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Thousands of Protesters "Greet" Serzh Sarkisian in Los Angeles "No to Protocols" - "Serzh Traitor"

Thousands of Armenian Americans from throughout California gathered near Beverly Hilton Hotel as part of a protest last Sunday to greet Serzh Sarkisian upon his arrival to the hotel where he met with representatives of Armenian American organizations to defend his decision to sign the flawed protocol documents.

The LA visit was the third stop of Sarkisian's tour of five Diaspora Armenian communities. In Paris, New York and later in Beirut Sarkisian was also met by local Armenians protesting his arrival.

Protesters in Los Angeles held signs saying: "Serzh, Serzh, Can't you see, you can't sell our history!" While many of the smaller signs read "No" in Armenian, there was a large sign with President Sarkisian's photo where he was shaking hands with the president of Turkey Abdullah Gul. Above the sign read: "Don't be a Traitor".

Two U-Haul trucks circled the area of the famous hotel with the same photograph along with the same sign. There was also a small airplane above the hotel, making rounds with a sign on its tail that read: "Stop Turkish-Armenian Protocols." Demonstrators also whacked away at a Serzh Sarkisian effigy.

During his meetings in all four cities, Sarkisian attempted to persuade Diaspora Armenians that the initiated protocols between Yerevan and Ankara on establishing diplomatic ties and developing bilateral relations do not harm Armenian state and national interests, but, on the contrary, open new opportunities for resolving the



centuries-old feud between the two neighbors.

The leading Armenian organizations in the world have expressed serious concern about key points of the two draft protocols envisaging the normalization of bilateral relations. They are particularly critical of the planned creation of a Turkish-Armenian panel of historians that would look into the 1915 mass killings of Armenians in the Ottoman Empire, claiming that this provision is tantamount to questioning the fact of the Armenian Genocide.

Diaspora groups also object to another protocol clause that commits Armenia to recognizing its existing border with Turkey. They argue that it would preclude future Armenian territorial claims to areas in eastern Turkey that were populated by their ancestors until the 1915-1918 massacres.

There are also lingering concerns in and outside Armenia about a pos-

sible linkage between Armenian-Turkish normalization and the Armenian-Azerbaijan talks on the Nagorno-Karabakh dispute.

In Paris, New York, Los Angeles, and Beirut President Sarkisian reiterated that Armenia is pursuing an unconditional normalization with Turkey.

At his meeting with several dozen Diaspora representatives Sarkisian emphasized that the fact of the Armenian

Genocide in the Ottoman Empire cannot be discussed in the context of rapprochement with Turkey.

"The only question in connection with the Genocide that can become a subject for discussion is how we can help the Turkish people to be more unbiased in going through the pages of their own history or, to be more precise, how to overcome the consequences of the Genocide," Sarkisian stressed.

On the third leg of his tour in Los Angeles, Sarkisian met Sunday with Diaspora representatives of the western coast of the United States as well as South American countries with large Armenian communities.

Speaking about the Armenia-Turkey dialogue, Sarkisian underscored that negotiations with Ankara have been conducted ever since Armenia became independent in 1991 and simply became "public" following the initiative during his presidency.

"I believe that it is possible to have normal negotiations, have normal relations with Turkey and benefit from it," Sarkisian underscored.

Gul Calls for the Establishment of a Commission on the Genocide Issue

PARIS -- Turkish President, Abdullah Gul said at a news conference amid his Paris visit that not only Armenians, but also Turks suffered from the 1915 events, the CNN Turk news agency reported.

"Besides Armenians, Turks also have suffered from the 1915 events," Gul said.

He said the discussion of these events may harm the future of Turkey and Armenia.

President Gul underlined the importance of establishing a joint commission between Ankara and Yerevan to investigate the events of 1915.

"We are ready to accept the facts to be concluded by the Commission. We wholeheartedly support the participation of any country in the commission, the French scientists will also be able to join the process," said Gul.

Karabakh Mediators Complete New Regional Tour

International mediators held talks in Yerevan last week at the start of a fresh tour of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict zone aimed at preparing a potentially ground-breaking meeting of Armenia's and Azerbaijan's presidents expected this week.

In a statement issued on their arrival in the Armenian capital, the U.S., Russian and French co-chairs of the OSCE Minsk Group said they will also visit Stepanakert and Baku to discuss "the key remaining unresolved issues" in their basic principles of a Karabakh settlement.

The diplomats began their latest round of shuttle diplomacy with separate meetings with President Serzh Sarkisian and Foreign Minister Eduard Nalbandian. Official Armenian sources reported no details of the talks. The presidential press service said only that they discussed preparations for Sarkisian's "possible meeting" with

Azerbaijani President Ilham Aliyev on the sidelines of the October 8 summit of former Soviet republics in Chisinau, Moldova.

The mediators hope that the two leaders will overcome their differences over the proposed basic principles. The troika made unpublicized changes in those proposals in July in the hope of facilitating the signing of an Armenian-Azerbaijani framework agreement.

The Minsk Group co-chairs sought to allay widespread fears in Armenia that Yerevan has pledged to make more concessions to Azerbaijan as part of its landmark deal with Ankara.

Turkish Prime Minister Recep Tayyip Erdogan has indicated that his government will not rush to establish diplomatic relations and reopen Turkey's border with Armenia without a breakthrough in the Karabakh peace process.

President Obama Pledges Full Support on Armenia-Turkey Thaw



WASHINGTON, DC -- U.S. President Barack Obama expressed his support for Serzh Sarkisian's efforts to achieve normalization of relations with Turkey as the two spoke on the phone recently.

As reported by the Armenian president's press office, the phone conversation took place during President Serzh Sarkisian's stop in Los Angeles, California, where he was on Sunday as part of his continuing tour of major Diaspora Armenian communities to discuss his latest initiative for Armenia to end the century-old feud with its big neighbor and historical foe, Turkey.

President Obama, as reported by his press office, encouraged continued progress in the process and pledged his full support for it.

"The President called Armenian President Sargsian yesterday to commend him for his courageous leadership and to encourage continued progress on normalization of relations with Turkey," the readout released for

the media on October 6 said. "The President underscored the U.S. position that the normalization talks should move forward without preconditions and within a reasonable timeframe. President Obama pledged his full support for a process that would result in normalization of relations between the two countries and a brighter future for all involved."

Sarkisian was quoted as expressing his gratitude to the U.S. leader for the support in the process of Armenian-Turkish normalization and also as presenting his impressions of the Diaspora tour.

Main Opposition Spurns Dashnaksutyun and Zharangutyun Protest Against Turkey Deal

YEREVAN -- Armenia's main opposition alliance on Wednesday has pointedly refused to join the protest planned by a number of nationalist groups on Friday, on the eve of the expected signing of the Armenia-Turkey protocols envisaging normalization of bilateral relations between the two historical foes.

A senior member of ex-president Levon Ter-Petrosian's opposition Armenian National Congress (HAK) has dismissed this action as an "imitation".

The initiators of the October 9 march towards President Serzh Sarksian's office in a show of protest against the signing of the documents are the Armenian Revolutionary Federation (Dashnaksutyun) and ex-foreign minister Raffi Hovannisian's Zharangutyun (Heritage) party. Both parties consider the protocols to be flawed and damaging to Armenia's state and national interests.

"Unfortunately, we do not treat seriously the actions of Dashnaksutyun and other groups that have joined it," HAK coordinator Levon Zurabian told RFE/RL on Wednesday. "There is a very simple test. The moment Dashnaksutyun or the forces that have grouped around it start demanding the resignation of Sarksian rather than his foreign minister, Eduard Nalbandian, they will send a serious message that they are departing from their imitational behavior and manner of action and moving towards serious political struggle. We have not seen that until



now. Naturally, we cannot support imitational actions."

Nearly a dozen political parties of Armenia joined Dashnaksutyun's statement on Tuesday pledging joint action against the draft protocols. Dashnaksutyun's representative Rustamian said at a press conference the same day that while offering several HAK member parties to join the initiative, they had not approached the HAK as a whole with this offer.

Zurabian contended that Dashnaksutyun had intended to sow discord within the ranks of the opposition alliance with this move.

"There were attempts to negotiate with parties that are part of the HAK, which shows that they have been more preoccupied with splitting the existing opposition than with waging serious struggle against the government," said Zurabian.



"Miatusum" Supporters March to Genocide Memorial; Burn Protocols in Effigy

YEREVAN -- Members of the "Miatusum" movement marched from the Mergelyan Institute in Yerevan to the "Tzitzernakaberd" Genocide Memorial and symbolically burned a copy of the Armenian-Turkish protocols.

The crowd carried signs and banners reading "Traitors, Get Out", "No to the Turkish Protocols" and "Those Who Hand Over Lands Are Traitors". "Miatusum" member Jirayr Sefilyan said that his organization, contrary to others, rejects the protocols outright as well as the process that has lead to their signing. "We have no illusions that our symbolic burning of the protocols will stop the process. It is simply an outburst of the majority of the people," Mr. Sefilyan noted.

A scuffle broke out between the protestors and police when Mrs. Parandzem, a mother of a fallen freedom fighter, tried to burn a photo of Armenian President Serzh Sargsyan.

A top-ranking police official on



public at large. "The police should be defending the public and the constitution and not the band of thugs who trample these values," he stated.

Mr. Sefilyan said they weren't aware that the woman intended to burn a photo of the president and that it was a spontaneous act.

"What took place was a spontaneous outburst but a citizen has the right to express an opinion in the way he or she sees fit. It was a symbolic act that will reverberate in the public's



the scene called "Miatusum" member Tigran Khzmalyan a "failed artist" and suggested that the director stick to making movies and sculpture. In response, Mr. Khzmalyan stated that the actions and insults of the police only go to show the deep level of alienation between the current regime and the

eye," he noted.

Mr. Sefilyan declared that the organization would step up its propaganda campaign against the protocols and that similar symbolic burnings of the document and a signature petition would soon take place in various Yerevan neighbourhoods.

Armenian Parliamentarian Involved in Shooting Incident

YEREVAN -- A pro-government member of the Armenian parliament has been involved in a shooting incident in which he opened fire wounding a person after being hit with an iron bar.

Karo Karapetian, a member of the second largest Prosperous Armenia Party (BHK) faction in parliament, later said he used his legally owned gun for self-defense after being allegedly attacked and repeatedly hit by a fellow passenger in his personal chauffeur-driven car.

According to a police report, the incident occurred on the Yerevan-Yeraskh highway at about 11:00 am Monday and followed a quarrel over personal matters between Karapetian and an Artur Zadayan, a resident of the village of Dvin in Armenia's central Ararat province.

The police say Zadayan then hit Karapetian on the head with an iron rod prompting the latter to use his licensed Browning pistol and fire five shots in Zadayan's direction. The police report confirms that Zadayan received gunshot wounds in the arm and leg.

In the afternoon, Karapetian himself told RFE/RL on the phone that he was at Erebuni hospital where he had had three stitches applied to cuts on his head. He claimed to have sustained concussion of the brain after being "hit three times with an iron bar."

Meanwhile, RFE/RL learned that Artur Zadayan was also at hospital in the town of Artashat, preparing to undergo a surgery.

"He has a wounded leg and arm and injuries on his head that are the result of beating," a hospital doctor told RFE/RL on the phone.

Alex Yenikomshyan: Armenia and Turkey Aren't Ready for Relations

By Natasha Harutyunyan
Hetzqonline

Member of the "Miatsum" National Initiative Responds to Hetq Questions Re: Protocols

My evaluation of recent developments in Armenian-Turkish relations is negative for a few very clear reasons. It has been stressed that in the protocols, that really have the content of a treaty, there exists all the preconditions that Turkey has sought over the years regarding normalization of relations with Armenia or the opening of borders. There are three such preconditions: issue of the Genocide, recognition of current borders and Artsakh. It appears that Armenia must make major concessions for all three.

Exactly what points in the protocols do you see such preconditions?

Where it talks about the opening of the border it clearly states that the two countries recognize their mutual borders, based on bilateral and international agreements. Here, everything is clear.

Of course, regarding the Genocide, the actual term "genocide" is not noted. But the main focus of the historical sub-committee will be the Genocide. It is not important that the word "genocide" is not stated.

Just the fact that this point exists signifies that the two parties, voluntarily or involuntarily, agree that the Genocide is a topic of debate. This is rejected as a matter of principle by Armenians. When the Armenian side accepts this, it is a slap in the face to the Armenian people.

This will put a halt to all those processes that have taken place all these years internationally for the recognition of the genocide. Such lobbying overseas is essential given that, in the end, it might pressure Turkey in recognizing the Genocide.

The most crucial is the Artsakh matter. Is the matter of Artsakh raised in the so-called protocols or not? The point in the document which states that the two countries agree to recognize the territorial integrity of other nations clearly refers to Artsakh and Azerbaijan.

In addition, if the party representing Armenia believes that it can come to an agreement with Turkey without raising the issue of Artsakh, it is sadly mistaken.

Turkey, which has entered this process, and the international powers that be (which are not only sponsoring but directing this process); see little strategic importance in the opening of the Turkish-Armenian border if it isn't linked to the Armenia-Azerbaijan stalemate. Thus, whether or not it is literally written in the protocols or not, it essentially exists.

Let us for a moment assume that the borders have opened, that the protocols are put into practice, but that the Artsakh conflict isn't yet resolved as a result of Armenia-Azerbaijan diplomatic relations.

In that case, we will be faced with a reality where, as a result of the normalization of Armenian-Turkish

relations, the influence of Turkey in the region, especially in Armenia, will be greatly expanded.

And we will wind up in a process where negotiations with Azerbaijan will continue but Armenia will find itself in a new set of circumstances.

In other words, up until the opening of the Armenian-Turkish border we had negotiations with Azerbaijan in one set of conditions and later, we will be in another situation where the influence of Turkey, Azerbaijan's ally, will grow with all the consequences of that growth. Thus, it's totally ludicrous to state that the Artsakh issue and relations with Turkey are not linked together.

Naturally, given these conditions, a nation that has been subjected to genocide and lost its homeland cannot foster normal relations with the government that represents the nation that perpetuated that crime and still refuses to accept what it has done.

In the set of relations between those two peoples, Armenians will always be in an inferior situation psychologically. And a people belittled cannot come out victorious in future relations.

Furthermore, as long as Turkey refuses to recognize the Genocide it means that it is always able to repeat what it has done. Given such conditions, the crafting of relations poses dangers for Armenia.

After the publication of the protocols many political forces expressed their opposition and some are continuing to organize public actions against their possible signing. President Sargsyan also called a meeting of the country's political leaders and forces. Do you believe that any of this will have an impact on the authorities in terms of their signing the document or not?

Everything shows that all this has not and will not have an impact on the decision of the authorities. This doesn't mean however that such actions aren't warranted.

On the contrary, such protest actions must be continuous. The protocols will be signed around October 10-11. But later there's the issue of parliamentary ratification.

Given today's situation, we can have no illusions but that the Armenian parliament will ratify the protocols. Here we come back to the Artsakh issue since for Turkey and the West the issue of Artsakh is directly linked.

They openly state that their parliament will not ratify and that the protocols will not be enacted until Armenian forces pull out of the liberated territories.

Here lies the crux of the matter. If we are able to put a halt to the defeatist and concessionary solution of the Karabakh Issue that is being forced on Armenia, then I believe that the two projects will fail simultaneously. That is to say that if they don't get the solution to the Artsakh conflict that they demand then the protocols will not be enacted either.

If this is the case, then naturally Turkey will not reopen the

border. And many believe that an open border is in our favor.

It is my opinion that Armenia and Turkey aren't ready for relations today; and it is not only because of the existence of those preconditions.

Even if those preconditions didn't exist, it is not in Armenia's best interests to foster relations with Turkey today.

Regardless of the preconditions, Armenia today is sadly in an unfavorable situation in all sectors – economic, social, morally, demographically, etc.

In every sense of the word, Armenia finds itself in a weakened position and there's a huge difference in the populations of Armenia and Turkey.

One is a huge nation; the other quite tiny. And if we enter into relations with Turkey today, we do so from a position of defeat from the outset.

The case would be different if Armenia was in a healthy position for relations with Turkey.

Given today's situation we are destined to experience setback and defeat; even without the preconditions.

Thus, I believe that when they expect economic growth as a result of the opening of the border this isn't merely an illusion but outright fraud.

They were saying that for the past six years we have witnessed double-digit economic growth. And this took place with closed borders. What economic calamity are they now referring to when they claim that we can't experience growth without open borders with Turkey?

If we were able to in the past we can do the same now. Of course we realize that the double-digit growth of the past didn't go to improving the welfare of the common people but merely lined the pockets of a narrow class at the top.

Now, these same oligarchs wish to expand their financial possibilities via the opening of the border. Thus, the border opening will change little for the country and the bulk of its populace. There will be changes for that narrow class at the top and they will certainly gain from any border opening. Their imports will grow cheaper but the prices paid by the people will remain the same.

Turkey Expects to Seal Deal with Armenia, Doubts Emerge

By Zerin Elci and Hasmik Mkrtchyan

ANKARA/YEREVAN (Reuters) -- Turkey expects historic accords to normalize ties with Armenia to be signed on Saturday in Switzerland in a step towards ending a century of hostility, senior Turkish government sources said on Wednesday.

But doubts have emerged in diplomatic circles about whether the ceremony would take place because of pressure from the powerful Armenian diaspora, as well as opposition within Armenia and to a certain extent Turkey.

"There are no changes to those plans," a senior Turkish government source, referring to the planned signature of protocols in Zurich on Oct. 10, told Reuters. Another government source, who also declined to be named, agreed.

Armenian Deputy Foreign Minister Arman Kirakossian told Reuters that a decision had not yet been taken on when and where the protocols would be signed but acknowledged they needed to happen shortly as an agreed deadline was approaching.

"The signing ceremony is very important because Armenia has always stated its desire to establish relations without preconditions. And I hope that these protocols will be signed very soon," Kirakossian told Reuters in Yerevan.

Turkey and Armenia agreed on Aug. 31 to sign, within six weeks, two protocols on the establishment of diplomatic ties, opening a common border and for historians to investigate the events surrounding the killings of Armenians in 1915.

But Armenia was taken by surprise when Turkish Prime Minister Tayyip Erdogan announced in New York that the agreements would be signed on Oct. 10.

Turkish Foreign Ministry officials later told reporters each country's foreign minister would attend the ceremony in Zurich.

Armenian President Serzh Sarkisian is on a week-long intercontinental charm offensive to calm concerns in the Armenian diaspora over the historic thaw with Turkey. Diplomatic observers also fear the signing could be disrupted by demands by some Turks for a resolution on the Nagorno-Karabakh dispute.

Armenian nationalists demand that Turkey acknowledge the 1915 killings as genocide and protests have erupted in France and Lebanon. Ankara rejects the term genocide, saying that many people died on both sides of the conflict.

Once the protocols are signed they must be approved by the respective parliaments. This leaves open the possibility that either side delays the approval in case they face unexpected domestic opposition.

NAGORNO-KARABAKH

Hanging over efforts to re-establish ties is the spectre of one of the bloodiest and most intractable conflicts sparked by the demise of the Soviet Union.

Ethnic Armenian forces, backed by Armenia, fought a war with Azerbaijan in the early 1990s over the mountainous territory of Nagorno-Karabakh, an ethnic Armenian enclave located within Azerbaijan's internationally recognised borders. Some 30,000 people died.

International mediators are trying to put pressure on Armenia to negotiate with Azerbaijan over Karabakh as part of a wider attempt to secure a lasting peace in the region.

Turkey, a close ally of Azerbaijan, has also said ties with Armenia cannot

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Pasadena Police Chief Bernard Melekian Selected for Federal Post by Obama Administration

DENVER -- U.S. Attorney General Eric Holder has announced that he has appointed Pasadena Police Chief Bernard Melekian as director of the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) for the Department of Justice.

Melekian has submitted his intent to retire from the city of Pasadena effective Nov. 8. It is anticipated that he will begin his work with the Department of Justice in mid-to late November.

"It is with a mixture of profound gratitude and sadness that I announce my intention to leave the city of Pasadena," Melekian said from the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) conference in Denver, Col., where the announcement was made. "The Pasadena Police Department has been on the cutting edge of community policing and has accomplished great things in the past 13 years. When I begin as director of the COPS Office, it is my intention to highlight those programs and others throughout the nation that we know decrease crime and increase the quality of life in our communities. I am truly excited about the opportunity to parlay 36 years of knowledge and experience in law enforcement to the national platform where model policing programs can be supported."

The U.S. COPS Office is responsible for advancing the practice of community policing by the nation's state, local, territory, and tribal law enforcement agencies through information and grant resources. It awards grants to state, local, territory, and tribal law enforcement agencies to hire and train community policing professionals, acquire and deploy cutting-edge crime-fighting technologies, and develop and test innovative policing strategies. Funding also provides training and technical assistance to community members and local government leaders and all levels



of law enforcement.

The COPS Office has produced and compiled a broad range of information resources that can help law enforcement better address specific crime and operational issues, and help community leaders better understand how to work cooperatively with their law enforcement agency to reduce crime.

"One of Chief Melekian's most important missions will be to help lead a drive to innovate in the area of law enforcement operations," Holder said, during the IACP conference. "The Justice Department will embrace new ideas and technologies that can make everyone's efforts more effective as we fulfill our essential obligation to protect our fellow citizens."

Melekian has served as police chief for the City of Pasadena since April 1996; he served as acting fire chief for six months in 1998 and as interim city manager from January to September 2008. He previously served for 23 years with the Santa Monica Police Department, where he was awarded the Medal of Valor in 1978 and the Medal of Courage in 1980.

He is currently president of the California Police Chiefs Association and served as president of the Los Angeles County Police Chiefs Association from January 2000 to December 2001.

UK Author and Journalist Thomas de Waal to Speak on Failure of Regional Cooperation in Caucasus

ANN ARBOR, MICH. -- On Monday October 12th, the Armenian Studies Program at the University of Michigan will host Thomas de Waal as the 2009 Haidostian Annual Distinguished Lecturer. The lecture will be held in the Michigan League's Vandenberg room at 7pm.

The lecture entitled, "The Phantom of Unity: The Failure of Regional Cooperation in the Caucasus," will focus on the fate of various attempts for integration and cooperation within the region. Thomas de Waal, a Caucasus expert, drawing on his experiences from Caucasus Editor at the Institute for War and Peace Reporting to reporting for the BBC World Service and Moscow Times is sure to provide unique insights. In addition to de Waal's journalistic achievements, he has also authored several books, including; "Black Garden: Armenia and Azerbaijan Through Peace and War" (NYU Press, 2003) and "Chechnya, A Small Victo-



rious War" (Pan, 1997 and NYU Press, 1998) co-authored with Carlotta Gall.

The Haidostian Annual Distinguished lectureship was established by the family of the late Dr. Berge Haidostian, a prominent and devoted physician in Michigan; the annual lecturer is selected jointly by the Arme-

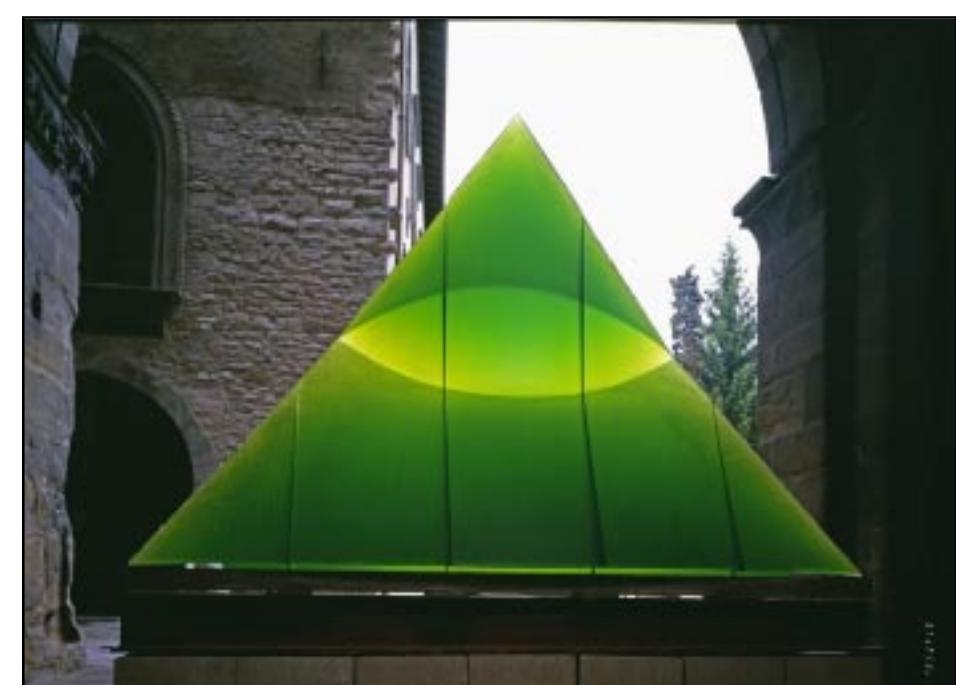
Libenský Brychtová Exhibition in Yerevan

YEREVAN -- The Cafesjian Center for the Arts is pleased to announce its Grand Opening Celebration, which will begin on the evening of Saturday, November 7th with a spectacular fireworks display near the Cascade monument. Taking over two years and \$35 million to complete, the Cascade has been completely transformed into one of the world's outstanding contemporary art centers. On Sunday, November 8th, the Center invites the public to view all the renovations that have taken place inside the Cascade and to enjoy an outstanding schedule of exhibitions, lecturers, book-signings concerts and events. For this one day only, the Cafesjian Center for the Arts will be open to the public with no admission fee.

A number of exhibitions will inaugurate the Cafesjian Center for the

ered "national treasures" in their homeland of the Czech Republic, the couple has exhibited widely in galleries and museums throughout the world, and their work is in numerous public and private collections.

"Their work shattered the prejudice against glass," Dr. Michael De Marsche, Executive Director of the Cafesjian Center for the Arts recently stated. "Before Libenský Brychtová glass was used primarily for objects that were more decorative in nature. But Libenský Brychtová created work that was authentically modern. They fused monumental abstract shape with a material whose intense color and translucency is unmatched by any other. They demonstrated once and for all that glass could be applied to the more rigorously intellectual realm of large-scale sculpture."



Arts, but the most prominent is undoubtedly Libenský Brychtová: For Armenia. The Gerard L. Cafesjian Collection is one of the largest collections of modern glass found in any museum, and its holdings of works by the Czech couple are among the finest in the world. This exhibition, specially designed and installed by Jaroslava Brychtová herself, is a mere fragment of the overall Gerard L. Cafesjian collection, which contains over one hundred pieces by the celebrated couple.

The collaboration of Stanislav Libenský (1921-2002) and Jaroslava Brychtová spanned nearly five decades, and the couple is credited with elevating the status of glass to that of a fine art. They are two of the most influential artists to have worked in the medium during the 20th century. Consider-

Many of the works in For Armenia resemble Armenia's own traditional khachkar, infusing the work with spiritual meaning and forming a tangible link between the artists and the land they have grown to admire. The Libenský Brychtová relationship with Armenia dates back to the 1980s, when the artists studied the culture and history of Armenia. The devastation of the 1988 earthquake in Armenia had a profound impact on the artists, resulting in the creation of the triptych Silhouettes of the Town (1989). "The Czech and Armenian nations have a lot of things in history that are quite similar," Jaroslava Brychtová stated in a recent visit to Yerevan. "I think the Armenian public will appreciate and understand what we are expressing in our art," she added.

nian studies faculty and the Haidostian family from among internationally recognized experts on Armenia and Armenians. The Haidostian family has a long and continuing relationship with

Turkey Expects to Seal Deal with Armenia,

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be normalised until there is progress on Nagorno-Karabakh. Armenia insists the two issues are separate.

In the latest diplomatic round, two days before the Swiss ceremony, the leaders of Armenia and Azerbaijan

will hold new talks on Karabakh in Moldova's capital Chisinau on Thursday.

Turkish government sources said they did not expect any major breakthrough in Moldova but said the meeting itself would help push a solution to the Nagorno-Karabakh dispute forward.

ՄԱՇԱՀ



ԱՆԴՐԱՆԻԿ ՀԱՄԱԼԵԱՆ
(Ծննեալ 1927, Հալէպ)

Սրտի դառն կավու կալի ծառենք մահը մեր սիրելի ամուսոյն, հօր, մեծ հօր, եղբօր եւ ազգականին՝ ԱՆԴՐԱՆԻԿ ՀԱՄԱԼԵԱՆ-ի, որ պատահեցաւ Հինգշաբթի, Հոկտեմբեր 1, 2009-ի երեկոյեան, յետ կարճատեւ հիւանդութեան:

Հանգուցեալին Տան կարգը տեղի ունեցաւ Երեքշաբթի, Հոկտեմբեր 6-ի երեկոյեան ժամը 7-ին, Ս. Յովհաննու Կարապետ եկեղեցիին մէջ (Վայն փողոց, Հոլիվուտ): Իսկ, եկեղեցւոյ կարգը՝ յաջորդ օր Չորեքշաբթի, Հոկտեմբեր 7-ի առաւատեան ժամը 11-ին, միեւնոյն եկեղեցիին մէջ: Այսուհետեւ, Թաղման կարգը տեղի ունեցաւ Forest Lawn-ի Hollywood Hills գերեզմանատան մէջ:

Սպակիրներ՝
Այլին՝ Տիկին լենա Ասլանեան/Համալեան
Որդին՝ Տիար Արամ Համալեան
Հարսը՝ Տիկին Գայեանէ Շահինեան
Թոռնիկները՝ Տէր եւ Տիկ. Գարեգին եւ Մարինէ Համալեան
Տէր եւ Տիկ. Խաչիկ եւ Վարդուհի Տէօվլէթեան
Տիար Անդրանիկ Համալեան
Եղբայրը՝ Տէր եւ Տիկ. Գրիգոր եւ Արշալոյս Համալեան եւ
զաւակները՝
Քոյրերը՝ Տէր եւ Տիկ. Լինուա Կոկոնեան եւ զաւակները
Տէր եւ Տիկ. Վարդուհի Զէլթունեան եւ զաւակները:
Եւ համայն Համալեան, Ասլանեան, Շահինեան, Տէօվլէթեան,
Մըսրեան, Զէլթունեան, Պարսածեան, Բարսեղեան եւ Կակոսեան
ընտանիքները:

ՑԱՒԿՑՈՒԹԻՒՆ

Հնկ. ԱՆԴՐԱՆԻԿ ՀԱՄԱԼԵԱՆ-ի մահուան տխուր առիթով «Ստեփան Սապահգիւլեան» կարչութիւնը եւ անդամները իրենց խորազգաց ցաւակցութիւնները կը յայտնեն հանգուցեալի այրիին, զաւկին, թոռներուն եւ համայն պարագաներուն:

ՑԱՒԿՑՈՒԹԻՒՆ

Հնկ. ԱՆԴՐԱՆԻԿ ՀԱՄԱԼԵԱՆ-ի մահուան տխուր առիթով Հ.Մ.Մ.Ի վարչութիւնը իր ցաւակցութիւնը կը յայտնէ հանգուցեալի այրիին, զաւկին, թոռներուն եւ համայն պարագաներուն:

ՑԱՒԿՑՈՒԹԻՒՆ

ԱՆԴՐԱՆԻԿ ՀԱՄԱԼԵԱՆ-ի մահուան տխուր առիթով Տէր եւ Տիկ. Նորայր եւ Կումայրի Խաչատուրեաններ կու զան խորազգաց ցաւակցութիւնները յայտնելու հանգուցեալի այրիին, զաւկին, թոռներուն եւ համայն պարագաներուն:

ՆՈՐ ՍԵՐՈՒՆԴ

ՀԵՌՈՒՏԱՏԵՍԻԼԻ ՅԱՅՏԱԳԻՐԻ
ԺԱՄԱՆԱԿԱՑՈՅՑ
CHARTER CABLE 280-ՐԴ ԿԱՅԱՆ
(ԿԼԵՆՏԵՅԼ, ՊԼՐՊԵՆՔ, ԼԱ ՔՐԵՍԵՆԹԱ)
GLOABCST SATELLITE
ՀԻՆԳՇԱԲԹԻ ԵՐԵԿՈՅԵԱՆ ԺԱՄ 10:00-11:00

ՔԱԶ ՆԱԶԱՐ ՈՒՂԻՂ ԵԹԵՐ ՇՕ

Ամեն Կիրակի երեկոյեան
Ժամը 10:00-ից 12:30
Կլէնտէյլի 280-րդ կայանից

ՇՈԳԵՇԱՆԳԻԱՏ



ՍՈՍԻ ՇԻԹԻԼԵԱՆ-ՊԵՔՄԻՋՃԵԱՆ

ՍՈՍԻ ՇԻԹԻԼԵԱՆ-ՊԵՔՄԻՋՃԵԱՆ-ի մահուան քառասունքին առիթով հոգէհանգտեան պաշտօն պիտի կատարուի Կիրակի, Հոկտեմբեր 11, 2009 Կէնտէյլի Ս. Աստուածածին եկեղեցւոյ մէջ յաւարտ Ս. Պատարագի:

ՌԻՃԱՌՐՈՒԹԻՒՆ

Եթէ ձեր տրամադրութեան տակ ունիք հայերէն գիրքեր, եւ կը ցանկանաք զանոնք նուիրել
Կայծ Երիտասարդական Միութեան գրադարանին՝ հաճեցէք կապ պահել մեզի հետ:

G.Y.O. 1060 N. ALLEN AVE. PASADENA, CA 91104
Norserount@sbcglobal.net

ՎԱՐՉՈՒ ԳՐԱՍԵՆԵԱԿՆԵՐ

1060 North Allen Avenue
Pasadena, CA 91107

Գրասենեակները վերանորոգուած եւ յարմար վարձքերով: Յետաքրքրուողներէն հեռածայնել՝ (626) 398-0506

ՎԱՐՉՈՒ ՄՐԱՀ

ՓԱՍԱՏԻՆԱՅԻ ՄԷՋ
(200 ՀՈԳԻԻ ՀԱՄԱՐ)

ԱՄԷՆ ՏԵՍԱԿ ԱՌԻԹՆԵՐՈՒ ՀԱՄԱՐ
1060 N. ALLEN AVE. PASADENA

ՀԵՌԱԶԱՅՆԵԼ (626) 797-7680

ՎԱՐՉՈՒ ՏՈՒ

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ՐԱՅՐԵՆԱԿԻՑՆԵՐՈՒ ՈՒԾԱԴՐՈՒԹԵԱՆ

Փալմ Սփրինգս գեղատեսիլ եւ կից լեռնային շրջանին, վարձու է տրուում լրիւ կահաւորուած մէկ ննջարան, մեծ նստասենեակ, խոհանոց՝ բոլոր յարմարութիւններով, մինչեւ 5-6 հոգի գիշերելու տարողութեամբ Condo: Ունի մեծ լողաւազան, ջագուզի, թենիսի խաղադաշտ, կանաչազարդ ֆիքսիթի տարածք, իր յատուկ կրակարաններով եւ 24-ժամ մեայ ապահովութեան սիստեմ:

Մամրամասների համար հեռածայնել՝
(818) 246-0125

Վարձման գներն են՝	
Ուրբար, Շաբաթ եւ Կիրակի՝	\$ 400
Long Weekend-ների համար՝	\$ 500
Մէկ շաբաթուայ համար՝	\$ 675
Մէկ ամսուայ համար՝	\$ 1450



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Ներկայացնում է

10-րդ ամեակի թէլէֆոն

Ի ՆՊԱՍ ՍՈՒՐԲ ԾՆՈՒՆԴԻ ԲԻՄՆԱՂՐԱՄԻ,
ԲԱՅԱՏԱՍԻ ԾՆՈՂԱԶՈՒՐԿ ԵՒ ԲԱԾՄԱՆԴԱՄ
ԵՐԵՎԱՆԵՐԻ ԵՒ ՆՐԱՆՑ ՄԱՆԿԱՏՆԵՐԻ
ՎԵՐԱՆՈՐՈԳՈՒԹԵԱՆ ԲԱՄԱՐ

(Բիմնած 1999թ.)

Կիրակի, Նոյեմբեր 1, 2009
Երեկոնեան ժամ 4-12-ը

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