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### ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ ԱՆԿԱԽՈՒԹԵԱՆ 22ՐԴ ՏԱՐԵԴԱՐՁԸ



#### Տարումակուածէջ 1-էն

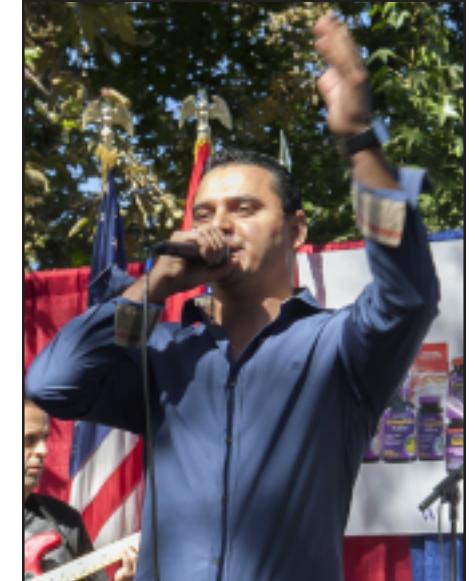
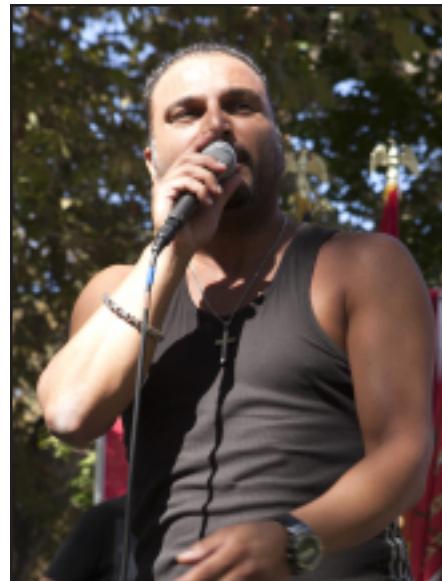
զիր մը: կազմակերպիչ յանձնախումբին անունով օրուան զոյգ հանդիսավարները ընկ. Ստեփան Յովակիմեան եւ Հայկուհի իմպոյեան, իրենց բացման խօսքին մէջ ջերմօրէն ողջունեցին մէր փառապանծ հայրենիքի անկախութեան 22րդ տարեդարձը, մաղթելով իսաւաղ ու բարգաւած կեանք եւ պայծառ ապագայ համայն հայութեան:

Սոյն ժողովրդային փառատօնին ներկայ էին ԱՄՆ-ի Գոնկրէսի անդամներ ծիւտի Զուի եւ Առաջ Շիֆի ներկայացուցիչները, Կլենտէյլի Քաղաքապետարանի անդամ Արա Նաճարեան, Լու Անձելոսի քաղաքապետական նորհուրդի անդամ՝ Միչ Օֆէրոլ եւ տարբեր կազմակերպու-

կլենտէյլի վարժարաններու Խորհուրդի անդամ՝ Արմինս Ղարաբէկեան եւ ուրիշներ: Հիւրերը անդիւրէն լեզուով ներկաներուն ծանօթացուց ՀԱԽ-ի անդամ՝ Գրիգոր Մոլոյեան:

Փառատօնն ունէր գեղարուեստական ճոխ բաժին մը: Բոլորիս համար հաճելի անակնկալ մը եղաւայս օրերուն Հարաւային Գալիֆորնիա շրջապոտութիւնած Աւստրալիոյ Միտնի քաղաքի Համազգային Մշակութային Միութեան պարախումբի ելութը, արժանանալով ջերմ ծափահարութեանց:

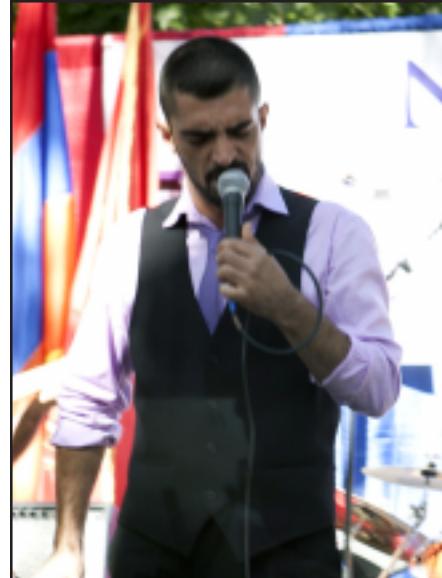
Առանձնապէս յիշատակելի են յայտագրին իրենց մասնակցութիւնը բերող ժողովրդային սիրուած երգիչներ՝ Ալֆրէս Գալստեանը, Խաչիկ Գարատալեանը, Վա-



թեանց ներկայացուցիչներ: Հայ ժողովուրդի մէծ տօնին առթիւ ողջոյնի եւ չնորհաւորական ջերմ ելութներով հանդէս եկան Լու Անձելոսի քաղաքապե-

հէ Ներսիսեանը, Մէկի, Յարութթակոբեանը, Տօնէն, Գագիկ Պատալեանը եւ Առնօն:

Աճապարար Ալպեռ Նազարեանի թաքուն խաղերը շատերուն



տական նորհուրդի անդամ՝ Միչ Օֆէրոլ, Կլենտէյլի Քաղաքապետական նորհուրդի անդամ՝ Արա Նաճարեան, Գալիֆորնիոյ նորհուրդարանի անդամ՝ Մայք Կաթոյի ներկայացուցիչ՝ Մէրի Մանուկեան,

Հիացումին արժանացան:

Օրուան խանդակաւութիւնն իր գագաթնակէտին հասցուցին Նոր Մերունդ Մշակութային Միութեան եւ «Լիլիան» պարարուեստի դպրոցի տարբեր տարիքի պարախումբերու-

ժողովրդային պարերու գեղարուեստական բարձր կատարումները, արժանանալով որոտընդուած ծափահարութիւններու: Մեր շնորհաւորութիւնները պարուսոյցներ Լիլիան Մարգարեանի («Լիլիան») եւ Վարդուհի Միտնակեանին (Նոր Մերունդ):

Այս առթիւ պարբերաբար տեղի ունեցած փառատօնի վիճակահանութիւնը, որմէ բախտաւորուեցան բազմաթիւ ներկաներ:

Վարձքը կատար յանձնախումբութիւնները: Վարձքը կատար յանձնախումբութիւնները ակամայ տուն վերաբարձաւ փառատօնէն, իր հետ տանելով նորանկախ հայրենիքին նուիրուած յիշարժան օրուան մը լաւագոյն տպաւորութիւնները:

Վարձքը կատար յանձնախումբութիւնները բոլոր անդամներուն, իրենց տքնաջան եւ սիրայօժար աշխատանքին ու նուիրումին համար:

# massis Weekly

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## Armenia Celebrates 22nd Anniversary of Independence Official Events and Street Protests



YEREVAN — Armenia celebrated the 22nd anniversary of Independence on September 21 with pompous official events and street marches calling for real independence and protesting the decision of President Serzh Sarksian to join the Customs Union of Russia, Belarus and Kazakhstan.

In his congratulatory message on the occasion of Independence Day President Sarksian said that independence is an intrinsic value. Yet, he did not say a single word about the decision to join the Russia-led Customs Union. He just said that one should not underestimate or overestimate their strength.

Armenia's national independence is not at risk he insisted. "We live in a free country and can make anything a subject of discussion. But there is one thing that cannot change in any situation: the sovereignty of the Republic of Armenia," Sarksian said in a speech at

an official reception held on the occasion.

"It's a dream come true and an obligation that always accompanies us," he declared. "It's a holiday that we inherited with the blood of our heroes and an obligation that we must pass on to our grandchildren."

The remarks appeared to be an attempt to allay fears raised in Armenian opposition and civic circles by Sarksian's September 3 pledge to make Armenia part of the customs union of Russia, Belarus and Kazakhstan, which Moscow wants to turn into a more tightly-knit Eurasian Union. Kremlin critics view the idea as an attempt to recreate the former Soviet Union. Hence, accusations in Armenia that Sarksian put national independence at risk with his last-minute U-turn.

World leaders have sent con-

Continued on page 4

## Ex-Presidential Candidate Gets 14 Years for Assassination Attempt

YEREVAN—Vartan Sedrakian, a former Armenian presidential candidate, was sentenced to 14 years in prison on Monday for allegedly plotting to assassinate Paruyr Hayrikian, a veteran politician who also ran in the February 18 election.

A Yerevan court also gave 14-year and 12-year prison sentences to Khachatur Poghosian and Samvel Harutiunian, the two other men arrested following the January 31 attack on Hayrikian. Poghosian was convicted of shooting and wounding the prominent Soviet-era dissident. The court backed the prosecutors' claim that both men were hired by Sedrakian. At the sentencing hearing on September 23, Sedrakian again insisted he was innocent.

Sedrakian, who is a self-styled scholar specializing in Armenian epic poems, strongly denied his involve-



ment in the shooting throughout the high-profile trial. "Show me a single fact, a single piece of evidence proving

Continued on page 4

## Bishops' Synod of the Armenian Apostolic Church Commences at Etchmiadzin



ETCHMIADZIN -- On September 24, in the Mother See of Holy Etchmiadzin, His Holiness Karekin II, Supreme Patriarch and Catholicos of All Armenians; and His Holiness Aram I, Catholicos of the Great House of Cilicia, presided over the opening of the Bishop's Synod of the Armenian Church.

The four-day conference, the first of its kind held in nearly 600 years, brought together more than 60 archbishops and bishops from the church dioceses in Armenia and around the world. They are due to review theological issues and ancient rites at the meeting chaired by Catholicos Karekin II. They will also discuss the beatification of some 1.5 million Armenians who were massacred in Ottoman Turkey a hundred years ago in the Armenian Genocide.

President Serzh Sarksian also attended and addressed the opening session of what he described as a

"historic event." He expressed hope that the Synod will give new impetus to the "realization of our national aspirations."

"With the commencement of this meeting the Holy Armenian Apostolic Church is entering a new historic stage. It creates an opportunity to get answers to a number of questions of our religious and moral life, to reform and improve the Church's activity in line with the modern challenges," President Sarksian said.

Following the President's speech, His Holiness Karekin II, Catholicos of All Armenians; His Holiness Aram I, Catholicos of Cilicia; and His Eminence Archbishop Aram Atashyan, Patriarchal Vicar of Constantinople, gave their opening remarks.

Catholicos Karekin II spoke of a "remarkable day for all of us" in his opening address to the leading Armenian clerics.

## President Sarksian Criticizes Turkic Allies Over Pro-Azeri Statements

SOCHI — President Serzh Sarksian on Monday publicly criticized Central Asian states nominally allied to Armenia through a Russian-led defense pact for endorsing Azerbaijan's position on the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict.

Sarksian appeared to point the finger at Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan during a summit of the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO) held in the Russian Black Sea city of Sochi.

"In recent years there have been official documents, including at the presidential level, which at the behest of the Azerbaijani side selectively single out the principle of territorial integrity to the detriment of other principles," he told the fellow heads of state from the two Central Asian states as well as Russia, Belarus and Tajikistan.

He argued that the United States, Russia and France — the three mediating powers — believe that the Karabakh conflict must be resolved also on the basis of the principles of people's self-

determination and non-use of force.

"Naturally, many countries have their own interests connected with Azerbaijan," continued Sarksian. "But we cannot agree when those relations lead to the adoption of documents directed against the interests of CSTO member states and the image of the organization as a whole."

"This issue is especially pressing against the background of the Armenophobic rhetoric of Azerbaijan's president and constant threats to use force against Nagorno-Karabakh's civilian population," he said in televised remarks.

As recently as on August 16, Kazakh President Nursultan Nazarbayev and his Kyrgyz counterpart Almazbek Atambayev backed a Karabakh settlement "within Azerbaijan's internationally recognized borders" in a joint declaration adopted at a summit of Turkic-speaking states in the Azerbaijani city of Gabala.

Continued on page 4

## Ahead of the 100th Anniversary of the Armenian Genocide: Pan-Armenian forum in Yerevan



YEREVAN -- The Pan-Armenian Forum of Representatives of Organizations Raising Awareness about Armenian Issues entitled "Ahead of the 100th Anniversary of the Armenian Genocide" kicked off in Yerevan on September 19th. The forum is organized by the RA Ministry of Diaspora.

During the forum, the participants discussed the activities of the regional committees established in the Diaspora ahead of the 100th anniversary of the Armenian Genocide and the representatives of organizations raising awareness about Armenian issues, as well as the current objectives of Armenia's foreign policy.

Members of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the RA National Assembly and leaders of parliamentary delegations within international organizations participated in a discussion on

"Key Issues of Popular Diplomacy" moderated by Minister of Diaspora Hranush Hakobyan.

The discussions continued at the RA Ministry of Defense where the participants discussed issues related to Armenia's defense with Minister Seyran Ohanyan and the high-ranking commanders of the ministry.

The first day of the forum ended with a discussion on the development of Armenia-Diaspora partnership at the RA Ministry of Diaspora.

The forum participants held a special meeting with RA Foreign Minister Edward Nalbandian.

The forum was held in Yerevan on 19-21 September with the participation of nearly 50 representatives of organizations raising awareness about Armenian issues from Armenia, Artsakh and the Diaspora.

## Aliyev Defends Axe-Killer's Pardon, Blasts 'Armenian Fascism'

BAKU -- Azerbaijan's President Ilham Aliyev has strongly defended his controversial decision to free, promote and reward an Azerbaijani army officer who hacked to death a sleeping Armenian colleague in Hungary in 2004.

In a speech delivered on Wednesday and reported by Azerbaijani news agencies the following day, Aliyev also alleged that "fascism" has been the dominant Armenian national ideology over the past century.

"I remember how many unfounded accusations and attacks I faced from hypocritical foreign politicians after the liberation and return to the homeland of the Azerbaijani officer Ramil Safarov," he said. "The European Parliament even adopted a resolution on this issue and condemned my steps."

"But I will repeat with the same determination that Azerbaijan freed its officer, returned him to the homeland and restored justice," he declared.

Safarov was sentenced by a Hungarian court to life imprisonment for axe-murdering Armenian Lieutenant Gurgen Markarian during a NATO course in Budapest. Aliyev pardoned Safarov immediately after the Hungarian authorities unexpectedly extradited him to Azerbaijan in August last year. The officer was also promoted to the rank of army major, granted a free apartment and paid eight years' worth of back pay.

Safarov's glorification provoked

a furious reaction from Armenia and strong Western criticism.

Aliyev, who will almost certainly secure a third term in office in an upcoming presidential election, made the remarks as he inaugurated a memorial to the victims to what his regime says was genocide committed by Armenians in northern Azerbaijan in 1918. He said the atrocity was a vivid manifestation of "Armenian fascism."

"Armenian fascism once again showed its face in the late 1980s and the early 1990s," Aliyev said, referring to the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict.

"The ideology of the modern Armenian state is also based on fascism," he charged. "I believe that Armenian fascism should be researched by Azerbaijani scholars more thoroughly."

In his speech Aliyev also pledged that, "Azerbaijan will restore its territorial integrity. All the factors- comparison of powers, international and economic-military factors indicate it. Just it takes time and we want to achieve it soon. Azerbaijan's state flag should be waved in Shusha, Khankendi and Azerbaijanis should live in their historical lands in the future. Our historical lands are Yerevan khanate, Goyce and Zangazur regions. There will be times; we will live in these lands. I believe it, I am sure. Everyone should put their efforts in order to achieve it. Everyone should bring this sacred day nearer via their activities".

## Egyptian Journalists: Ankara Terrified that Cairo Could Recognize the Armenian Genocide



YEREVAN -- The Armenian community of Egypt is safe and secure, Egyptian journalists assured their Armenian counterparts at a press conference today. What's happening in Egypt today is a revolution, not a coup, they said.

Although the relations between Armenia and Egypt are historic and friendly, many Egyptians are unaware of the Armenian Genocide.

"The Genocide issue was first raised after June 30, when tension escalated in the relations between Turkey and Egypt and Prime Minister Recep Tayyip Erdogan started to interfere in Egypt's internal affairs," journalist Mohammed Mansur said.

According to him, after this many reporters in Egypt believe it's necessary to reinforce the ties with Armenia and provide more information about the Armenian Genocide.

"Before the government of Egypt will recognize the Armenian Genocide, the public should be informed about this tragedy," Mansur noted. He informed that many lawyers in Egypt have already applied to the authorities with a request to recognize the Armenian Genocide.

Alaa El Din said, in turn, that Turkey is terrified that Egypt could recognize the Armenian Genocide. According to him, "when Erdogan exceeded all limits, Egypt hinted it might recognize the Genocide. The authorities realize that the Genocide should be officially acknowledged in response to Erdogan's policy," the Egyptian journalist said.

## Financial Institutions Discuss Investment Opportunities in Armenia

YEREVAN -- On September 25, the USAID-funded Enterprise Development and Market Competitiveness (EDMC) Project and Small Enterprise Assistance Funds (SEAF) Armenia launched a conference entitled "Easing Access to Affordable Capital for Competitive Private Businesses." The conference focused on private equity finance and investment opportunities in Armenia, bringing together representatives of international investment institutions and the Armenian business community to discuss opportunities and obstacles of investing into the Armenian economy.

Board Member of the Central Bank of Armenia Armenak Darbinyan,

Hazem el Mallah noted that Armenia and Egypt have enjoyed high-level diplomatic relations since 1991 and added that the Egyptian people are getting to know more about the Armenian Genocide. He stressed that pressures have increased on the government to acknowledge the Genocide.

Touching upon the Karabakh issue, Hazem el Mallah said Egypt will address the issue after domestic stability is restored. He added, however, that the official position of Egypt is that the conflict should be solved exceptionally in a peaceful way on the basis of international law.

The international studies expert did not agree with the opinion of a journalist that the Muslim states mainly assist Azerbaijan in the NKR conflict issue, "the Karabakh issue is not a religious one, and wrong is the opinion that the Muslim countries have an anti-Armenian position on this" he stated.

The Armenians have settled in Egypt since the ancient times and have actively participated in the social and political life of the country. About 9000 Armenians currently live in Egypt, mainly inhabiting in Alexandria and Cairo. The first Armenian school in Cairo was established in 1828 and in Alexandria – in 1851. In 1917 the number of the Armenian schools reached 11, where about 1600 pupils learnt. From the mid 19th century periodicals have been published and publishing houses have been established there. Egypt's first Foreign Minister and Prime Minister were Armenians.

USAID Armenia Economic Growth

Office Director Naren Chanmugam, and SEAF Executive Chairman and Co-Founder Hubertus van der Vaart delivered remarks, encouraging businesses to take advantage of the conference to learn more about equity finance and application procedures. Conference participants included representatives of major financial institutions in Armenia, consulting companies, and small and medium enterprises.

The conference enabled key players in the field of equity finance to coordinate efforts and facilitated a dialogue between companies and financial institutions to help raise awareness about equity finance and spur future investments.

## Wiki Loves Monuments:

### Armenia 6th Amongst 53 Countries

More than 170,000 photos were uploaded to Wikimedia Commons in the first 22 days of the international photo contest Wiki Loves Monuments. Roughly 10,000 of these images are photos of Armenian monuments, which makes Armenia 6th in the race of 53 countries by number of photographs. Poland is leading with roughly 27,000 photos, Germany is second with 22,000 photos. The contest will continue until 30 September.

Up to now Armenia had 130 participants who photographed monuments and uploaded them to Wikimedia Commons. Arpine Andreasyan, one of the participants, says, it is such a pity that only a very little part of Armenian heritage can be found in the internet. "This is a great opportunity to improve that, to centre all these monuments in a place which gets a lot of attention". Most of the photographs Arpine uploaded to Wikimedia Commons were from her photo archive. Arman Musikyan, another participant of the contest, started to travel all around the country especially for Wiki Loves Monuments. "I found that photographing monuments is like practicing a sport," he says, "to get to a monument you often have to walk for hours, sometimes you need to climb a rock, like for instance the fortress Kayan in Haghpat".

According to Arman, the contest is also like a sport because of the competition between the countries: each one of them tries to get more photos than the others. Arman himself already uploaded roughly 3,000 photos and he still makes trips all around Armenia and makes photos.

Armenian coordinators of Wiki Loves Monuments have organized photowalks in Yerevan, Goris, Shushi



and Vanadzor to encourage and help everyone who would like to contribute to the contest. Participants of these events walk around their cities, make photos of monuments and upload to Wikimedia Commons. The last photowalk will take place on 29 September in Gyumri.

Only one week is left till the end of the contest. After that, in October, the winners of each country will be selected by a local jury. Then an international jury will select international winners of Wiki Loves Monuments. Vachagan Gratian, one of the Armenian organizers, informed that they have a budget of 1.7 million AMD for the awards, although they didn't decide yet what prices are exactly going to be. The award for the international winner is on the other hand already known: a trip to the Wikimania conference in London.

"Wiki Loves Monuments" is the largest photo contest in the world. It takes place every year on 1-30 September. Armenia joined the contest for the first time this year. Organizer of the contest in Armenia is Wikimedia Armenia. General sponsor is "Ucom". The awards funds is provided by Wikimedia Foundation.

## Secretary of State John Kerry Congratulates Armenia on the Occasion of Independence Day

On behalf of President Obama and the American people, I extend my warmest wishes to the people of Armenia as you celebrate your Independence Day on September 21.

The United States and Armenia have a strong relationship based on historic ties and mutual respect. I am proud and grateful for the enduring friendship of many in the Armenian community. As someone who for three decades represented Massachusetts, which boasts one of the largest populations of Armenians outside of Armenia, I have special firsthand knowledge of the contributions that you have

made to America's culture, democracy and economic vitality.

Today our two countries are working together on a dynamic bilateral and regional agenda. Through forums such as the U.S.-Armenia Economic Task Force, we look forward to further strengthening the economic and commercial bonds between our peoples.

I wish all Armenians a joyful and prosperous Independence Day, with peace and happiness in the coming year.

John Kerry, Secretary of State  
Washington, DC, September 19, 2013

## Rep. Schiff Statement on Armenian Independence

WASHINGTON DC – Today, Rep. Adam Schiff (D-CA) released the following statement on the 22nd anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Armenia:

"I am so pleased to join with the vibrant Armenian community that I represent and proudly say 'Oorakh Angakhoootyan Or,' as we recognize the 22nd anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Armenia.

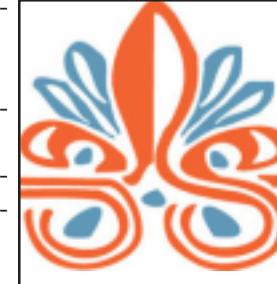
"The road to independence has not been easy, but time has proven that

Armenians are survivors in the truest sense of the word—survivors of foreign domination and survivors of the first genocide of the 20th century. Armenian-Americans continue to illustrate what a valuable asset they are to our society, breaking new ground socially, economically and politically across the nation, and enriching our customs, traditions and quality of life.

"Over the years, I have been privileged to work hand in hand with many individuals in the Armenian com-

## Call for Papers Armenia and Diaspora 1918-2013 Fifth Annual International Graduate Student Workshop

Armenian Studies Program  
April 4-5, 2014  
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor  
Deadline for submission of abstracts: December 16, 2013



Armenian  
Studies  
Program

The proliferation of studies in international migration, transnationalism and diasporas over the past three decades has raised a number of questions, prompting scholars to significantly reconsider former essentialist approaches to communities and identities. If earlier scholars of Armenian studies have often treated the Armenian diaspora as a collection of independent, self-sufficient communities, limiting their studies to mostly descriptive observations, a new generation of scholars has focused on the diversity, flexibility and context-dependence of diasporic communities, individual lives and identities, as well as on investigating the changing roles and impacts of homelands and homeland-diaspora relations on the ways in which diasporas function.

The 1915 genocide of the Armenian subjects of the Ottoman Empire resulted in an outflow of refugees and survivors; this, combined with the independence acquired on a small piece of the Armenian homeland in 1918, the Sovietization of Armenia in 1920, and the founding of the Republic of Turkey in 1923, created the conditions in which modern and contemporary Armenian diasporas have functioned, embedded in a new era in the history of Armenians. The nature of Armenian diasporic communities, the agendas of diasporic institutions, varying perceptions of the Armenian homeland and the republics of Armenia, intracommunal identities, conflicts and cooperation, and other elements of Armenian diasporic life took shape after the post-Lausanne disappointment, under the influence of changing conditions in host countries and a complex international political context. Conceptions of what diasporas and diasporic identities are, and how they should function, developed heterogeneously in specific diasporic communities, in the homeland, and, more recently, in diaspora studies. This workshop will be dedicated to exploring the competing and sometimes conflicting conceptions of how the Armenian diaspora, with its various communities and identities, has functioned and is functioning in the challenging transnational environment of modernity and globalization as well as in relation to the transformations of the homeland.

This workshop on Armenia and Diaspora 1918-2013 is sponsored by the University of Michigan's Arme-

nian Studies Program and is organized by Vahe Sahakyan, a graduate student in that Program with faculty advisors, Professors Kevork Bardakjian (University of Michigan) and Khachig Tölöyan (Wesleyan University), and seeks to bring together younger scholars (graduate students engaged in research or those who defended their dissertations in the last three years) who work on diasporas within a variety of disciplines. Emphasizing an interdisciplinary and connected approach, among other themes, we invite submissions that address the following issues (along with others of equal relevance):

Perceptions and representations of the lost homeland, the three post-1918 Republics of Armenia in post-genocide diasporic discourse. Perceptions and representations of the Armenian diaspora in Soviet Armenia (under Stalin and in the post-Stalinist period) and in the Republic of Armenia;

Diasporic institutions and organizations and their relations with Soviet Armenia under Stalin, during WWII and the years of the Cold War;

The 1948 Genocide Convention and its impact on Armenian diasporic institutions and their policies;

Host country conditions, institutions- and community-building in the diaspora (the role of churches, whether Apostolic, Evangelical, Catholic, political parties, charitable organizations, compatriotic unions and comparable organizations);

Host countries, transnational migrations, and the Armenian diaspora; the 'locals' and the 'newcomers' within the Armenian diaspora;

Education, diasporic identities and identity politics in the Armenian diaspora: agents of diasporic identity formation.

Successful applicants will need to submit a paper of no more than 20 double-spaced pages by March 3, 2014 to be circulated among workshop participants. Please send an Abstract (250 words /single spaced) along with a CV to armdiaspora@umich.edu by December 16, 2013.

Some funds are available to cover travel expenses. Per donor guidelines, preference will be given to those traveling from the Republic of Armenia.

Armenian Studies Program, University of Michigan  
1080 South University Ave., Suite 3633 Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1106 USA

"As a friend to the Armenian community, I am honored to join you in commemorating this important day and anniversary. Congratulations to the people of Armenia, to Armenians in America, and to all Armenians around the world."

## Hollywood Director Richard Sarafian Dies at 83

LOS ANGELES — Famous director Richard Sarafian died Wednesday night at age 83 in Southern California.

Sarafian was best known for his film *Vanishing Point*, a story about an auto pursuit through the Nevada desert involving a Vietnam veteran and his drug dealer.

He directed numerous films and, earlier in his career, TV shows that included episodes of "Gunsmoke," "The Twilight Zone" and "Batman." He also acted, appearing as hitman Vinnie in the Warren Beatty satire "Bulworth" and gangster Jack Dragna in Beatty's "Bugsy."

In "Dr. Doolittle 2," he did a comic turn as the voice of the God Beaver, a don of the dam who ran the forest like a Corleone with buck teeth.

The Associated Press reports that Sarafian died at a Santa Monica hospital on Wednesday after suffering from pneumonia. He contracted it while recovering from a fall.

"I had absolutely no idea that this thing would survive all these years," Sarafian said about the 1971 hit film.

Born April 28, 1930, in New York City, Richard Caspar Sarafian was the son of Armenian immigrants. He attended New York University but



"was a rotten student, drinking and carousing," he told the Armenian Reporter in 2008. "To make life easier, I took a two-point course in writing and directing pictures. I got an A!"

Sarafian was married to Helen Joan Altman who died two years ago, after divorcing Sarafian and later remarrying him.

Sarafian is survived by five children, sons Deren, Damon, Richard Jr., Tedi, and his daughter Catherine, all of whom work in the film industry.

Sarafian was an iconic influence on film and was remembered by directors like Quentin Tarantino.

## Armenia Celebrates 22nd Anniversary of Independence

**Continued from page 1**

gratulatory messages on the occasion of the 22nd anniversary of Independence Day; among them were the presidents of Russia, France, Germany, Turkey, Mexico, China, Ukraine, Belarus; Queen Elizabeth II of England, U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry, UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon.



Russian President Vladimir Putin, in particular, expressed confidence that with the joint efforts the two states will ensure further strengthening of the entire range of bilateral relations, "also in the context of Armenia's accession to the Customs Union, which reflects the fundamental interests of the two brotherly countries".

### Thousands March to "Reclaim" Armenia's Independence

A few thousand marchers took to the street in Yerevan in a civic initiative to "reclaim" Armenia's independence and to voice their opposition to Sarkisian's recent announcement that the country intends to join the

sidewalk to Republic Square.

As the ranks of the marchers swelled, they took over one half of Amiryan Street despite the best efforts of the police to confine the protesters to the sidewalk.

A number of minor scuffles broke out between the marchers and the cops along the protest route.

More police were called in to confine the marchers along one sidewalk of Mashots Avenue as the throng made its way towards Baghramyan Avenue and the Presidential Palace.

Special Unit Forces were stretched to the limit as the marchers, mainly young people, circumvented police barricades, reaching the inter-

## The History of Armenian Money Dates Back to the 3rd Century B.C.

YEREVAN -- November 22 will mark the 20th anniversary of the Armenian dram. The Central Bank of Armenia organizes a number of events on this occasion.

"The history of the Armenian currency: Finances for Everyone" exhibition was launched in the city of Hrazdan today and will continue through September 29. Visitors will have an opportunity to watch the items on display and learn about the history of Armenian coin-cutting.

The oldest known Armenian coins were cut in the second half of the 3rd century B.C by the Armenian kings of Tsopk. This is where the history of Armenian money starts from.

Gevorg Mughalyan, numismatist at the Central Bank of Armenia, draws special attention to the coins cut during the rule of Tigran the Great. Those were the unique coins picturing the Armenian crown.

"We had no Armenian currency in the Bagratid Kingdom of Armenia. However, there is an interesting fact. King Kiurike II (second half of the 11th century) of the Lori branch of Bagratuni/Bagratid Dynasty issued a



unique coin, only one copy of which has been preserved. This is the first coin with Armenian inscriptions," he said.

The inscriptions on almost all the coins cut in the Armenian Kingdom of Cilicia were in the Armenian alphabet, although there were coins with Latin and Arab inscriptions, as well, the expert said.

Specialists say contemporary Armenians banknotes are no worse than the best banknotes in Europe with their quality and level of protection.

The oldest banknote displayed at the Hrazdan exhibition dates back to 1899. Besides, the expo presents 36 ancient coins, more than 100 banknotes used at different periods of time, 175 memorial coins cut in the recent years.

## Ex-Presidential Candidate Gets 14 Years

**Continued from page 1**

that I ordered them to kill Paruyr Hayrikian," he told the trial prosecutors in his concluding remarks on Thursday.

Sedrakian argued that both Poghosian and Harutiunian withdrew their incriminating pre-trial testimony against him during the court proceedings. He also pointed out that the prosecutors never clearly explained why they think he was keen to eliminate Hayrikian.

Both candidates were outsiders in the 2013 presidential race. According to Armenia's Central Election Commission, Hayrikian garnered 1.2 percent of the vote, while Sedrakian fared

even worse.

Poghosian, the confessed shooter, declared in June that he was paid by Harutiunian to intimidate, rather than assassinate, Hayrikian. The latter suffered a single gunshot wound to his right shoulder, which nearly delayed the conduct of the presidential ballot.

Nevertheless, the court backed the charges. The punishment given to Sedrakian was even harsher than a 12-year jail term demanded by the prosecutors.

Sedrakian's lawyer, Aleksandr Sirunian, condemned the verdict as unfair and said his client will appeal it. Sirunian said they are ready to take their case to the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg.

## President Sarkisian Criticizes Turkic Allies

**Continued from page 1**

The two Central Asian states as well as Tajikistan previously signed even more pro-Azerbaijani statements by the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC). The grouping of more than 50 predominantly Muslim states has repeatedly condemned Armenian "aggression" against Azerbaijan.

The foreign ministers of OIC member states issued one such declaration at a meeting held in New York in September 2012. The meeting chaired by Kazakh Foreign Minister Yerzhan Kazykhanov said the Karabakh dispute should be settled "on the basis of

section at the National Assembly.

There, a cordon of police formed a human chain and held back the protesters from advancing further.

In the meantime, a convoy of black SUV's was seen leaving the Presi-

respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity and inviolability of the internationally recognized borders of Azerbaijan."

Armenian leaders protested against the CSTO member states' endorsement of such statements even before the CSTO summit in Sochi. Sarkisian said on Monday that they are acting against "the spirit of decisions" made by the Russian-led military alliance. He cited a December 2012 declaration by the CSTO heads of state that backed application of the principles of both territorial integrity and self-determination to the unresolved conflict.

dential Palace.

Once the convoy had fled the scene, the police opened the barricade, allowing protesters to assemble opposite the now empty Presidential Palace.







**ՍՏԱՑՈՒԱԾ ԳԻՐՔԵՐ  
«ՌԵՔՎԻԵՍ ՊՐՈՄԵԹԵՎԱՆԻ ՀԱՄԱՐ»**



Խմբագրութիւնս չնորհակալութեամբ ստացեր է՝ Արմէն Ալանի հեղինակած՝ «Ռեքվիեմ Պրոմեթեվակի համար» ստուարածաւալ՝ 557 էջերէն բաղկացած լաւորակ տպագրութեամբ գիրքը, որը տպագրուեր է 2012-ին Լոս Անձելէսում։ Գիրքը կը լիշեցնէ 20 եւ 21-րդ (1950-2012) դարերի համաշխարհային լուգիչ, տագնապիչ, կարեւոր ու հետաքրքիր դէպքերով ու իրադարձութիւններով հակիրճ տեղեկութիւններ։

Գիրքը՝ ըստ հեղինակին, որակուեր է որպէս՝ «Վէպ Խրոնիկա» ընդգրկելով խրոնիկ դէպքեր։ Հե-

ՅՈՒՆԵՐ

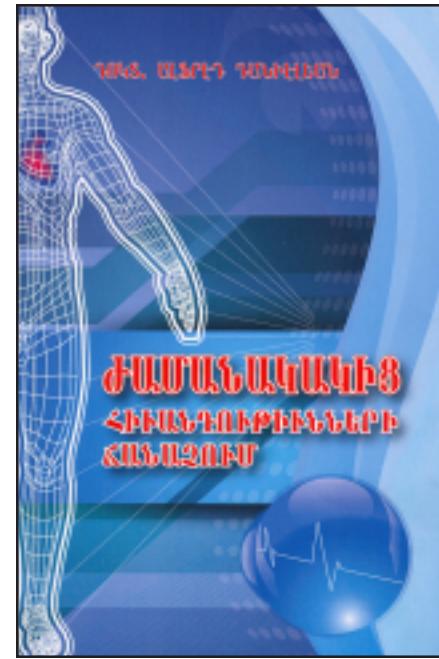
**«ՏԱՐԵԴԱՐՁԻ  
ՏՕՆԱԿԱՏԱՐՈՒԹԻՒՆ»**

ԱԻԵՏԻՍՆԱԶԱՐԵԱՆ

Այն երջանիկ տարիներին ես նշանակուել էի Քազազի Քալաւա գիւղի պատասխանատու։ Մի քանի տասնեակ հայ ընտանիքներ էին ապրում մեր գիւղում։ Սուրբ Յակոբ եկեղեցին, չնայեած ծխատէր հովիւ չունէր, բայց եւ այնպէս միշտ գուռը բաց էր հաւատացեալների համար։ Արաքի հայոց եկեղեցական խորհրդի կողմից մեզ յայտնեցին, որ յառաջիկայ Ուրբաթօրը պետական մի քանի պաշտօնեաներ մեր հրաւէրով պիտի գան գիւղ, նշելու համար երկրի Արքայի տարեղարձը։ Մեզ պատուիրուեց, որ այդ կապակցութեամբ միջոցներ ձեռք առնեն հանդիսութիւնը պատշաճ ձեւով կազմակերպելու համար։

Մեր գիւղի երիտասարդները դործի անցան։ Ամբողջ եկեղեցին շրջակայ բակը եւ յարակից փողոցները մաքրուեցին, կարգի բերուեցին։ Որոշուած օրը գիւղի երէցները եւ եկեղեցական խորհրդի անդամները պատշաճ հագուստներով հաւաքուեցինք եկեղեցու մօտ եւ սպասում էինք հիւրերին դիմաւորելու համար։ Փոքր սեղանների վրայ ճաշակով շարուած էին տեսակ-տեսակ պտուաներ, քացրեղէններ եւ թխուածքներ։ Առաւտեան ժամի 10ին հիւրերը երեք մեքնաներով հասան գիւղ։ Պատշաճ կերպով դիմաւորեցինք հիւրերին եւ առաջնորդեցինք եկեղեցի։ Հիւրերի մէջ էին Արաքի գաւառապետը, քաղաքապետը, զինուորականներ եւ մի քանի այլ պաշտօննեաներ։ Բարի գալստեան խօսքերից յետոյ հիւրե-

**«ԺԱՄԱՆԱԿԱԿԻՑ ՀԻՒԱՆԴՈՒԹԻՒՆՆԵՐԻ  
ճԱՆՎՈՒՄ»**



ղինակը իր խօսքին մէջ կը տեղեկացնէ իր անդրադարձը հայութեան մասին եւս, մէջբերենք՝ «Նաեւ 20-րդ դարի 1950-1990 թթ. ապրած ու ապրող հայ (հերթական կորսուած) սերնդի մասին կը պատմէ այս գիրքը-աւարտուած ու շարունակուող համաշխարհային վճռորոշ իրադարձութիւնների ծաւալուն համայնապատկերում...»։ Հեղինակի խօսքի մի այլ պարբերութեամբ կը կարդանք՝ «...Քաղաքական սպանութիւններ, անյայտնահատակներ ու մոռացուած հերոսներ, Բիթլզ եւ Փարաջանով, աֆղանական պատերազմ եւ «վերակառուցուած» ԽՍՀՄ յատուկ ծառայութիւնների գաղտնազերծուած էջեր եւ շարունակուող կեղծիքների նոր գալարներ...»։

Գրքի բովանդակութեան երկար ցանկը կ'ապացուցէ նիւթերութազմազնութիւնը։ Հեղինակը օգտուեր է տարատեսակ աղբիւրներից։ Կարդալով գիրքը ընթերցողի դէմ յանդիման կը յառնէ լայնատարածք հորիզոն բազմապիսի հետաքրական եւ պատմական անցուղարձերով։

«Մասիս»ի խմբագրութիւնը չնորհակալութեամբ ստացած է գաղութիս ծանօթ բժիշկներէն գրական եւ հասարակական գործիչ Դոկտ. Ալֆրէտ Դանիէլեանի կարեւոր մէկ աշխատառութիւնը՝ «Ժամանակակից Հիւանդութիւնների ձա-

նաչում»ը վերտառութեամբ, որն բաղկացած է 280 մէծադիր էջերէ, մաքուր եւ ճաշակաւոր տպագրութեամբ։

Անուանի բժիշկը քանի մը բժկական գիտական եւ գրական աշխատութիւններու հեղինակ է։ Այդ գիրքերը ճոխ եւ հետաքրքիր բովանդակութեամբ, արժանի տեղ գտած են առողջապահական ասպարէզին մէջ։ Յարգարժան դոկտորը լաւագոյն ճանաչուած է դէմք մընէ մէր գաղութիւն մէջ։ Այս իրանում կը պատկանի այդ առաջադէմ բժիշկներու շարքերուն, որոնք իրանի մէջ հիմնած են տարրալուծարաններ եւ մի քանի տասնեակ տարիներ ծառայած են հայ եւ պարսիկ ժողովուրդներուն։ Դոկտ. Դանիէլեանը եղած է նաեւ իրանահայ Գրողներու Միութեան նախագահ։ Կը չնորհաւորենք մէր չնորհաշատ բարեկամը մաղթելով նորանոր արժէքաւոր հասորներու հրապարակում։ Այս խիստ օգտակար գիրքը կրնաք ձեռք բերել կլենտէցի հայկական գրախանութենքն։

«Մասիս»

**ԳԻՏԱԺՈՂՈՎ**

**ՍՈՒԲՐՈՒԱԾ՝  
ՄԵՍՐՈՎ ՄԱՉՏՈՒՅԻ ԾՆՆԴԵԱՆ 1650 ԱՄԵԱԿԻՆ**

**Շաբաթ՝ Հոկտեմբեր 26, 2013**

Վուտարի Համալսարան – Woodbury University

7500 North Glenoaks Blvd., Burbank, CA 91504

Կ.ա. ժամը 9:00-ին մինչեւ կ.ե. ժամը 5:00

**ՀԱՍԱԽՈՒՆԵՐ՝**

Հայր Լետոն Զեքիեան

Արէլ Քինյ. Մանուկեան

Դոկտ. Յակոբ Կիւլիմեան

Դոկտ. Երուանդ Զօրեան

Դոկտ. Աբրահամ Տերեան

Դոկտ. Սրբուի Հայրապետեան

Դոկտ. Ռոպըր Հիարն

**ԿԱԶՄԱԿԵՐՊՈՂ ՄԻՈՒԹԵԻՆՆԵՐ**

Արարատ Էսքիմեան Թանգարան

Թէքիեան Մշակութային Միութիւն

Համազգային Հայ Կրթական եւ Մշակութային Միութիւն

Հայկական Բարեգործական Ընդհանուր Միութիւն

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