University of Texas, Columbia University, New York University, and the University of Armenia (Yerevan).

Publications

Books

George Bournoutian has just published his latest book, an English translation of *Arak'el of Tabriz*, Vol. I (Costa Mesa, CA, Mazda Press, 2005). He has also presented lectures on his Karabagh book in Chicago, NY, Boston (NAASR), Los Angeles, Toronto, and at St. Nersess Seminary in New Rochelle, NY. He has once again been named meritorious faculty member and has been honored by the Library and the Dean at Iona College.

V. Calzolari, A. Sirinian, B. L. Zekiyan (Eds.), Bnagirke Yishatakatse Documenta Memoriae Dall'Italia e dall'Armenia. Studi in onore di Gabriella Uluhogian (Bologna 2004), 406 pp.

A Festschrift has been published to honor Gabriella

Uluhogian. On 1 December 2004, at the University of Bologna, the volume of papers, edited by V. Calzolari A. Sirinianand B. L. Zekiyan, was presented to Prof. Uluhogian, to celebrate her long and fruitful career of teaching and research. The volume, published with the support of the Department of Paleografia E Medievistica of the University of Bologna, unites several contributions linked with the various fields of Armenian studies in which G Uluhogian has distinguished herself.

The volume contains 5 sections:

- 1) Portrait of an armenologist (the work and the studies of Gabriella Uluhogian)
- 2) Armenian manuscripts and armenian philology
- 3) Armenian history, historiography and patrology
- 4) Armenian linguistics
- 5) Armenian art and architecture

Contributions to the Festschrift are by 26 Italian and Armenian scholars (M. Montanari, V. Barkhudaryan, G. Bolognesi, B. L. Zekiyan, V. Calzolari, P. Muradyan, A. Sirinian, G. Ter-Vardanian, S. Arevshatyan, M. Bais, M. Bernardelli, P. Chobanyan, A. Ferrari, M. Morani, R. Pane, M. Shirinyan, G. Traina, R.B. Finazzi, S. Mancini Lombardi, G. Muradyan, A. Orengo, A. Scala, R. Sgarbi, A. Alpago Novello, C. Bonardi, M. A. Lala Comneno). Thanks to the financial support given by the University of Bologna, the volume is free and if a library or a scholar wants to purchase it, there is just the postal charge to pay. In order to receive the book e-mail Andrea Scala andreascala2003@yahoo.it or Anna Sirinian sirin@alma.unibo.it. Many copies are still available.

Professors Bernard Coulie and Giusto Traina will direct a new series of monographs, Armenian and Georgian Studies. History, Archaeology, Cultural Heritage, for the international publishing house Peeters (Leuven/Louvain, Belgium). The series will consider a broad chronological period, from Prehistory to the Middle Ages and later. It will accept mss. on historical, archaeological and ethnographical topics, mostly in English, with a special concern with new archaeological and epigraphical finds, and with works on interdisciplinary themes.

Edmund Herzen has coedited with Marina Kurkchiyan, The Armenians: Past and Present in the Making of National Identity (London and New York: Routledge Curzon, 2005), 255 pages.

Leon Janikian has a newly published book, *Armenians Of New England* which was available for purchase and signing by at the Armenian Library and Museum of America (ALMA), 65 Main St., Watertown, MA, 3 PM, February 20th. For further information, call ALMA, 617-926-2562, ext. 3.

National Archive's Documents Regarding Genocide to be Published as a Book

The National Archive of Armenia is planning to publish a

collection of accounts by the survivors of the 1915 Armenian Genocide, Armenpress reported. The book, *The Genocide through the Eyes of the Survivors*, was due in March, 2005, said Amatuni Virabian, the archive's director. The accounts recorded by the staff of the newspaper *Mshak* in 1916 in Igdir, Alexandropol, Yerevan, Oshakan, Gharakilisa, and Nor Nakhijevan, describe the cultural monuments as well as data on men who were drafted to the Ottoman army and who later survived the massacres. The National Archive possesses 12,000 documents on the Genocide but only 600 to 700 of them will be used in the book. Virabian also mentioned that talks are under way to organize an exhibition of the Armenian Genocide documents at the Russian State Duma.

Victoria Rowe has just published A History of Armenian Womens' Writing, 1880-1922 (Cambridge Scholars Press, 2003). She gave a talk on Armenian women writers at Tufts University on March 9, 2005. In April 2005 she will join the faculty at Chuo University in Tokyo, Japan in the Department of Cross-Cultural Studies, Faculty of Policy Studies.

New Book on Armenian Art

The Mekhitarist Congregation of San Lazzaro (Venice) is pleased to announce the publication of the long-awaited Volume 2 of Armenian Miniature Paintings of the Monastic Library at San Lazzaro. The first volume by Fr. Mesrop Chanashean was published in 1966, but the second volume was not completed as scheduled due to his untimely death. Through the efforts of a number of monks at San Lazzaro over the ensuing years, volume 2 was finally published in 2000-2001. This oversize book includes 117 full-page color plates reproducing illuminations from twenty-eight manuscripts ranging in date from the 12th to the 17th centuries, all from the collection of San Lazzaro. The preface and illustration captions are in Armenian, Italian, French and English, while the main text is in Armenian.

The book can be ordered by sending a Fax to the monastery to the attention of Father Vertanes Uluhogian at (39) (041) 52-68-690. He may also be telephoned for further information at (39) (041) 52-60-104, or send an e-mail to: casaeditricearmena@tin.it

A check in US dollars drawn on a US bank can be used for payment, but the monastery cannot accept credit cards. Checks should be made out to Casa Editrice Armena. The price is US \$500 (or 400 Euros); postage is additional.

Monte "Avo" Melkonian Biography

For the past eight years I have been researching and writing a biography/memoir about my late brother, Monte "Avo" Melkonian. The book, entitled *My Brother's Road: An American's Fateful Journey to Armenia*. (London, I.B. Tauris, 2005), has been a long time in coming, and it has not been easy to get it published. The book, part biography and part memoir, is about a third-generation California boy who became a promising student of archaeology, a strike leader in

revolutionary Iran, a militiaman in Beirut, a guerrilla, a convicted Armenian militant, a prison strike leader, a fugitive from half a dozen security agencies, and finally, a commander of 4,000 warriors in one of the most vicious wars raging on the ruins of the former Soviet Union. My Brother's Road is a story that is at once inspirational and cautionary. Los Angeles Times writer Mark Arax has described it as "an astonishing book," and historian Christopher Walker has described it as "driven by a sense of commitment which never overshoots into sentimentality or chauvinism." The book, in hardcover, is now available through the online booksellers. Amazon.com and lists it for \$19.77 plus shipping. Proceeds from the sale of this book will benefit the Monte Melkonian Fund, Inc., a California 501©(3) charity dedicated to assisting the neediest of the needy in Armenia. A book written by M. Melkonian Right to Struggle: Selected Writings of Monte Melkonian on the Armenian National Question, was published in 1993, Amazon, 238 pp., \$20, a web page has few feedbacks and comments. Markar Melkonian. www.melkonian.org.

Archives Sirarpie Der Nersessian

The Institut de Recherche sur les Miniatures Armèno-Byzantines is pleased to announce the 2003 publication of the first volume of *Archives Sirarpie Der Nersessian: Catalogue* by **Sylvia Agèmian**. This work will make accessible to researchers and the public the remarkable scholarship undertaken by Professor Der Nersessian during a long and fruitful life devoted to Armenian and Byzantine history and art. Sylvia Agèmian, a close associate of Sirarpie Der Nersessian during her last years, has organized the entire corpus of files and unpublished notes kept by her mentor. She has created an invaluable tool for the study of Armenian art, as this book serves as a finding aid to the Der Nersessian files and notes. The book also includes a fascinating chronological biography of Prof. Der Nersessian's remarkable life, with personal family photographs.

Prof. Der Nersessian's archives were willed to the Matenadaran, the Institute of Ancient Manuscripts, in Yerevan, Armenia. Thanks to the permission of the Director, Sen Arevshatian, a duplicate copy of the entire archives was made and is now kept in Paris with the Institut de Recherche sur le Miniatures Armèno-Byzantines: Fonds Sirarpie Der Nersessian. IRMAB sponsored the work of compiling the present volume with the patronage of the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation of Lisbon, Portugal, and the Catholicossate of Cilicia in Antelias, Lebanon. A second volume is in preparation.

The book can be ordered through: Librarie Orientale Samuelian, 51, rue Monsieur le Prince, F-75006 Paris, France; Tel: (33) 1-43-26-88-65, Fax: (33) 1-43-25-79-13. The cost is 35 Euros plus shipping, or from the Catholicossate of Cilicia, Antelias, Lebanon.

Diana Seale, How Turkish policies helped drive out Istanbul Greeks By Diana Seale - Kathimerini English Edition

In 1910, there were 330,906 Greeks living in the Ottoman capital of Constantinople (Istanbul), the epicenter of Greek culture. There was a large network of schools offering high-quality education, one of the most sophisticated in the Ottoman Empire, including schools for girls. The Greek Orthodox millet (a millet was a nation governed by its religious leaders) constituted a stable 25-30 percent of the population of "the City." The Orthodox Church had more privileges that it had had in the Byzantine period and the Ecumenical Patriarchate, despite the spread of secularization and Enlightenment ideas, enjoyed a prominent role. So successful was the Greek community of Istanbul that Greeks even emigrated there from the independent kingdom of Greece.

Today, there are only about 1,000 Greeks living in Istanbul. In 2002-2003, there was a total student population of 249 spread across a tiny number of schools. Greek education is limited to a few hours a week and standards are low. The Ecumenical Patriarchate is still pleading for the reopening of the theological seminary at Halki.

A full English translation of *The Chronicle of Smbat Sparapet* (13th century) made by **Robert Bedrosian** from the classical Armenian edition of Akelean (Venice, 1956) is available online at: http://rbedrosian.com/hsrces.html

The Central Asia-Caucasus Institute has announced the publication of the Scholars' Guide To Washington.DC for Central Asia-Caucasus Studies. The Guide was compiled by **Tigran Martirosyan** and **Silvia Maretti** and published by M.E. Sharpe, publishers.

Washington, D.C. is a major repository of documentation on every aspect of the Central Asia and Caucasus regions, and possesses exceptionally rich resources for the study of these regions since independence. These resources are scattered in a wide range of institutions, ranging from academic programs, think tanks, archives, museums, sound and art collections to religious organizations, corporations, U.S. foreign government agencies and international organizations. Recognizing the wealth of information available in the wider Washington area, the Institute set out to compile the Guide, consists of over 270 entries of organizations and collections surveyed. The Guide is intended for the many scholars, journalists, officials, and business men and women who come to Washington to explore issues relating to the Central Asia and Caucasus regions. Its purpose is to enable researchers in any field to identify and utilize the materials available in Washington relevant to their studies. In offering the Guide, the Central Asia-Caucasus Institute fulfills its mission to serve as a center for scholarship on the region and as an intellectual switchboard serving men and women of all countries who seek to expand our understanding of Central Asia and the Caucasus. To obtain your copy of the Scholars' Guide to Central Asia and the Caucasus, please send a check of \$27 (\$25 per copy plus \$2 shipping) payable to the Central Asia-

Caucasus Institute, and mail it to Central Asia-Caucasus Institute, SAIS, JHU, 1619 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, DC, 20036. For foreign orders, please send international money order for \$30 (\$25 per copy plus \$5 shipping per copy) made payable to Central Asia-Caucasus Institute and mail it to: Central Asia-Caucasus Institute Attn. Scholars' Guide,1619 Massachusetts Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20036, USA.

The National Association for Armenian Studies and Research, in association with the Armenians of New England Committee, announces the publication by its Armenian Heritage Press of *The Armenians of New England: Celebrating a Culture and Preserving a Heritage*, proceedings of the 1999 conference of the same name held at Bentley College in Waltham, MA. The book, edited by **Mark A. Mamigonian** (with editorial input from Dr. Barbara Merguerian, Dr. Suzanne Moranian, and Dr. Robert Mirak), was formally launched in 2005.

The Armenians of New England conference was the first to undertake the study of an Armenian community of North America and was the result of the cooperation of a number of Boston-area Armenian organizations. The organizing committee was formed from personnel from the Armenian Cultural Foundation (Dr. Robert Mirak and Dr. Ara Ghazarian), the Armenian International Women's Association (Dr. Suzanne Moranian and Dr. Barbara Merguerian), the Armenian Library and Museum of America (Gary Lind-Sinanian), the Friends of Armenian Culture Society (Dr. Varant Hagopian), Mayreni Publishing (Dr. Vatche Ghazarian), the National Association for Armenian Studies and Research (Manoog S. Young and Marc A. Mamigonian), the New England Heritage Center (Dr. Joyce Malcolm), the office of Senator Steven A. Tolman, and the New England Board of Higher Education. The conference committee was co-chaired by Dr. Robert Mirak and Manoog S. Young.

The conference and book were made possible by contributions from a number of donors, including a major grant from the Knights of Vartan Grand Council's Fund for Armenian Studies. Mark McKertich designed the volume, which includes dozens of photographs, many of them provided by Ruth Thomasian of Project SAVE Armenian Photograph Archives. The papers presented in the volume cover a wide range of topics relevant to the Armenians of New England specifically, and many of universal relevance. Religion, immigration, literature, architecture, music, civic, political, and cultural institutions, inter-ethnic relations-these subjects and others are illuminated by the articles contained in the book. Prof. Thomas O'Connor of Boston College, the noted scholar of Boston history, provides a lively introduction with "The Armenian Experience: Roots of the Past, Realities of the Present."

"Community Growth and Change" focuses on the establishment of the early Armenian community in New England and its characteristics. The chapter consists of Linda L. Avakian's

"Armenian Migration to New England," Isabel Kaprielian-Churchill's "Changing Patterns of Armenian Neighborhoods," Robert O. Krikorian's "In Defense of the Homeland: New England Armenians and the Legion d'Orient," Marc A. Mamigonian's "An Armenian Business: The Case of the Ararat Grocery," Suzanne Elizabeth Moranian's "The Immigration of Armenian Women to New England Since 1945," and "Almost Family: Assyrians and Armenians in Massachusetts," by Eden Naby (Frye).

"Noted Individuals" features profiles of a few of the many fascinating people who left their mark on the growing community. Fr. Arten Ashjian looks at "Michael H. Tophanelian: A Pioneer Armenian Church Leader," David Stephen Calonne discusses "William Saroyan and Massachusetts," Lucy Der Manuelian chronicles "Moses H. Gulesian and Saving the USS Constitution," and Sonia I. Ketchian tells the story of an "Idealist of Three Continents, at Home in New England: Tzolag 'Harry' Ketchian."

"Cultural Institutions" examines some of the remarkable and vital institutions and organizations that have profoundly influenced the life of Armenians in New England for a century. Joan Bamberger's "Learning from the Homeland: Armenian Cultural Organizations in Suburban Boston" examines NAASR, The Armenian Library and Museum of America, and Project SAVE Armenian Photograph Archives. Varoujan Karentz looks at the Heritage Harbor Museum in Providence, RI, in "Bridging the Past to the Future." Robert Mirak sketches the history of "The Armenian Cultural Foundation, 1945-98: Crises in the Museum," and Rubina Peroomian studies "Hairenik: A Periodical in the Heart of New England."

"The Arts, Language, and Literature" looks at how the rich Armenian artistic traditions took root in the new soil of New England. The chapter includes Leon Janikian's "Secular Musical Life of the New England Armenian Community," Christina Maranci's "The Armenian Churches of New England: Tradition and Adaptation," "Arshag Merguerian's "A Century of Church Buildings as Expressions of the Armenian Diaspora," Marc Nichanian's "Armenian Writers and Literary Publications in New England, 1920-70," Ruth Thomasian's "Armenian Photographers of New England," and Bert Vaux's "The Fate of the Armenian Language in New England."

The volume concludes with the special section "Who Are We Now and Who Are We Becoming," which ponders some of the issues that have shaped Armenian women's consciousness both in the present and in the past tense. Arlene Voski Avakian considers "Are We What We Eat? Armenian-American Women's Ethnic Identity and Food," S. Shakè Topalian discusses "Daughters and Granddaughters of Survivors: From Horror to Finding Our Own Voices," and Nancy Kricorian offers "Notes on Feeling Armenian by a Second-Generation Watertown-tsi." Janice Okoomian's "Becoming White: Armenian Racialization in Legal and Visual Discourse, 1909-1922" was not available for publication but has appeared elsewhere.

The conference and its published proceedings are not an end in themselves, but rather a beginning. For each article featured in this volume, there may be ten more of equal importance waiting to be written. It is hoped that the conference and this volume of proceedings will stimulate further research and publication on the Armenians of New England, as well as other regions. It is likewise hoped that a contribution has been made to the understanding of the history of this community, both for Armenians and non-Armenians alike.

More information about *The Armenians of New England* may be had by calling 617-489-1610, faxing 617-484-1759, emailing hq@naasr.org, or writing to NAASR, 395 Concord Ave., Belmont, MA 02478.

Taner Akcam, From Empire to Republic: Turkish Nationalism and the Armenian Genocide (London: Zed Books, 2004). Soft cover: US\$25.00, Can\$32.50, L16.95. Hard cover: US\$75.00, Can\$97.50, L50.00.

The Zoryan Institute of Canada and Zed Books announce the publication in March 2004 of a new book by Dr. Taner Akcam, which examines the relationship between Turkey's transition from Ottoman Empire to Turkish Republic, the Armenian Genocide, and the process of democratization in Turkey today.

From Empire to Republic is a significant step towards creating a meaningful, historical dialogue between Turks and Armenians. The first three chapters provide the reader with a framework for understanding Turkish nationalism, its origins, and its on-going relationship to the Armenian Genocide. In chapters four and five, Akcam follows the changes in Ottoman Turkey's political climate that led to the decision for genocide and the implementation of the Genocide, itself. He then tracks the impact of this history into the Republic. Through his analysis of the Treaties of Sèvres and Lausanne, Akcam gives an alternative framework for understanding the causes of genocide, and his examination of Turkish political taboos shows how the Genocide continues to inform Turkish politics. In the concluding chapters, Akcam convincingly makes the case that debate about the Armenian Genocide is not only a measure of Turkey's democratization, but a necessary ingredient of the process, itself. Finally, Akcam offers some hope for reconciliation between the Turkish and Armenian communities through a theoretical analysis of the obstacles to dialogue. Taner Akcam is currently Visiting Associate Professor of History at the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities.

Sussan Babaie, Kathryn Babayan, Ina Baghdiantz-McCabe, Mussumeh Farhad. Slaves of the Shah: New Elites of Safavid Iran (Library of Middle East History. London I.B. Tauris, 2004). 256 pp.

Synopsis: The Savafid dynasty represented, in political, cultural and economic terms the pinnacle of Iran's power and influence in its early modern history. The evidence for thisthe creation of a nation state, military expansion and suc-

cess, economic dynamism and the exquisite art and architecture of the period is well-known. What is less understood is the extent to which the Safavid success depended on-and was a product of-a class of elite originating from outside Iran: the slaves of Caucasian descent and the Armenian merchants of New Julfa in the city of Isfahan. It was these groups, bolstered by Shah Abbas the Great (1589-1629) and his successors, who became the pillars of Safavid political, economic and cultural life. This book describes how these elites, following their conversion to Islam, helped to form a new language of Savafid absolutism. It documents their contributions, financed by the Armenian trade in Safavid silk, to the transformation of Isfahan's urban, artistic and social landscape. The insights provided here into the multi-faceted roles of the Safavid royal household offer an original and comprehensive study of slave elites in imperial systems common to the political economies of the Mamluk, Ottoman and Safavid courts as well as contributing to the earlier Abbasid, Ghaznavid and Saljuq eras. As such this book makes an original and important contribution to our understanding of the history of the Islamic world from the 16th to the 18th centuries and will prove invaluable for students and scholars of the period.

NAASR Funds New Book On Karabagh

An important new book by renowned historian Dr. George A. Bournoutian, *Two Chronicles on the History of Karabagh*, has been published by Mazda Publishers with a major grant from the National Association for Armenian Studies and Research (NAASR) and other funders. The book is a revised and substantially expanded version of Bournoutian's earlier, out of print *History of Qarabagh* (1994). NAASR's Armenian Book Clearing House will serve as the primary distributor of the book. Dr. Bournoutian launched the book in a lecture in Toronto on October 29 co-sponsored by NAASR, the Zoryan Institute, and the Armenian General Benevolent Union. NAASR Board Chairman Nancy R. Kolligian has stated that "we are honored and excited to be able to help make this significant work available to scholars and to the general public."

Two Persian-Language Sources:

Bournoutian has translated and provided extensive commentary for two Persian-language chronicles written in the 19th century on Karabagh, Mirza Jamal Javanshir's *Tarikh-e Karabagh* and Mirza Adigzal *Beg's Karabagh-name*. The two works provide a detailed picture of Karabagh in the 18th and early 19th centuries. The translation of the *Tarikh-e Karabagh* formed the basis of his earlier *History of Qarabagh*, while the Karabagh-name makes its first appearance in English in the new volume. Bournoutian writes: "In the course of my research, I [have] realized that, in order to present a fair and balanced view of the history of the region, one must rely not only on Russian, Armenian, and European primary sources, but also on the work of Persian and local Turkic chroniclers as well." He continues, "Partisans of both [the Armenian and Azeri] sides produced polemical studies

affirming their historical claims to the region.... A number of Azerbaijani historians, led by the late Ziya Buniatov, have gone beyond the bounds of scholarship and have manipulated the original 19th century Persian texts written by Turkic Muslims, by expunging most references to Armenia and the Armenians in the new editions of these works." In presenting these unexpurgated translations with substantial commentary and supplemented with material from three other sources, Bournoutian is providing a necessary corrective to such pseudo-scholarly behavior. "Statesmen shall ultimately decide the validity of Armenian and Azeri claims in Karabagh," he writes. "In the meantime, the work of these 19th-century local historians should aid unbiased historians to sort out the facts."

George Bournoutian is Senior Professor of History at Iona College in New Rochelle, N.Y. He is the author of numerous books on Armenian. He is currently Visiting Professor of Armenian History at Columbia.

More information about Two Chronicles on the History of Karabagh, including purchase, or on NAASR and its programs for the furtherance of Armenian studies, research, and publication may be had by calling 617-489-1610, faxing 617-484-1759, e-mailing hq@naasr.org, or writing to NAASR, 395 Concord Ave., Belmont, MA 02478.

NAASR and Harvard University Press have Published the Collected Articles of James R. Russell

The National Association for Armenian Studies and Research announces the publication by its Armenian Heritage Press and Harvard University Press of Armenian and an anthology of Iranian Studies by Prof. James R. Russell, Mashtots Professor of Armenian Studies at Harvard. The book appears as the ninth volume of the Harvard Armenian Texts and Studies series which has included works by Robert W. Thomson, Nina Garsoïan, Michael Stone, and Sirarpie Der Nersessian. NAASR had also collaborated with Harvardís Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations' Iranian Series on Russell's landmark study *Zoroastrianism in Armenia* (1987). NAASR published Russell's *The Book of Flowers*, a translation with commentary of a novella by the author Derenik Demirjian, in 2003.

Armenian and Iranian Studies is an over 1,400 page omnibus of ninety-one of Russell's articles spanning the years 1980 to 2003, including both previously published and unpublished pieces. Many of the published pieces appeared in hard-to-find academic journals and thus are virtually inaccessible to many readers.

James R. Russell is the author of *The Book of Flowers*, *Hovhannes Tlkurantsi and the Medieval Armenian Lyric Tradition*, and *The Heroes of Kasht: An Armenian Epic*, as well as many scholarly articles, lectures, and book chapters. He has held the Mashtots Chair at Harvard for the past decade. He is currently completing a translation and commentary on the lyric verse of the 19th century Armenian poet Bedros Tourian.

More information about Armenian and Iranian Studies or NAASR and its programs for the furtherance of Armenian studies, research, and publication may be had by calling 617-489-1610, faxing 617-484-1759, e-mailing hq@naasr.org, or writing to NAASR, 395 Concord Ave., Belmont, MA 02478.

Other Books

Anasyan, H.S. Haykakan matenagitut'yun. Vol. IV (Yerevan, 2004).

Aslanian, Sebuh. "Dispersion History and the Polycentric Nation; The Role of Simon Yerevants'i's Girk or koc'i partavcar in the 18th Century Nation Revival in *Bibliothéque d'armènologie Bazmavep*, 39 (Venice, 2004).

Atajanyan, Emmanuel, Gevorg Madoian. The Armenian Sanctuaries of Jerusalem (Moscow, 2003). 96 pp.

Barkhudareantse, Makar epis. Aghuanits erkri ew dratsik [The Land of the Albanians and its Neighbors] (Shushi, 1895; repr. Yerevan, 1999).

Batalden, Stephen K. (ed.). Seeking God. The Recovery of Religious Identity in Russia, Ukraine and Georgia (Dekalb, Illinois, 2004).

Blanch, Lesley. *The Sabres of Paradise*. Rev. ed. (London, 2004).

Dekmejian, R. Hrair and Hovhann H. Simonian. *Troubled Waters. The Geopolitics of the Caspian Region*. (London, 2003).

George, Joan. Merchants in Exile. The Armenians in Manchester, England, 1835-1935. (Princeton / London, 2002).

Grafton, David. The Christians of Lebanon (London, 2004).

Hamilton, Archibald M. Road through Kurdistan. The Narrative of an Engineer in Iraq. (London, 2005).

Harris, Jonathan. Byzantium and the Crusades (Hambledon & London, 2003).

Hovannissian, R.G. (ed.). *Armenian Sebastia/Sivas* (Costa Mesa, Calif., Mazda Press, 2004).

K'ot'anjyan, N. Echmiadzni avetaranots [The Echmiadzin Gospels] (Yerevan, 2000).

Kankashian, Apraham. An Armenian Medley. Short Stories (Jerusalem, 2004).

Karanian, Matthew, Robert Kurkjian. The Stone Garden

Guide Armenia & Karabagh. (Los Angeles / Erevan, 2004).

Kechichian, Joseph A. and Hrair Dekmejian. The Just Prince. A Manual of Leadership (Saqi Books. 2003).

Kelly, Laurence. *Lermontov Tragedy in the Caucasus* (London, 2003).

K'ker, Osman (ed.). Orlando Carlo Calumeno. Koleksiyonuíndqan. Kartpostallarla 100 yil once T, rkiyeí de Ermeniler [Orlando Carlo Calumeno Postcard Collection. Armenians in Turkey 100 years ago] (Istanbul, 2005). 400 pp. 800 picture postcards.

Koohin-Kamali, Farideh. The Political Development of the Kurds in Iran. Pastoral Nationalism (New York, 2004).

Lundgren, **Asa**. *The Unwelcome Neighbor. Turkey's Kurdish policy* (London, 2005).

Masami Kojima. Cleaner Transport Fuels for Cleaner Air in Central Asia and the Caucasus. The World Bank., 2004(?)

McDowall, David. *A Modern History of the Kurds.* 3rd ed. (London, 2004).

Merguerian, Barbara & Joy Renjilian-Burgy (ed.). *Voices of Armenian Women*. Papers Presented at the International Conference on Armenian Women, Paris, France. (Belmont, Mass., 2000).

Muradian, Paroyr (Pt. I), Astghik Muflerian (Pt. II). Armashi dprevank'e. [The Monastic School of Armash]. (Yerevan, 1998).

Regan, Geoffrey. First crusader. Byzantium's holy wars (New York, 2003).

Tamar Gotsadze. HIV/AIDS in Georgia: Addressing the Crisis. The World Bank.

Voison, Jean-Claude. Les Citadelles du royaume armènien de Cilicie XIIe-XIVe siècle (Lisbon, [2003]).

Wright, Nadia. Respected Citizens. The History of the Armenians in Singapore and Malaysia (Middle Park, Victoria, Australia, 2003).

Xnkikyan [Khnkikyan], Onnik S. Syunike During the Bronze and Iron Ages; Engl. trans. Vatche Ghazarian (Barrington, Rhode Island, 2002).

Zuckermann, C. "Les campaigns des tètrarches en 296-298." Notes de chronologie. *L'Antiquitè*, II (Paris, 1994), pp. 65-70.

HSZ Publications announces the release of **Sona Zeitlian's** *Input Of Armenians In The History of Early Medieval and Modern Egypt* (Quèbec, Canada, Association of Armenians from Egypt, 2004). With numerous photographs and illustrations (in Armenian).

This is a richly illustrated study of the Armenian involvement in the politico-military and cultural developments of 11th and 12th centuries, as well as the input of Armenians in the politico-economic evolution of modern Egypt, the overhaul of its legal system and the reform of its educational system. The book dwells in depth on the achievements of prominent Egyptian-Armenians, among them Boghos Bey Yousoufian, Noubar Pasha Noubarian, Dikran Pasha D'Abro, Ya'coub Artin Pasha Tcherakian and Boghos Noubar Pasha Noubarian. There are also chapters about the involvement of Armenians in the development of light and heavy industry and the commerce of Egypt as well as its educational, social and artistic life.

To Order: Contact HSZ Publications at www.hszpub.com

Two Bibliographies of Late Ancient and Medieval Armenia and Georgia

An Introductory Bibliography for Armenia and Georgia in Late Antiquity. An October, 1996 request to the discussion list LT-ANTIQ for a bibliography on Armenia in Late Antiquity produced a number of suggestions, not only for this subject, but for Late Antique Georgia, too. Contributers included Ian Colvin, Gerald E. Ottenbreit, Jr., Edward G. Mathews, Jr., and Steve Rapp. Gerald Ottenbreit generously provided some corrections and amplifications. Any remaining errors are those of the compiler, Steve Muhlberger. In the summer of 1997, Levon Avdoyan of the Library of Congress offered some additional bibliography, not only for the period of Late Antiquity but for the Middle Ages as well. His contribution is gratefully acknowledged and included for the use of scholars of the region.

New Atlases

D.B.R. Atlas Harita. Turkiye cografya atlas [Geography Atlas of Turkey] (Istanbul, 2004).

Galichian, Rouben. Historic Maps of Armenia. The Cartographic Heritage (London, 2004).

Haldon, John. The Palgrave Atlas of Byzantine History (New York, 2005).

Harut'yunyan, Babken, H. Hayastani patmakan atlas [Historical Atlas of Armenia.] Part I (Yerevan, 2004).

Journals

Central Eurasian Studies Review, Vol. 4, No. 1 The Editors of the Central Eurasian Studies Review (CESR) have announced the publication of Volume 4, Number 1 (Winter 2005). This issue and all past issues of CESR are available at http://cess.fas.harvard.edu/CESR.html. The table of contents for this double issue (combining CESR 3/3 and 4/1) is provided below. The print version of CESR Vol. 4, No. 1 will be mailed soon to all dues-paying members of CESS and to institutional subscribers. If your address has changed recently and you have not already notified the CESS Secretariat of this, please send the update to CESS@fas.harvard.edu. CESR 4/1 will also be e-mailed shortly in PDF format to members who have requested this. If you are a member and would like to start receiving this format instead of/or in addition to the print version, please contact the CESS Secretariat. The goal of CESR is to foster scholarly dialogue and exchange of views and information across disciplines and academic traditions. Do you have ideas, research findings, teaching experiences, or views on recently published resources that you would like to share with other scholars of Central Eurasia? Please consider contributing an article or review to CESR!

Contents of CESR Vol. 4, No. 1, relevant to Caucasia: Florian Muehlfried. *Banquets, Grant-Eaters and the Red Intelligentsia in Post-Soviet Georgia*,

Indra Overland. Multilateral Organizations in the Caucasus and Central Asia

Films

Borderlands: Turkish-Armenian-Greek Film Festival U. of Minnesota April 30-May 6.

http://www.chgs.umn.edu/Coexistence/borderlands.asp
The festival is part of a very large public art exhibit, "Coexistence," that was developed by the Museum on the Seam in Jerusalem and has since traveled to major cities around the world. Our colleague and director of the Center for Holocaust and Genocide Studies, Steve Feinstein, was instrumental in bringing the exhibit to the Twin Cities. Etyen Mahcupyan, a leading intellectual and journalist in Turkey and screenwriter of our lead film, presented the Ohanessian Lecture in conjunction with the festival. His talk was "Exploring the Reality of Living Together in Turkey."

- Eric Weitz

Armenian Film in Fresno

On December 3rd, The Armenian Studies Program at CSUFresno and the Fresno Film Works showed "Vodka Lemon" a film about a village in Armenia in post-Soviet times. The film, screened at the Tower Theater, masterfully blends absurdist humor with engaging pathos.

Film on Jews in Armenia

"Jews in Armenia: The Hidden Diaspora" is the first documentary about Armenia's Jewish community explores myths about the relationship between Jews and Armenians. The film examines traces of a 13th century Jewish community in Armenia, presents the story of a tiny yet devoted group of Subbotniks persevering on the shores of Lake Sevan and follows the personal journeys of younger Jews.

Director: Vartan Akchyan. 2002. 27 min. http://www.92y.org/shop/detail.asp?productid=T%2DMM5FJ34

"My Son Shall Be Armenian" (Docu-Canada)

A National Film Board of Canada production, produced by Yves Bisaillon and directed by Hagop Goudsouzian. Written by Goudsouzian, Georgette Duchaine. Camera (Color, DV), Alberto Feio; editor, Andre Corriveau. Reviewed at Montreal Film Festival (Documentaries of the World), Sept. 1, 2004. Original title: "Mon Fils Sera Armènien." French dialogue. Running time: 81 min.

This Canadian documentary follows five Montreal residents of Armenian descent on a pilgrimage to their homeland in search of survivors of the Armenian genocide. While narrative and documentary treatments of the Jewish Holocaust abound, the massacre of 1.5 million Armenians by the Turks, featured in Atom Egoyan's mini-epic Ararat, remains a footnote in the cinema, cropping up only in unexpected corners (in 2002ís Washington Heights-set Bought and Sold and in a rare 1916 Hollywood silent film, Ravished Armenia, excerpted here). The same historical amnesia that first provoked picque, however, will probably limit it to educational and ethnic venues.

Eyewitness accounts of Turkish atrocities and Armenian endurance remembered by feisty female centenarians resonate with particular force when filtered through the reactions of a motley group of expatriates of differing ages, backgrounds and knowledge of their heritage. The loosely structured documentary's original destination, the skeleton-strewn deportation trail on which hundreds of thousands perished, is closed to the filmmaker and his followers by the Syrian government. The strongest emotional impact, though, comes from the frustration felt by natives and emigrants alike over the failure of other nations to officially recognize and condemn the genocide. - Ronnie Scheib

Microfilms

Armenian Cultural Foundation Completes Phase II of Microfilms

Ever since its founding in 1945, the Armenian Cultural Foundation (ACF) has been recognized as one of the major repositories of invaluable literary treasures in Armenian, English, Farsi, French, German, Italian, and Russian. Especially important is its unique collection of Old and New World Armenian periodicals. In 2000 the Foundation released its Bibliography of the Armenian Periodicals, Monographic Series, and Reference Materials. This resource book includes detailed information about 144 periodicals titles, 35 year-books, 193 monographic series and reference materials comprising 51 dictionaries, and 44 bibliographies, chronologies, encyclopedias, and atlases.

Cognizant of the value of these priceless items, their advanced age and rapidly deteriorating condition, the Foundation, after conducting a survey of microfilms of Armenian periodicals available in various academic centers and institutions, decided to undertake the preservation of its Armenian periodical titles. The first phase of the projects, a total of 43 volumes, includes Biwzandion (Constantinople, 1896-1916), Azg (Boston, 1907-1921), Azg-Pahak (Boston, 1921-1922), Azatamart (Constantinople, 1909-1914), and Dzayn Hayreneats (New York, Worcester, Boston, 1899-1907). The selection of the above titles has been based on their fragile condition and on the research requests submitted by a number of scholars.

Recently, the Foundation completed the second phase of the project, Comprised of 61 reels, it includes the periodicals Hayrenik [Fatherland] (Constantinople, 1891-1896, 1909-1910), Arewelk [East] (Constantinople, 1884-93, 1898-1912), Chakatamart [Battle] (Constantinople, 1920-1923), Surhandak [Messenger] (Constantinople, 1889-1900, 1910), Marmara (Istanbul, 1924-1925), Armenia (Marseille, France, 1904-1923), Masis[Ararat] (Constantinople, 1878-1884, 1896-1898), and Arawot [Morning] (Constantinople, 1924). This set is available for purchase, as individual reels, as titles or as complete sets.

Complete sets of microfilms of both phases I and II are available for sale to individuals scholars and students of Armenian Studies. Academic institutions with Armenian programs in particular are invited to contact the Foundation regarding procurement policies. The third phase of this project is scheduled for the Spring of 2006.

For further information contact: Ara Ghazarians, Curator, Armenian Cultural Foundation

441 Mystic Street, Arlington, MA 02421-1108, Tel. (781)-646-3090, office hours Monday-Friday from 9:00 a.m.ó1:00 p.m

Website: www.armenianculturalfoundation.org

Videos, and DVDs

Cinema Guild. "Armenia: Bittersweet Freedom" (New York, 1993). 47 mins. Color.

Films for the Humanities & Social Sciences. "Dreaming a Nation: the Kurds" (Princeton, 1994), 58 mins. Color. Idem. "The Jason Voyage: the Quest for the Golden Fleece" Princeton, 1994), 54 mins. Color. Idem. "Red Hot" (Princeton, NJ, 1994), 51 mins. Color. [includes the Armenian earthquake of 1988]. Idem.

Roger Hagopian DVD Memories of Marash available

To those who may or not have seen my film, "Memories of Marash," I have since remastered the project onto DVD. Thanks to the increasingly available technology I have been able to piece each original videotaped scene together from scratch rather than just copy the SVHS master tape onto DVD. The DVD is available for \$20 + 3.85 shipping (For those in the west suburban Boston area I will deliver them personally at no charge.)

For those on my list who have previously purchased the videotape, I am offering the DVD for \$15. Upon receipt of the DVD, payment may be made to: Roger Hagopian, 9 Cummings Ave., Lexington, Ma. 02420, Phone: 781-861-7868, E-mail: rogerhagop@aol.com.

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The Editors of the SAS *Newsletter* invites members to submit articles relating to Armenian Studies, news items about their activities, opinion pieces, or letters to the Editor. The deadline for the Fall 2005 issue is September 1, 2005.

SAS members receive the *Newsletter* as part of their annual membership. Inquiries concerning SAS membership, dues, or publications should be directed to:

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