

ԼՈՍ ԱՆՃԵԼՈՍԻ ՄԷՋ ԵՄՍ՝ ԼՈՒՌ ՑՈՅՑ



Մաս մը կղենտէլի Պրէնտ պողոտային վրայ Խաւաբուած Խայրադիներէն

Մարտ 21-ի երեկոյեան Լոս Անճելըսի հայաշատ տարբեր շրջաններուն մէջ եւս տեղի ունեցան լուռ ցոյցեր՝ կրկնելով Երեւանի մէջ նոյն օր կատարուածը:

Հովիվուտի, Կլէնտէլի, Հովիտի եւ Փասատինայի կեդրոնական պողոտաներուն վրայ, ժամը 7-9-ի միջեւ հարիւրաւոր հայեր լուռ կանգնած էին, մոմերով ու քաղաքական բանտարկեալներու նկարներով:

Կլէնտէլի մէջ ցոյցին մասնակցողները կեցած էին Պրէնտ պողոտային վրայ ու անոնց շարքը կերկարէր թաղի 9 հատուածներուն վրայ: Մարդաշատ էր Հովիվուտ պուլվարը եւս: Հայեր հաւաքուած էին նաեւ Փասատինայի Քորրաւտեա Հովիտի վէջ Նալզ պողոտաներուն վրայ:

Այս ցոյցերուն արձագանգեց տեղական տեղական մամուլը, անդրադառնալով նաեւ Հայաստանի իրադարձութիւններուն:

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ ՄԷՋ ԿՐ ՏԻՐԷ ՖԱՇԻՍՏԱԿԱՆ ԻՐԱՎԻՃԱԿ ՊԱՏԱՍԽԱՆԱՏՈՒՆԵՐԸ՝ ՀԱՆՐԱՊԵՏԱԿԱՆԸ, ԲԱՐԳԱԻԱՃՐԸ, ՕՐԻՆԱՑՐԸ ԵՒ ԴԱՇՆԱԿՑՈՒԹԻՒՆԸ ԺՈՂՈՎՐԴԱՅԻՆ ԲՈՂՈՔԻ ԱԼԻՔԸ ԿՐ ՇԱՐՈՒՆԱԿՈՒԻ

Մարտ 21-ին Հայաստանի մէջ հաստատուած արտակարգ դրութիւնը վերացաւ, սակայն երկրէն ներս կը տիրէ ֆաշիստական իշխանութեան դրութիւն, նման՝ 70-ական եւ 80-ական թուականներուն հարաւային ամերիկայի շարք մը երկիրներուն մէջ տիրող վիճակին:

Արդարեւ, Երեւանի կեդրոնական հրապարակներուն եւ մօտակայ փողոցներուն վրայ մահակներով ու գաւազաններով զինուած ոստիկաններ կը հալածեն իրենց սահմանադրական իրաւունքը օգտագործող խաղաղ ժողովուրդը, ծեծելով, հրմշտկելով ու ձերբակալելով շատերուն:

Համաժողովրդային շարժումի խորհրդանիշը հանդիսացող Ազատութեան հրապարակը կը մնայ պաշարուած ոստիկաններով, որոնք կ'արգիլեն անգամ անհատներուն՝ գբօսնելու այդտեղ: Ամէնուրեք կ'անարգուին հայ կանայք, որոնք կը փորձեն պաշտպանել իրենց ազգի արժանապատուութիւնը:

Հակառակ որ զինեալ ոստիկաններու կողմէ մէկ փողոցէն միւսը կը հալածուէին, Ուրբաթ օրը՝ Մարտ 21-ին հազարաւորներ մասնակցեցան լուռ ցոյցին, մոմեր վարած եւ Մարտի 1-ի գոհերու եւ ձերբակալուածներու նկարները



Երեւանի փողոցներուն վրայ ոստիկանները բռնութիւն կը գործադրեն ժողովուրդի դէմ

պարգած:

Արտակարգ դրութեան աւարտէն չորս օր ետք, մայրաքաղաքին մէջ տիրող իրավիճակը այսպէս կը ներկայացնէ «Ա1+» կայքէջի լրագրողը, - «Այսօր Հիւսիսային պողոտայում գբօսնողների այն կարծիքը, թէ գբօսանքը կ'աւարտուի առանց միջադէպերի՝ խաբկանք

էր: Ժամը 20-ի սահմաններում, երբ արդէն մթնշաղ էր, ոստիկանները խմբերով սկսեցին մօտենալ պողոտայով գբօսնողներին եւ նրանց ձեռքերը ոլորած տարան դէպի ոստիկանութեան մեքենաներ:

«Այսօր ձերբակալեցին եւս 4

Շաբ.ը էջ 4

ՁԵՐԲԱԿԱԼՈՒԱԾ Է ԸՆԿԵՐՈՒՄԻ ԼԻԻՏՄԻԼԱ ՍԱՐԳՍԵԱՆԸ

Չորեքշաբթի, Մարտ 26-ի երեկոյեան ժամերուն Երեւանի Ազատութեան հրապարակի մօտ, երբ ոստիկանները կը ձերբակալէին քաղաքական գբօսանք կատարող խումբ մը քաղաքացիներու, Ս. Դ. Հ. Կ. Հայաստանի կազմակերպութեան ղեկավար Լիւտմիլա Մարգարեան փորձած է միջամտել, սակայն ոստիկանները բերման են ենթարկել իրեն եւս:

Այս կապակցութեամբ Ս. Դ. Հ. Կ. կեդրոնական վարչչութիւնը հանդէս եկաւ յայտարարութեամբ մը, պահանջելով անմիջապէս ազատ արձակել բոլոր ձերբակալուածներուն եւ վերականգնել Հնչակեան կուսակցութեան ատենապետի քաղաքական ազատ գործունէութեան սահմանադրական իրաւունքը:

Թերթը տպագրութեան յանձնելու պահուն Ընկերուհի Մարգարեան տակաւին կը գտնուէր Երեւանի կեդրոն համայնքի ոստիկանութեան բաժանմունքը:

ՃՈՐՃ ՊՈՒՇ ՆՇԱՆԱԿԱԾ Է ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ ՄՕՏ ՆՈՐ ԴԵՍՊՈՒՆ

Հայաստանի Արտաքին գործոց նախարարութեան մամուլի եւ տեղեկատուութեան վարչութեան ղեկավարի պաշտօնակատար Տիգրան Բալաեան յայտնած է, որ Հայաստանի կառավարութեան ներկայացուած է Միացեալ Նահանգներու նոր դեսպանի անունը՝ անոր նշանակման շուրջ Երեւանի համաձայնութիւնը ստանալու ակնկալիքով:

Նախագահ Ճորճ Պուշի վարչակազմը որպէս նոր դեսպան առաջարկած է Լորդգոստանի մօտ ԱՄՆ-ի դեսպան Մարի Եովանովիչի անունը:

Մինչեւ 2005 թուականին Բիշքէկ մէջ դեսպան նշանակուելը, Եովանովիչ աշխատած է Քիւեի, Օթթաուայի, Մոսկուայի, Լոնտոնի եւ Մոկատիշոյի մէջ: Ան կը տիրապետէ անգլերէնի կողքին ռուսերէն եւ ֆրանսերէն լեզուներուն:

Հայաստանի հաւանութեան արժանանալէ ետք, դեսպանի նշանակումը կը կարօտի ամերիկեան Ծերակոյտի հաւանութեան:

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ ՄԷՋ ԺՈՂՈՎՐԴԱՎԱՐՈՒԹԵԱՆ ՆԵՑՈՒԿ ԿԱՆԳՆԵԼՈՒ ՆՊԱՏԱԿՈՎ ԵՒՐՈՊԱԿԱՆ ԵՐԿԻՐՆԵՐՈՒ ՄԷՋ ՀՐԱՊԱՐԱԿ ԿՈՒ ԳԱՆ ՆՈՐ ԽՄԲԱԻՈՐՈՒՄՆԵՐ

Հայաստանի մէջ տեղի ունեցող իրադարձութիւններու լոյսին տակ ու մտահոգ տիրող իրավիճակով եւրոպական շարք մը երկիրներու մէջ սկսած են հրապարակ գալ խմբաւորումներ, հիմնական նպատակ ունենալով ժողովրդավարութեան վերականգնումը եւ մարդու իրաւունքներու պաշտպանութիւնը:

Ֆրանսայի մէջ հրապարակ եկած է «Հայաստանի մէջ ժողովրդավարութեան նեցուկ կոմիտէ» անունով խմբաւորում մը, որ կը ծրագրէ բողոքի ցոյց կազմակերպել Ապրիլ 9-ին, Պրիւքսէլի մէջ գտնուող Եւրոպական Միութեան կեդրոնատեղիին առջեւ:

Կազմակերպութիւնը ստեղծած է նաեւ ինթըրնէթային կայքէջ (sda-europe.blogspot.com), ուր կը գետեղուին եւրոպական տարբեր լեզուներով յօդուածներ, յայտարարութիւններ, նկարներ ու վիտէոներ՝ Հայաստանի դէպքերուն վերաբերող:

Դարձեալ Ֆրանսայի մէջ, հրապարակ եկան խումբ մը փաստաբաններ, որոնք յայտարարեցին թէ կը պատրաստուին դիմելու Լա Հէյկի միջազգային դատարան, Ռոբերտ Քոչարեանը մեղադրելու համար մարդկային իրաւանց խախտումներու եւ անմեղ ցուցարարներ սպաննելու մէջ:

Գերմանիոյ մէջ սկսած է գործել քաղաքական նոր շարժում մը՝ Համախմբում Յանուն Հայաստանի ժողովրդավարութեան անուան տակ: Այս շարժումը եւս ստեղծած է կայքէջ (www.armenieninfo.net), Գերմաներէն, Անգլերէն եւ Հայերէն լեզուներով:

Զուիցերիոյ մէջ եւս խումբ մը հայեր հրապարակ եկան յայտարարութեամբ՝ դատապարտելով Հայաստանի իշխանութիւններու վարքագիծը:

Առայժմ այս խմբաւորումները կը գործեն իրարմէ անջատ, սակայն յառաջիկային կը ծրագրուի լայն մասնակցութեամբ խորհրդակցական հանդիպում մը՝ աշխատանքները համակարգելու նպատակով:

ԱՂԳԱՅԻՆ

ԱՅՍՊԻՍԻՆ Է ԶԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԸ...



ԳԱՂՈՒԹԱՅԻՆ

Կ՛ԱՊՐԻ ՀԱՃԸՆԸ

Յ.Ա.Կ.

Նոր Հաճընի Հիմնադրութեան Յիմնամեակը նշուեցաւ պատկառելի հանդիսութեամբ: Խանդավառ եռուգեռ կը տիրէր ամէնուրեք: Արդարեւ, Կիրակի, Մարտ 16ի երեկոյեան, Վերտիւկօ Հիլզ Գառնիթրի Գլապի մեծ դահլիճը նեղ կու գար Հաճընցի թէ ոչ հաճընցի ներկաներուն:

Ախորժաբեր ճոխ եւ առատ ուտելիքներու սպասարկութենէն ետք գործադրուեցաւ ինամեալ յայտագիր մը: Օրուան հանդիսավար՝ վաստակաշատ բեմադրիչ-դերասան

Թեան՝ ի նպաստ հայրենիքի բարգաւաճումին եւ հօրաքանդան: Այս հարցադրումէն ետք, գեղեցիկ համարողութեամբ շատ ամփոփ գիծերով ներկայացուց Հաճընը, Կիլիկիոյ Չարդերը, Հաճընի անկումը, Հայաստանի մէջ Կիլիկեան քաղաքներու վերածնունդը, Նոր Հաճընի Հիմնադրութիւնը 1958, Նոյեմբեր 4ին: Տուաւ մանրամասնութիւններ Նոր Հաճընի յիմնամեայ նուաճումներուն մասին: (Յակոբ Կակոսեանի լրիւ ելույթը կարդալ քովի սիւնակին մէջ):

Ելույթի աւարտին, հանդիսա-



Յիմնամեակի Մոմավառութիւնը

Գրիգոր Սաթամեան իր բացման խօսքին մէջ ողջունեց բոլորին ներկայութիւնը եւ ըսաւ. «հաւաքուած ենք միասնաբար նշելու Հայրենիքի Նոր Հաճըն աւանի Հիմնադրութեան Յիմնամեակը: Աւան մը որ սկսաւ շատ համեստ պայմաններու մէջ, այսօր դարձած է բարգաւաճ քաղաք մը կենցաղային իր բոլոր յարմարութիւններով: Որեւէ մէկ հայ հպարտ պիտի զգայ այցելելով Հայրենիքի Նոր Հաճըն քաղաքը ու տեսնելով անոր նուաճումները»: Ապա, հրաւիրեց ներկաները, ըստ աւանդութեան, յոտընկայա երգելու Հաճնոյ Քայլերգը, առաջնորդութեամբ Յակոբ Կակոսեանի: Այնուհետեւ, յայտագրի մասին որոշ բացատրութիւններ տալէ ետք դարձեալ բեմ հրաւիրեց Հաճնոյ Հայրենակցական Միութեան քարտուղար եւ ժրջան անդամներէն Յակոբ Կակոսեանը, որ ընէ համառօտ պատմականը Հայրենիքի Նոր Հաճըն քաղաքին:

«Ի՞նչ կ'արժեն տօնակատարութիւնները առանց փոխադարձ սիրոյ, հանդուրժողութեան եւ միու-

վար Գրիգոր Սաթամեան մէկ առ մէկ ներկայացուց եւ բեմ հրաւիրեց Հաճնոյ Հայրենակցական Միութեան վարչականները, մինչ այդ կարդացուեցաւ Հայաստանի Նոր Հաճընի քաղաքապետ՝ Գէորգ Աւետիսեանի ինչպէս նաեւ Մեծն Մուրատի Անուան թիւ 4 Միջնակարգ Դպրոցի տնօրէնութեան, ուսուցչական կազմի եւ ուսանողութեան կողմէ ղրկուած ողջոյնի եւ երախտագիտութեան երկու նամակներ: Նոր Հաճընի Յիմնամեակի առիթով մեծարուեցան եւ Յուշատախտակներ ստացան կարգ մը հաճընցիներ: Իրենց յարատեւ օժանդակութեանց համար՝ Տէր եւ Տիկին Պարոյր եւ Արմէնուհի Գրաճեան, Տէր եւ Տիկին Սեպուհ եւ Ալիս Կերթմենեան, եւ Տիկին Ռիթա Իսկենտերեան: Նոր Հաճընի զարգացման եւ բարգաւաճումին ի նպաստ տարիներու նուիրեալ ծառայութեանց համար՝ Փրանսահայ Տիար Սարգիս Զուլֆեան: Որպէս նախկին ատենապետ՝ տարիներու նուիրեալ

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ՆՈՐ ՀԱՃԸՆԻ ՀԻՄՆԱԴՐՈՒԹԵԱՆ ՅԻՄՆԱՄԵԱԿԻ ԱՌԻԹՈՎ ՅԱԿՈԲ Ա. ԿԱԿՈՍԵԱՆԻ ԵԼՈՅԹԸ

Ի՞նչ կ'արժեն տօնակատարութիւնները առանց փոխադարձ սիրոյ, հանդուրժողութեան եւ միութեան՝ ի նպաստ հայրենիքի բարգաւաճումին եւ հօրաքանդան:

Իր պապենական հողերուն վրայ հաճընցին ծուարած իր բարձրաբերձ լեռներուն եւ անդնդախոր ձորերուն մէջ, դարերու ընթացքին խաղաղօրէն կը մշակէր իր հողը, կը կառուցէր իր տունը, եկեղեցին, դպրոցը եւ աշխատանոցը: Հաճընը վերածուած էր երկրային դրախտի մը՝ իր դալարագեղ պարտէզներով, պտղատու ծառերով, հովասուն հովիտներով, մայրիի, շոճիի եւ սօսիի բարձրաբերձ ծառերով ինչպէս նաեւ զլզլացող առուակներով:

Եւ ահա, քսաներորդ դարու սկիզբին, կը մթափն երկինքը, կ'որոտան ամպերը, կը հարուածեն կայծակները, իսկ անագորոցն թշնամի թուրքը օտտուելով Համաշխարհային Առաջին Պատերազմի ստեղծած յարմար առիթէն կը ծրարէ արմատախիլ ընել եւ բնաջնջել Կիլիկիոյ համայն հայութիւնը: Կը տիրէ ամէնուրեք Չարդ, թալան, կողոպուտ, տեղահանութիւն եւ աքսոր: Կը հրկիզուին տուններ, եկեղեցիներ, դպրոցներ, գիւղեր ու քաղաքներ: Կ'իյնայ նաեւ Արծուբեոյն Հաճընը իննամասէ հերոսական ինքնապաշտպանութենէ ետք 1920, Հոկտեմբեր 15ին:

Մեր անմահ նահատակներու հայրենանուէր ոգին կը սաւառնի աշխարհով մէկ, վերածնած Մայր Հայաստանի մէջ կը ծիլն ու կը վերընծիւղին Նոր Զէյթունը, Նոր Խարբերդը, Նոր Արաբկիրը, Նոր Մարաշը, Նոր Արեշը, Նոր Կիլիկեան, Նոր Մուսալեռը, Նոր Երզնկան, իսկ Նայիրիի շրջանին մէջ 1958ի Նոյեմբեր 4ի պետական հրամանագրով կը հիմնուի ՆՈՐ ՀԱՃԸՆ Քաղաքատիպ Աւանը: 1972ին Հաճնոյ Հայրենակցական Միութեան նախաձեռնութեամբ Նոր Հաճընի մէջ կը կանգնի 1920ի Հաճընի Հերոսամարտին նուիրուած Յուշարձանը:

Այսօր, Յիսուս տարեկան է Նոր Հաճընը: Ունի շուրջ տասներկու հազար բնակիչ: Ներկայիս դպրոցներու մէջ կը պաշտօնավարեն 300 ուսուցիչ եւ դաստիարակ: Զորս միջնակարգ դպրոց, չորս մանկապարտէզ, երաժշտական եւ զեղարուեստի դպրոցներ, մշակույթի տուն, հիւանդանոց, մարզադաշտ, լողաւազան: Մեծ համբաւ ունի Նոր



Հաճընի «Բիւրեղ» արտադրական միաւորումը իր ճշգրտական քարերու արտադրութեամբ:

Արդարեւ, կը հրճուի իւրաքանչիւր իրաւ հայու սիրտ՝ ի տես հայրենիքին մէջ վերածնած Նոր Հաճընին ինչպէս նաեւ մնացեալ բոլոր «Նոր»երու ծաղկումին եւ բարգաւաճումին: Հաճնոյ Հայրենակցական Միութիւնը ներշնչուած եւ լիցքաւորուած Հերոսամարտի մեր նահատակներու կտակ թողած հայրենասիրական անսակարկ նուիրեալ ոգիով, ինչպէս նաեւ խանդավառուած Նոր Հաճընի լուսաշող պաշտօն իրականութեամբ, որոշեց կարելի բոլոր միջոցներով սատար հանդիսանալ անոր: Շուրջ տասնըհինգ տարիներ առաջ որդեգրեց Նոր Հաճընի թիւ 4 Միջնակարգ Դպրոցը, վերանուանեց գայն Ազգային Հերոս Մեն Մուրաի անունով, եւ որուն կիսանդրին զետեղուեցաւ դպրոցի մուտքին: Վերանորոգեց գայն, օժտեց կեդրոնական ջեռուցումի սարքերով, կոշտղիով եւ արդիական արտաքնոցներով, համակարգիչներով եւ կարի մեքենաներով, ինչպէս նաեւ Laser Printer-ով: Արդիական նոր նստարաններով եւ ուսուցիչներու դաստիարակներով: Այսուամենայնիւ, վարչութիւնս մնացուն կապի մէջ ըլլալով Դպրոցին տնօրէնութեան հետ, օրը-օրին կը հոգայ անոր կարեւոր պէտքերը: Հետեւաբար, Մեծն Մուրատի անուան թիւ 4 Դպրոցը աճեցաւ եւ ուսանողներուն թիւը 300էն բարձրացաւ 450ի: Իսկ վերջին երեք տարիներուն վարչութիւնս կը հոգայ բժշկական համալսարանի կրթաթոշակը Նոր Հաճընաբնակ յառաջագէժ ուսանողի մը: Ի միջի այլոց, Հաճընի Հիմնադրութեան Յիմնամ-

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Armenia Resembling A Fascist State Protests Resume In Yerevan Amid Heavy Security

The Armenian police stepped up on Wednesday daily detentions of opposition supporters who have been gathering and strolling on a street in downtown Yerevan since the lifting of the state of emergency last Friday.

The police have been at pains to prevent more opposition rallies by circling the city's Liberty Square and dispersing groups of opposition supporters gathering outside



Police forcefully arresting citizens in Yerevan

Hundreds of them staged daily silent walks along the newly built Northern Avenue leading to the square despite random detentions carried out by law-enforcement officers on the spot. The detainees are normally set free and fined after spending several hours in police custody.

The number of detentions rose drastically on Friday, with dozens of people, many of them women, bundled into police vehicles and driven away from the pedestrian avenue. "Where are you taking me?" yelled one elderly woman with a walking cane as she was led away by several policemen.

"Get in the car, we'll go to the station and have a talk," said one of them. "I can't come with you, I need to take drugs," insisted the woman. "I can come over to the police station tomorrow."

Another, younger, woman screamed and burst into tears as she saw her husband seized by other policemen. "Where are you taking my husband," she cried. "Don't I have the right to walk with my husband? Please respond."

"Madam, it was a mistake," a plainclothes officer told her moments later. "Your husband will be let go now. Let us take you to him." She refused.

"With such steps the authorities further escalate the situation," stated Larisa Alaverdian, a parliament deputy from the opposition Zharangutyun (Heritage) party who was also at the scene.

Despite the end of emergency rule, rallies and other street protests in Yerevan remain effectively banned, with the authorities citing the need to prevent a repeat of the March 1 violent clashes in the capital. The police say any gathering of ten or more people amounts to a rally and can therefore be broken up.

The de facto ban was facilitated by amendments to Armenia's law on public gatherings that was passed by the Armenian parliament last week. Ter-Petrosian and other opposition leaders say the amendments are unconstitutional.

Continued on page 4

SDHP Chairwoman Ludmila Sarkisian: Russia Interfered In The Internal Affairs Of Armenia

YEREVAN, -- The chairwoman of the Social-Democratic Hunchak Party (SDHP) Lyudmila Sargsian believes that during the recent official meeting with the Russian president Vladimir Putin in Moscow, Prime Minister Serge Sargsian in fact established that "throughout the election and postelection processes, Russia unconditionally and one-sidedly supported the authorities' candidate" and thus "permitted itself to interfere in the internal affairs of a friendly sovereign state".

According to L. Sargsian, the 121-year-old SDHP with its traditionally pro-Russian position considers as unacceptable such interference of Russia in the internal political processes of Armenia.

"The SDHP expresses a hope that Vladimir Putin will officially deny the accusations made against him and will make an adequate statement, giv-



ing an objective assessment of the presidential election in Armenia. Otherwise, the SDHP will have to reconsider its approach to the strategic partner of Armenia - Russia. We can say with confidence that the Armenian people wants to see Russia as a friend and partner and not as an instigator and a punitive force," is said in the March 26 statement of the SDHP chairwoman.

An Open Letter to the Armenian Americans

We read with interest the joint statement of the Armenian Assembly of America, The Armenian General Benevolent Union, the Armenian National Committee of America, the Diocese of the Armenian Church of America (Eastern/Western) and the Prelacy of the Armenian Apostolic Church of America (Eastern/Western) regarding the recent events in Armenia.

We join them in expressing our heartfelt sympathies to all families of the victims, condemn all violent acts and expect that the perpetrators will be brought to justice.

We reaffirm our commitment to strive "toward our shared aim of strengthening an open and democratic Armenian homeland, based upon the rule of law, social and economic justice, freedom of expression and the media, and equal opportunity for all".

However, we do not understand how these noble principles could be justly served with simultaneously "cooperating with the newly-elected President and the government", when we have all witnessed how, for the past 10 years, the latter have trampled those same principles.

How can we expect "rule of law" from these authorities, when they have repeatedly violated the constitution by rigging the presidential and parliamentary elections, falsified the constitutional referendum and have made a mockery of the Oct. 27 legal proceedings, just to name a few.

What kind of "social and economic justice" can we expect from these authorities when they have created a class of oligarchs by usurping the rights of their citizens, and monopolized the economy.

What kind of "freedom of expression and the media" can we expect from these authorities, when they have banned independent TV stations from the airwaves, established a public TV reminiscent of totalitarian regimes.

What kind of "equal opportunity for all" can we expect from these authorities, when they have unjustly exploited the resources of the country, leading to a deep mistrust between them and ordinary citizens.

A country, where the authorities capriciously violate the law, trample justice, and usurp the rights and freedom of its people cannot be an inspiration to its citizens or to the Diaspora. Rather than using empty rhetoric, we should steadfastly uphold the aforementioned principles for the sake of an independent, democratic and prosperous Armenia.

Armenian Council of America

Turkish Soldiers Knew Of Dink Murder Plot

ISTANBUL -- Two Turkish soldiers admitted in court Thursday they knew of a plot to kill ethnic Armenian journalist Hrant Dink months before the murder happened, Anatolia news agency reported.

The two are the first members of the security forces to stand trial in the Black Sea city of Trabzon, where the murder was planned, amid widespread allegations that some officials condoned the killing.

The investigation is seen as a test for Ankara's resolve to eliminate the "deep state" — a term used to describe security forces acting outside the law to preserve what they consider Turkey's best interests. The 52-year-old Dink, whom Turkish nationalists hated for calling the World War I massacres of Armenians genocide, was shot dead in central Istanbul on January 19, 2007, outside the offices of Agos, the weekly newspaper he ran.

One of the defendants told the judge Thursday he had been informed of the plot in August 2006 by a relative of its alleged mastermind Yasin Hayal, Anatolia reported. He passed the tip-off to his superiors at the local paramilitary force policing rural areas, but no action was taken, he said.

"We did not do anything afterwards because we were given no instructions or orders," said the defendant, identified only as O.S.

His superiors fabricated documents after the murder to create the impression they had no prior knowledge of the plot, he alleged. He had come under "psychological" pressure to collude and lie to government inspectors who probed the conduct of the security forces, he added.

The other defendant, identified as V.S., agreed with the statement of his colleague.

The two soldiers risk between six months and two years in jail for "abuse of power." The judge decided to ask prosecutors to launch an investigation into the officials the defendants had implicated at Thursday's hearing.

Hayal's uncle has already testified that he informed the two defendants of his nephew's plans to kill Dink, but the pair sought to cover up the issue. The self-confessed hitman, 17-year-old Ogun Samast, went on trial in Istanbul last year, along with Hayal and 17 suspected associates. The trial is still going on.

Lawyers for Dink's family say the police also withheld and destroyed evidence to cover up the murder, including footage from a bank security camera near where Dink was killed. In September, two policemen went on trial in the northern city of Samsun for

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Independent MP Victor Dallakian Calls For Parliament Probe Of Unrest

YEREVAN -- A prominent independent lawmaker called on Wednesday for a parliamentary investigation into the bloody post-election unrest in Yerevan, saying that it is vital for defusing Armenia's most serious political crisis in nearly a decade.

Victor Dallakian said the Armenian parliament should form an ad hoc commission that will investigate circumstances of the March 1 clashes between riot police and thousands of supporters of former President Levon Ter-Petrosian who barricaded themselves in the city center. He said the commission should consist of members of all parliament factions, two deputies not affiliated with any party as well as Ter-Petrosian or one of his representatives.

"Political process must move to the National Assembly, and the National Assembly must take on a serious role in our country's political life," Dallakian told RFE/RL.

Dallakian, who used to play a key role in past opposition protests in Yerevan but now has a more neutral stance on the government, formally circulated his motion to set up the parliamentary body on Monday. Relevant standing committees of the National Assembly have to consider and present their opinion on the motion within 30 days. Dallakian can also include the bill on the parliament agenda by having it co-sponsored by at least one third of fellow deputies.

"Of course, the idea has been, so to speak, on surface right from the

beginning," parliament speaker Tigran Torosian told RFE/RL, commenting on the initiative. "However, it is very important to clarify, as a result of discussions with parliament factions, whether this is the best way to resolve the existing issues. If so, what concrete tasks must be set for the commission and what must be the mechanisms for the commission's work?"

The parliamentary inquiry is part of Dallakian's broader package of proposals which he believes would resolve the political crisis. Those call, among other things, for the holding of snap parliamentary elections next year, the release of all arrested opposition activists who were not involved in violent acts and the reopening of two independent TV stations taken off the air in 2002.

Speaking at a news conference on Tuesday, Dallakian warned that the authorities will risk turning Armenia into a "rogue state" unless they end their post-election crackdown on the Ter-Petrosian-led opposition. He implied at the same time that Ter-Petrosian should recognize the legitimacy of Prime Minister Serzh Sarkisian's election victory.

Dallakian insisted that the new governing coalition will not be representing the vast majority of Armenians. "People voted for Artur Baghdasarian and Vahan Hovannisian because of their opposition stance," he said. "And the fact that Baghdasarian and Hovannisian have joined the coalition doesn't mean that that opposition electorate agrees with that."

Popular Fundraiser Keeps Independent TV On Air

GYUMRI -- A cash-strapped independent television station looked set to avoid an immediate closure on Monday thanks to an unprecedented fund-raising campaign that has enabled it to pay the bulk of a hefty fine imposed by the Armenian government.

The Gyumri-based GALA TV, the rare Armenian broadcaster defying the government, was controversially fined more than 25 million drams (\$81,000) for alleged tax evasion last Wednesday. Its inability to immediately pay up automatically raised the sum to almost 27 million drams.

The private channel immediately began a non-stop telethon, asking viewers and sympathizers for donations. Thousands of them have since responded to the appeal, bringing cash to its Gyumri offices and making wire transfers from Yerevan and other parts of Armenia as well as abroad. GALA collected a total of 23.4 million drams as of Monday evening and announced on Tuesday the successful end of the fund-raising campaign.

"I expected the public to react to our appeal but not on this scale," GALA's owner, Vahan Khachatryan, told RFE/RL. "We are getting donations not only

from Gyumri and Shirak region but all over Armenia. We also get many phone calls from abroad."

"I no longer feel like the owner of this TV company," Khachatryan said. "It has belonged to the public for the past several months."

The Gyumri-based GALA has been facing uncertain future ever since it broke ranks to air a September speech by former President Levon Ter-Petrosian which contained harsh criticism of Armenia's government. The speech marked the start of Ter-Petrosian's dramatic political comeback.

Tax officials raided the offices of the small station and inspected its books in late October. They claimed to have found more than 25 million drams in unpaid taxes, asking a local court to force GALA's parent company, Chap, to pay the sum.

"I have experienced very emotional moments in the past few days," said Karine Harutiunian, GALA's executive director who personally accepts the donations. "I was moved by the solidarity and kindness of our people. It was hard to watch disabled grannies come here with tears in eyes, and donate parts of their modest pensions."

US Makes Recommendation For Ambassadorship

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Armenia confirmed today that the Bush Administration has submitted to the Armenian government the name of Marie L. Yovanovitch as the next Ambassador to Armenia. Yovanovitch is currently US Ambassador to Kyrgyz Republic.

If accepted by Armenian authorities and approved by the US Senate, Yovanovitch would be posted in Armenia to replace the vacancy left since Ambassador John Evans was dismissed from the post in late 2006.

Last Words With Hrant Dink: A Testimony By Taner Akçam



The anniversary of Hrant Dink's assassination in the front sidewalk of his beloved newspaper Agos was marked with a memorial service and a commemorative program that followed at St. Mary Armenian Apostolic Church here, in the Nation's Capital.

The keynote speaker was Prof. Taner Akçam who is currently teaching at the Center for Holocaust and Genocide Studies at the University of Minnesota. In recent years his name has appeared frequently in the English language Armenian press and elsewhere for his courage and intellectual integrity in telling the truth of the Armenian Genocide as planned and perpetrated by the Ottoman government and its successor regimes.

His book *A Shameful Act: The Armenian Genocide and the Question of Turkish Responsibility*, has a dedication in memory of one Haji Halil, "a devout Muslim Turk, who saved the members of an Armenian family from deportation and death" and that Prof. Akçam says as a "Courageous act continues to point the way toward a different relationship between Turks and Armenians."

That statement tells a lot about his own motivation and contribution towards a "different relationship" and understanding between two nations whose history has been intertwined for the last thousand years for better and worse.

Thank God, there are growing number of Turkish intellectuals who, at a great risk for their security, comfort, reputation and even their lives, have manifested enough integrity and courage to stand up for truth.

Prof. Akçam stood tall at the packed hall of St. Mary to deliver his testimony about a man a kindred spirit with whom he had many a moments of soul-searching about human rights, Armenian concerns, freedom of speech both for outspoken Turks as well as for the Armenians. He took the audience spellbound through the fond memories the man Taner, had with the man Hrant. In all, forgetting that one was a Turk and the other an Armenian, but both proud being the citizens of one and the same country. They both stood together in challenging, better yet demending a new definition of Turkishness and being a Turkish citi-

zen.

This was, and still is to a great extent, the central point of conflict which pits the freedom advocating Turkish citizens against their own government which through a convoluted logic designates the Armenian and other Christians in Turkey as "Alien citizens" or "indigenous foreigners" an oxymoron concept if there ever was one.

Hrant dink spoke out against this racist, ultra nationalist Turkishness in the pages of his beloved Agos, said Prof. Akçam. They, Taner and Hrant, had many dreams, plans, projects to bridge this gap by establishing an Institute, a publishing house, etc.

The threats and hostile emails had ushered an "open season" on pro-democracy activists, especially Agos, which became a single target when it broke the story that Sabiha Gökçen, Mustafa Kemal Atatürk's adopted daughter, had been of Armenian origin. Hrant was summoned to the Istanbul governor's office where he was warned: "We'll make you pay."

Despite urgings, Hrant Dink stayed in the country he loved. With him now are buried his plans that could have made a world of difference in bridging the gap between the two people. "ben kalbimden geleni komu'uyorum - I am talking from my heart, this is me, my brother, this is me", quoted Prof. Akçam, a friend, a soul brother of Hrant Dink.

"Hrant Dink loved his own Armenian people and all the peoples of Turkey, and he desired more than anything to bring them together. Let us bring to fruition the task he has left to us", concluded the good professor.

* * *

The evening was spearheaded and hosted by Susan and Stepan Ohanian. A short program followed the memorial meal-Hokejash. The invocation was delivered by Pastor Emeritus Fr. Vertanes Kalayjian. Readings in Armenian and English were made from the writings of Hrant dink by Mr. Garbis Muradian. Mr. Stepan Ohanian made the introductory remarks as he presented the keynote speaker Prof. Taner Akçam. The Benediction was given by Pastor Fr. Hovsep Karapetyan.

Birth Riot: State Of Emergency Revealed The Armenian Mockocracy

By John Hughes
ArmeniaNow editor

*How many times can a man turn
his head*

*Pretending he just doesn't see
Bob Dylan – Blowin' in the Wind*

This was worse than 1996 when Levon Ter-Petrosyan put Armenia under military shutdown in the aftermath of his disputed re-election. Worse than in 2004 when Robert Kocharyan used severe force against citizens attempting some version of a “colored” revolution.

Worse, even, than 1999 when madmen strewed bullets and death in parliament. Those acted as terrorists. March 1 was collective anger. This was mass unrest that deserved recognition for reasons other than the violence dissent led to.

In these 20 days since March 1 the ambitions of a government have suppressed the will of a people.

These Armenians deserve better than the Mockocracy that has been stunningly and arrogantly imposed upon them and that will not end just because a State of Emergency has been lifted.

They deserve better than the leadership of Robert Kocharyan-Serzh Sargsyan. Better leadership than might be possible had Levon Ter-Petrosyan realized his dream to reinvent his legacy. These Armenians deserve a leader who has not yet risen. Let us pray that he/she does before 2013.

Eight people are dead. Hundreds have wounds. Thousands have been morally shot down. More than 100 are jailed. Some are on the run.

For what? Why did March 1 happen?

It is a mistake to reduce this crisis to a conflict of personalities. This was not Serzh Sargsyan vs. Levon Ter-Petrosyan. This was institutionalized corruption vs. the frustration of perpetual alienation.

These protestors were not, indiscriminately, ne’r do wells fancying a fight. These were people fed up with every election season having to choose whether to have their votes bought or have them stolen. These were people sickened by hearing international dogooders call elections “in line” with democracy, when these oppressed voters know better. The OSCE, the CIS, the US State Department safely and shamefully did not intervene while it might still have mattered. While it might have saved lives and not led to the derailing of an already wobbly attempted democracy.

Why did March 1 happen?

Because people who thought they could trust the democratic process had a brutal slap of truth that confirmed the reality of Soviet Armenia, these 17 years after the country has dropped the first half of its truer name.

Since March 1:

- Government censors have been placed in printing houses, shutting down newspapers.

- Television has been controlled more than ever by government persuasion.

- Radio broadcasts not autho-

riized by government have been taken off the air.

- International television broadcasts – CNN and EuroNews – have been interrupted when they began reports about Armenia.

- Citizens were arrested for sending text messages.

- Distribution of any literature inconsistent with government ideology is punishable by imprisonment.

- Internet sites have been blocked.

- Citizens have been detained because of political persuasion and abused while being illegally held.

- By order of the National Assembly, a new law prohibits any public gathering that is (arbitrarily) expected of encouraging dissent.

Read the news out of Tibet this week and ask yourself if this government of Armenia holds up any better than China in its treatment of citizens, abuse of power, and failure to implement common principles rightly assumed by calling itself a democracy.

A defining moment occurred a couple weeks ago when Armenia’s Ombudsman, also known as its Human Rights Defender – appointed according to Council of Europe requirement to provide an avenue of citizen complaint — criticized the government’s decision to use force on March 1.

When Ombudsman Armen Harutyunyan sympathized with the families of the dead, saying that they died needlessly, President Robert Kocharyan retorted by saying that he’d made a mistake in putting Harutyunyan in that post and that the advocate shouldn’t confuse Yerevan with Strasbourg, home of the European court of human rights.

In other words: “This is Armenia. We have our own rules here.”

It appears that, again, Armenia has revealed her true colors, and they are the red, white and blue the West wishes – without the white and blue.

Sadly, individuals and organizations in Diaspora who by their influence might pressure this leadership into reassessing its iron-fisted choke on inherently good people have not stepped up to exert the influence that money wields when politics fail.

Instead, respected individuals have been publicly silent while powerful organizations have promised “cooperation”. Why? Why not draw a line when “enough is enough” has become way too much?

Why not simply say that the dollars and pounds and euros stop until decency starts?

Why? Because the West no longer (if it ever did) holds the trump card that will decide whether Armenia comes up aces, or craps out on democracy. Leverage belongs to Mother Russia. (Kocharyan in fact said on Thursday that if the US should withdraw its \$236 million Millennium Challenge aide, Armenia would “no doubt” find other avenues of funding.)

After western aid built up Armenia’s crumbled infrastructure, authorities here used the new founda-

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Letter to the Editor

the truth?

How can one have dialogue with him? What is the premise or requirements for a dialogue? I suggest that intellectuals in Armenia and the Diaspora prepare proposals for dialogue and urge the formation of a national unity government that will organize a truly democratic elections in Armenia.

Peaceful demonstrations cannot be a coup attempt or an attempt to instigate civil war. The real coup attempt to keep their power was done, as usual, by the Kocharyan/Sargsyan regime against their own people by falsifying the elections. And I side with the people. Months ago S. Sargsyan was declaring that he would win. In that case why go through all this “election” facade. Oh yes, in order to give him legitimacy and as a show to the world.

The joint statement on March 18 by the Armenian Assembly of America, the AGBU, the ANCA (behind which the ARF stands), the Diocese and Prelacy on the recent events in Armenia is disappointing to say the least. Instead of accusing the Kocharyan/Sargsyan regime for the vast falsifications of the election results, they concentrated on the events of March 1 blaming the peaceful demonstrators. The joint statement talk about the need for the “rule of law, social and economic justice, freedom of expression and the media, and equal opportunity for all”. That is exactly what the people of Armenia were demonstrating about and look what were the results. By taking this position, the signatories of this statement are encouraging the present regime to continue on its path of dictatorship. Instead, these organizations should have refused to accept the “election” results. Only through pressure we could have obtained positive change in Armenia. But it seems that another mafia exists in our midst.

Harout Sassounian’s Lincy Foundation was another organization that quickly congratulated Sargsyan as the president elect. One wonders what Sassounian will get in return?

Turkish people demonstrated peacefully in Istanbul on February 25 in front of a Turkish court in support of justice for the murder of Hrant Dink. While Armenian peaceful demonstrators are treated as the enemy by the so-called “Armenian” regime, in Turkey, Armenians are being supported by the.... Turks. I can only say that I am glad that Kocharyan or Sargsyan or anyone like them is not the President of Turkey or any other country for that matter.

Levon Ter-Petrosyan also falsified the elections in his 2nd term in 1996 and he made many mistakes. But he had the dignity to resign. If Kocharyan was any better, why didn’t he correct those mistakes? On the contrary, not only did he continue those mistakes, but he brought them to an even higher level. The October 1999 massacre in the Armenian parliament was the greatest threat to the Armenian national security executed in broad daylight. You all know how well it was covered up. Kocharyan and

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Presidential elections in any country represent the only time that a people’s voice can have a true meaning or value or importance. If that vote is not respected by a ruling regime, one can not expect dialogue or National unity.

The present dictatorial regime in Armenia operates behind a facade of Democracy? Therefore by accepting the nature of the present regime in Armenia, we are negating the essence of dialogue, national unity and national security.

How can one have dialogue with Serge Sargsyan who on March 7 said: “What I want to speak about is the elimination of the consequences of the disaster.”

Why isn’t S. Sargsyan trying to find the CAUSES of the disaster and the causes of the hatred first? And one of the major causes is that Sargsyan was NOT elected by the people of Armenia. And the responsibility for the consequences of that injustice remains solely on the shoulders of the ruling regime in Armenia. How can there be 2.3 million eligible voters when the population of Armenia does not exceed 2 million, or say 2.5 million if you like? The unrest started when, within the same day, Serge Sargsyan was declared the “winner”.

Prof. Balakirian, in an article published in Massis Weekly of March 22 (see the web site below), clearly proves that the actual votes that Sargsyan could have gotten would not exceed 314,000 and the actual number of people voted were 1,123,000. <http://www.massisweekly.com/Vol128/issue09/pg2.pdf>

Not only did Serge Sargsyan declare himself the winner the same day of the falsified “elections”, but also the Catholicos Karekin II congratulated him soon afterwards, proving that the latter is nothing but a puppet of the regime and not a servant of the people. How could Levon Ter-Petrosyan welcome the Catholicos in his house?

Armenia’s ruling regime should serve the people and not the other way around. Unfortunately we are very far from being civilized to reach that level since a mafia rules the country. Is today’s Armenia what our grandparents dreamed of? AZAD ANKAKH HAYASTAN?? Is this the country of our grandparents’ dreams?

Also read what Sargsyan has said on March 7.

“Firstly I must underscore that most international organizations haven’t responded negatively. There are only one, two cases of similar proposals, the reason of which is either lack of information or even disinformation. This also means the activity of some representatives of international organizations in our country are far from perfect. Our authorities provide large-scale unbiased information for all the international organizations acting in Armenia and have expressed readiness to give additional information in case of necessity, regarding the materials they are interested in.”

What “facts” and “large-scale unbiased information” is he talking about? Until when will S. Sargsyan cover up

Dr. Verjine Svazlian To Speak On Genocide Survivor Testimonies At Ararat-Eskijian Museum

Dr. Prof. Verjine Svazlian, Leading Researcher, Museum-Institute of the Armenian Genocide and Institute of Archaeology & Ethnography of the National Academy of Sciences, Republic of Armenia, will speak at the Armenak Der Petrossian Hall of St. Mary's Armenian Apostolic Church, 500 S. Central Ave., Glendale, CA, on Tuesday, April 8, at 7:30 p.m. The lecture will be co-sponsored by the Ararat-Eskijian Museum and the National Association for Armenian Studies and Research (NAASR) and will be held under the auspices of the Western Prelacy of the Armenian Apostolic Church of America, His Eminence Archbishop Moushegh Mardirossian, Prelate.

Since the 1950s, Svazlian has dedicated herself to collecting and recording and thereby saving from total loss the popular oral tradition communicated, in different dialects, by the Armenians forcibly exiled from Western Armenia, Cilicia, and Anatolia, as well as the testimonies, memoirs, and songs of historical character narrated by the eyewitness survivors of the Armenian Genocide.

She has presented her research in many conferences around the world and in many articles and books, including Hayots tseghaspanutyun:

Akanates verapoghneri vkayutyunner (The Armenian Genocide: Testimonies of the Eyewitness Survivors), Kilikia: Arevmtahayots banavor avandutyune (Cilicia: The Oral Tradition of the Western Armenians), and Bolsahayots banahyusutyune (The Oral Tradition of the Armenians of Constantinople).

Dr. Prof. Svazlian has been honored with the Fridtjof Nansen Memorial Medal by the Presidium of the National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Armenia in 2003, the Memorial Medal "for meritorious services in the field of Genocide Studies" by the Government of the Republic of Armenia on the occasion of the 90th Anniversary of the Armenian Genocide in 2005, and the Presidential Prize and Gold Memorial Medal of the Republic of Armenia "for the valuable contribution in the recognition of the Armenian Genocide" in 2006, among many other distinctions.

More information on Dr. Prof. Svazlian's talk may be had by calling 617-489-1610, faxing 617-484-1759, e-mailing at hq@naasr.org, or by writing to NAASR, 395 Concord Ave., Belmont, MA 02478; or by contacting the Ararat-Eskijian Museum at 818-838-4862 or aem@ararat-eskijian-museum.com.

Protests Resume In Yerevan Amid Heavy Security

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The situation also remained tense on Wednesday in the Vanatur suburb of Hrazdan, a town about 50 kilometers north of Yerevan. Dozens of local residents gathered there for the third consecutive day to demand the release of Sasun Mikaelian, the local parliamentarian jailed and prosecuted on coup charges along with more than 100 other Ter-Petrosian loyalists. The protest continued despite similar random detentions of their participants. The protesters, many of them schoolchildren, chanted "Sasun!" and "Freedom!".

Silent Vigil

Police cordoned off major squares in downtown Yerevan and used force to stop about 2,000 opposition supporters marching through the city center following the lifting of a 20-day state of emergency on Friday.

The protest began spontaneously outside the city's Liberty Square, the scene of post-election rallies held by opposition leader Levon Ter-Petrosian, and ended in scuffles between riot police and some demonstrators four hours later. At least two of them were detained.

The crowd was confronted and dispersed after silently marching past the site of the March 1 clashes between security forces and thousands of Ter-Petrosian supporters protesting against the official results of the disputed February 19 presidential election.

Some protesters lit candles and held carnations in memory of the dead, while others carried pictures of some of more than 100 political prisoners arrested in the ongoing government

crackdown on the Ter-Petrosian-led opposition. Several dozen activists stood silently in a candlelight vigil outside the Armenian ministries of foreign affairs and energy.

"We are mourning the deaths of innocent people and also want to express our discontent with what is happening in our country," Ani, a young university lecturer, told RFE/RL. "The state did not even express condolences to the victims' families."

"These criminal authorities did not even call a day of national mourning for the victims, and so we decided to remember them with this action," said Narek, a university student.

The 19-year-old said he took part in the March 1 unrest and is ready to attend more street protests planned by Ter-Petrosian. "I can't stop thinking about the events of March 1," he said. "A few bullets flew over my head on that day. I stayed alive miraculously."

"You've suppressed the people for 20 days," one of them complained to Afian. "When will you stop doing that?"

"We have come here to light candles for the dead," said another. "Why don't they let us do that?"

The women chanted "Freedom!" and "Shame!" as police officers wearing riot gear slowly pushed them away. Similar scenes could be observed on other approaches to the square.

A scuffle broke out when several police officers armed with rubber truncheons and electric-shock guns chased and tried to arrest a young man. Several women stood in the policemen's way and enabled the man to escape. One woman was toppled to the ground as a result.

William Saroyan At 100 Symposium At Fresno State

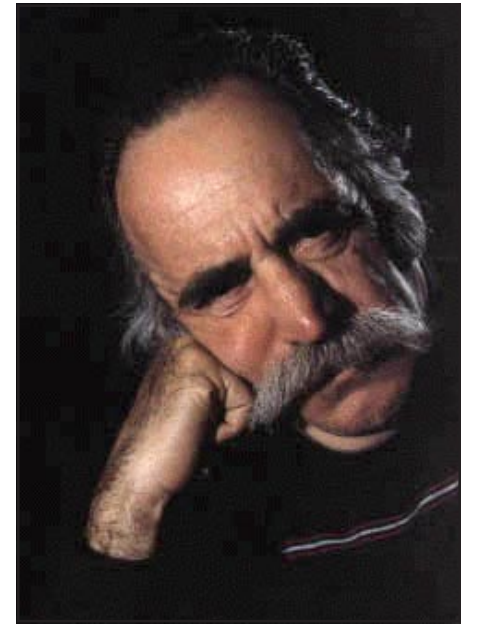
FRESNO -- The California State University, Fresno Armenian Studies Program and William Saroyan Society present "William Saroyan at 100," a symposium dedicated to the 100th anniversary of the birth of the author.

The symposium will take place at 10:00AM on Saturday, April 5, 2008 in the University Business Center, Alice Peters Auditorium, Room 191, on the Fresno State campus.

Dr. Dickran Kouymjian, Berberian Professor of Armenian Studies and Barlow Der Mugrdchian are organizing the event.

Participating in the symposium will be five scholars:

Debashis Bandyopadhyay (Presidency College, Kolkata, India), "Identity in Abject Space: Conceptualizing Normalcy in the Works of William Saroyan and Ruskin Bond"; Micah Jendian (San Diego State University), "William Saroyan's Enduring Vision"; Harry Keyishian (Fairleigh Dickinson University), "William Saroyan, Icon: Samsun Raphaelson's Jason and Saroyan's Cultural Significance, 1942"; Michael Kovacs (Gavilan College), "Saroyan One



Hundred Years Later: Let's Nibble at Some Sweet Saroyan"; and H. Aram Veesser (The City College of New York) "Saroyan's 'Late Style.'"

The symposium is free and open to the public. Relaxed parking is available in Lost J and A, the day of the symposium.

For more information please contact the Armenian Studies Program at 559-278-2669.

State Of Emergency Revealed The Armenian Mockocracy

Continued from page 3

tion to exploit their personal connections with Russian comrades that has brought astounding wealth to a few, often at the expense of social welfare. While the US was busy funding seminars on civil society, Russian investors represented by Armenian foot servants were eyeing development of

property and acquisition of resources that would scavenge a country while enhancing personal portfolios.

That's the way capitalism should work, isn't it? Having money and power guarantees the ability to create more money and power. Fine.

Let's just not call Armenia a democracy. These terrible days prove that it is far from it.

Letter to the Editor

Continued from page 3

Sargsyan both falsified their "elections" creating huge financial illegal empires. Enough is enough. The people of Armenia are human beings not slaves.

Armenia is being depopulated, what is the present regime doing about it? It is productive people who make a country grow and not a few individuals who suck the blood of the people.

Social justice must prevail in Armenia if we want to survive and prosper socially, economically and politically and be able to confront future obstacles and plan for the future. Otherwise we are doomed.

Azerbaijan has a population of 8.6 million, with a 2007 GDP of \$31 billion. What is the profile for Armenia? Kheghjali vijag. Iraroo mis goodenk

yev besdig hashivnerov g'zpaghvink. Instead of bringing together the Armenian people in Armenia and Diaspora and build a strong densely populated country, the present regime has destroyed the country, with emigration rampant in Armenia and Karabakh, and total lack of interest towards Javakhk and the destruction of Armenian cultural and historical monuments in Nakhichevan.

Armenians all over the world should denounce the so called Presidential "Elections" in Armenia and stop supporting this illegal regime and ALL their supporters in Armenia and Diaspora. This can be done through continuous political pressure and peaceful civil disobedience.

We have a lot to do for sure.

Regards,

Harout Bronozian

Turkish Soldiers Knew Of Dink Murder Plot

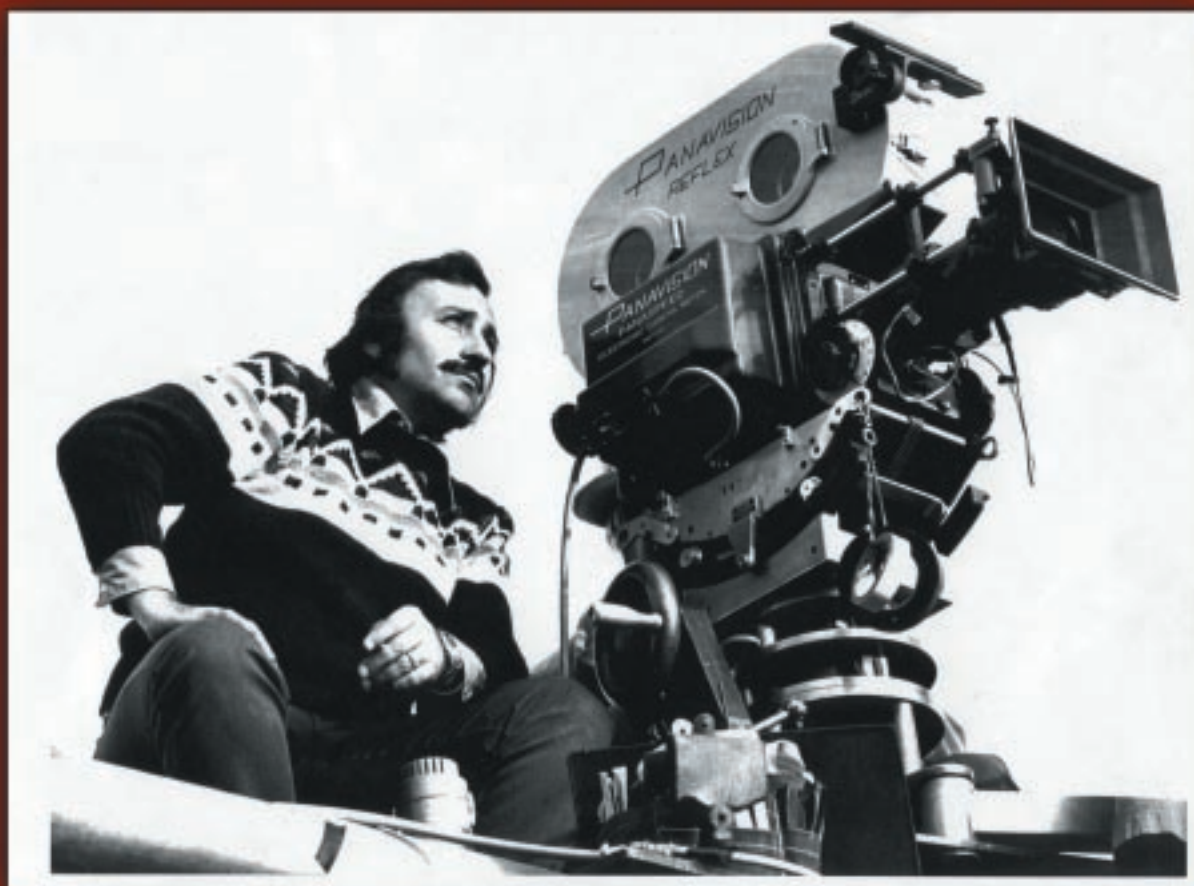
Continued from page 1

their role in a scandal that saw security forces posing for pictures with the gunman after he was captured there a day after the murder. This trial is also still in progress.

Dink had impressed many in Turkey with his efforts for Turkish-Armenian reconciliation and more than 100,000 people marched at his funeral.

Also Thursday, a court in Istanbul sentenced a man to three years in jail for sending hate mail and death threats to the Agos newspaper after Dink's murder, Anatolia reported. The man reportedly used racist insults and wrote that "we have many other Samasts and Catlis," referring to Dink's assassin and Abdullah Catli, a shadowy figure known as a hitman of the "deep state" who died in a 1996 car accident.

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