

ՎՃԻՆ Ո՞Ր ԿՈՂՄԸ ԿԱՆԳՆԻԼ

ՄԵԹՐ ՊԱՐԳԵՒ ԴԱՒԻԹԵԱՆ

Աշխարհաքաղաքացի (cosmopolitan) մարդոց օրը ան Փարիզը, ուր մարդկային առաջնորդ միտքը պատութիւն, հաւասարութիւն եւ եղբայրութիւն երրորդութեան հաւատածքը գրեց քանի մը դար առաջ, ուր մարդկային ճաշակին ու արուեստին գմբչիկն ու նուրբը ծնաւ ու մշակուեցաւ դարերու ընթացքին, ուժգին հարուած ստացաւ խումք մը ծալրայեղականներու կողմէ, որոնք իրենց ձախորդ ընթացքը շտկելու դարձանը անդի աշխարհին մէջ կը փնտուին:

Հարիւրասոր անմեղ գոհեր խլած այդ հարուածը, որ շարունակութիւնը եղաւ աշխարհի տարբեր վայրերու մէջ տրուած ահաբեկիչներու հարուածներուն՝ օդին մէջ եւ ցածաքի վրայ, ստեղծեց վախի մթնոլորտ մը ամէն տեղ եւ մասնաւորապէս՝ Եւրոպայի ու Ամերիկայի մէջ:

Հարուածներ ստացած երկրներու զեկավարները գիտցան թէ ուր էր օձին գլուխը եւ իրենց արդար գալորիթին թարգման հանդիսանալով՝ կրակ թափեցին հսլամական Պետութիւն կոչուող սպանդանոցին վրայ: Եւ մինչ աշխարհ կնուակամօրէն միացած է ցածքեցնելու աղբիւրը այդ կրօնամոլներու ահաբեկչութեան, վախ վաճառողները կամ վախի արշաւին պարագլուիները հանդիսացող բազէները (hawks) կամ փերեզակները այդ քաղաքական մտքին ու հոսանքին, գործի անցած են իրենց ծայրակեղ քարոզութիւններով ու յայտարարութիւններով, սերմաննելու համար ատելութիւն եւ բաժանում կրօններու, հաւաքականութիւններու եւ ժողովուրդներու միջեւ:

Միլիոնաւոր թափառական գաղթականներու վերաբնակեցման հարցով մտահոգ մարդը արեւմուտքի բաժնուած է այսօր երկու բանակախումբերու (camps) միջեւ՝ մէկը դէմ եւ միւսը թեր վերաբնակեցման: Եւրոպայի քանի մը երկիրներ պատեր կ'ուգեն շնորհ իրենց սահմաններուն վրայ (իսրայէլի օրինակով), իսկ Ամերիկայի նախագահական ընտրութեան թեկնածուները սուր ու անբարենպատակ մէկնաբանութիւններով կը շեղին ամերիկեան բարքերէն, որ ճանչցուած է որպէս բոլոր ժամանակներու փրկարար ապաստանարան գաղթականներու՝ տագնապած աշխարհի արհաւիրքներէն վախչող եւ նոր սուր ու կեանք փնտուող ու աղերսող:

Ամերիկայի Օպաման եւ Գանատայի նորընտիր վարչապետ Թրուտօն, հակառակ իրենց երկիրներուն մէջ բարձրացած վախ ափուող մունետիկներու ճամին եւ անոնց կողմէ հանուած աղջուկին, կը փորձեն հանդարտեցնել կիրքերը օգնութեան ձեռք երկարելով ինեղ ու թշուառ գաղթականներուն՝ անոնց նոր կեանք ընծայելու պետական ծրագիր մշակելով: Հակառակ կողմին պատճառաբանութիւնն այն է թէ գաղթականներու մուտքին հետ ահաբեկիչներ ներս պիտի սպրդին ու խանգարեն մեր հանգիստն ու ապահովութիւնը, ճիշդ ամսէս ինչպէս Յունանք Յանձնուածութիւնը, ու իր վախի պատեանին մէջ գալարուելով երես դարձնէ միլիոնաւոր գաղթական-

ներուն, որոնք թողած տուն ու տեղ՝ կը փախչին դժոխալին վիճակներէ եւ գայլ դարձած ու զազանացած մարդոց վոհմակներէ: Եւ կամ արդեօք մարդը մարդուն պէտք է ձեռք երկարէ յաղթելու վախին, որուն մէջ զինք կ'ուգեն դնել ահաբեկիչներն ու անոնց հակառակ ափին կանգնող ծալրայեղականները ցեղապաշտ արեւմուտքին:

Դիւրին չէ վախկոտ մարդուն քաջութիւն սորվեցնել եւ զինք կողմնորոշել, երբ բոլոր կողմերէ վտանգ կը խուժէ մարդկութեան գլխուն ու անմեղ մարդիկ կը սպաննուին:

Սակայն կ'արժէ հարց տալ վախ վաճառողներուն եւ օգնութիւն գլացողներուն.-

Այդ ե՞րբ էր որ չկար պատերազմ, չկար տեղահանութիւն ու զաղթականութիւն, եւ ի՞նչն էր որ դարձուց Ամերիկան փրկութեան լաստն ու ովասիսը գաղթականին՝ եթէ ոչ հաւատաքը իր գաղթականներով գոյացած ժողովուրդին, որ ամէն մարդ արժանի է երկրորդ առիթի մը (a second chance) իր



կեանքին մէջ, երբ առաջին առիթով իր առջեւ կը փակուին բոլոր ճամբանները կեանքի...: Գաղթականները արժանի են օգնութեան, հակառակ անոնց շարքերուն մէջ գէշն ու վատը սպրդելու վախ առթող կարելիութեան:

Գոհաբանութեան Օրը, Ամերիկայի մէջ «Հայաստան» Հիմնադրամի պատասխանառուները թէլթոնի միջոցով նուիրասուութեան արշաւի պիտի գիմեն Լոս Անձելրսէն: Արդեօք ո՞րքան արդար է կարգ մը

հայերու որոշումը նուիրասուութիւն չկատարելու, որպէսետեւ, ըստ իրենց, համգանակուած գումարները կը գողցուին կամ կը շահագործուին երբեմն «մութ ձեռքերու» կողմէ:

Վերջապէս, արդար է նաեւ վախը ներկայ մարդուն այս տագնապած աշխարհին մէջ: Սակայն, որպէս գաղթականութիւն ճաշակած հայեր, պարտինք կանգնիլ մարդկային ձեռք երկարողներու կողմը եւ չիսաբուինք ու չտարուինք վախ վաճառողներու գարողչութեանմբ:

massis Weekly

Volume 35, No. 45

Saturday, December 5, 2015

Over \$10.3 Million Raised at Annual Armenia Fund Theleton



LOS ANGELES -- The annual Thanksgiving Day worldwide Armenia Fund telethon broadcast live from Los Angeles has raised \$10,378,465 in pledges and donations for major charity programs in Armenia and Artsakh.

This year's flagship groundbreaking project is the construction of single family homes for families in Artsakh who have 5 children or more and lack adequate housing. There are already 466 families identified in Artsakh who fit the criteria and 211 are known to live in unacceptable housing conditions.

The homes that Armenia Fund constructs will have land plots of 10,000 sq. ft. each, where the families can grow fruits and vegetables. Armenia Fund will provide furniture for every room in the house as well as provide household appliances, includ-

ing water heaters, refrigerators, washers, stoves and vacuum cleaners.

According to the program, priority will be given to low income families, as well as the families of active duty officers of the armed forces, families of veterans of the Artsakh Liberation War and to the survivors of soldiers who lost their lives defending Artsakh.

Over 1.3 million euros were pledged by Armenians around Europe in a preceding Phoneathon held on November 18-22 for the construction of community centers in Nagorno-Karabakh, expansion of agricultural projects in Armenia's Tavush region and assistance to the Armenian communities of Syria and Iraq.

Last year's Telethon raised some \$12.4 million for completion of a major road project connecting Armenia and Nagorno-Karabakh.

Opposition Protesters Scuffle with Riot Police in Yerevan

YEREVAN -- Hundreds of protesters scuffled with riot police late on Tuesday as they marched through downtown Yerevan at the start of a nonstop demonstration organized by an Armenian opposition alliance seeking to topple President Serzh Sarksian.

The New Armenian Public Salvation Front, a coalition of hardline opposition forces, staged the march after rallying supporters in Liberty Square. Addressing the crowd, its leaders renewed their calls for Sarksian to call off Sunday's referendum on his controversial constitutional changes and step down.

"The revolution has begun," one of them, Zhirayr Sefilian, declared before chanting "Death to the regime!" from the podium.

Sefilian and Raffi Hovannisian, another opposition leader, claimed that Sarksian's resignation is imminent, urging the Armenian police not to carry out "illegal" government orders. "A new Armenia is born," said Hovannisian.

The crowd was stopped and pushed back by riot police when it approached the headquarters of the

ruling Republican Party of Armenia (HKK). Police officers at the scene did not allow Hovannisian to lay a bouquet of flowers at the entrance to the building, sparking angry reactions from the protesters.

"Our pressure on the regime will be peaceful," Sefilian said there through a megaphone. "Nobody must doubt that the regime will cave in."

"We won't go back home until we get rid of this regime," the outspoken opposition added, urging more Armenians to join the "civil disobedience" campaign.

The protesters again briefly clashed with security forces shortly afterwards when the latter refused to allow a New Armenia van carrying sound amplifiers to escort the procession.

The police issued a statement later in the evening condemning the "provocative actions" of the oppositionists and urging Hovannisian and Sefilian to "sober up." "The organizers of the gathering will bear full responsibility for the consequences of such actions," warned a police statement.

Organized Criminal Gang Arrested in Yerevan Large Weapons Cache Seized



YEREVAN -- Armenian National Security Service (NSS) reports that it has uncovered a criminal gang in Yerevan that was planning to carry out a series of serious crimes in Armenia.

In a statement published on its official website, the NSS said that the service's task force combating terrorism (Alfa) and the Armenian Police department combating organized crime have carried a joint raid on Wednesday "neutralizing" a group of armed people in Yerevan that allegedly planned to carry out terrorist acts in the Armenian capital.

According to the press statement, Armenia's National Security Service received information that Armenian citizen Arthur Valeri Vardanyan, 34, who resided in Spain after 1997

and temporarily lived in Yerevan since April 2015, set up and led a criminal group with the aim of committing grave and particularly grave crimes in the territory of Armenia. He recruited 19 Armenian citizens – most of them unemployed - five residents of Yerevan, seven people from Shirak province, three from Armavir province, two from Lori province, and three residents of Kotayk, Gegharkunik and Syunik provinces, including 4 women and 3 veterans of Karabakh war.

In order to carry out their criminal intents, the organized group purchased arms and ammunition and kept them in house No 78 in Nork district of Yerevan. The house was rented be-

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Garo Paylan: Tahir Elçi's Murder Similar to Hrant Dink's Assassination

ANKARA -- Armenian MP Garo Paylan greeted his colleagues at the Turkish Parliament in Armenian "Barev dzez", Ermenihaber.am reports, quoting the Turkish Milliyet.

Addressing the Parliament, Paylan from the opposition Peoples' Democratic Party (HDP) referred to the killing of Kurdish lawyer and human rights activist Tahir Elçi in Diyarbakır. He compared Elçi with Armenian journalist Hrant Dink, calling him a "dove of peace."

The Armenian MP strongly criticized the authorities. "There is dust on the state 'three fingers thick.' Our duty is to clean the dust, instead of hiding it. We covered the murder of Hrant Dink, which led to the reoccurrence of the crime. Another 'dove of peace' – Tahir Elçi was killed," Paylan said.

"Like Hrant Dink, Elçi was committed to fighting for the sake of peace, brotherhood and democracy. Both were killed. And this is the result of the dust that has covered the state," he said.

HDP's group deputy chairman and Diyarbakır MP Idris Baluken made an application to Turkish parliamentray



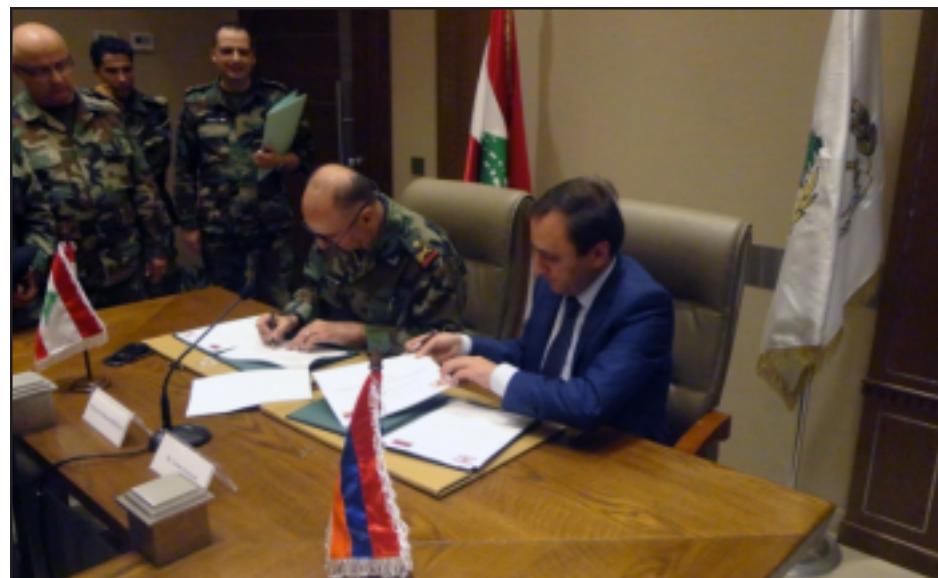
speaker's office for a parliamentary investigation on the murder of Tahir Elçi.

Baluken stated that the murder of Tahir Elçi must be politically assessed. In his petition, he reminded the statements of Tahir Elçi that he made before his murder: "In this ancient region, in this place that belongs to humanity, we don't want clashes, operations and wars anymore."

Pointing out that Elçi devoted his life to find and punish the perpetrators of unidentified murders, Baluken also

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Armenia and Lebanon Sign 2016 Military Cooperation Plan



BEIRUT -- Armenian Defense Ministry Delegation headed by Chief of the Department of Defense Policy Levon Ayvazian is visiting Lebanon November 25-28. The delegation had meetings with Lebanese high-ranking officials, Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Lebanon Calid Salmen, Deputy Chief of Staff, Brigade General Manuel Kirejyan and other officials.

The parties focused on develop-

ment and deepening of cooperation between the Lebanese and Armenian Armed Forces, current situation in the region and matters of bilateral interest.

Military cooperation plan for 2016 between the Armed Forces of the two countries was signed within the framework of the visit.

During the trip, the Armenian MOD delegation also visited the special and several other subdivisions of the Lebanese Air Force.

Lydian Agrees \$325 Milion Funding for Armenia Gold Mine



YEREVAN -- Gold mine developer Lydian International has reached a major milestone - agreeing a US\$325 million financing package to construct its Amulsar mine in Armenia, the company reports.

The definitive agreement is with two investment funds - Orion Mine Finance and Resource Capital Funds (RCF) - and consists of various components, including a gold and silver stream, a private placing and a loan facility.

Lydian's president and chief executive Howard Stevenson told investors: "This financing is an important milestone in our commitment to all stakeholders to advance Amulsar to production."

He added: "Orion and RCF are highly-respected mining finance investment funds, and over and above their financial commitments, each group brings added experience to our team."

It is also a big deal for Armenia and its economy. Prime Minister of the Republic, Hovik Abrahamian, said today: "The financing of the construction of the Amulsar Mine represents a

significant step forward in the development of the mining industry in Armenia.

"The Government of Armenia is pleased that significant investors in the mining industry recognize Armenia as a mining investment destination. We look forward to the socio-economic contributions to Armenia that the Amulsar mine represents."

Lydian highlighted that the financing provided more than 75% of the overall funding requirement - a strong achievement in the current financial market.

"Furthermore, the structure greatly reduces dilution compared to traditional project finance structures, while allowing existing shareholders to participate alongside the significant equity commitments from Orion and RCF," it said.

"Equipment financing discussions, which represent the final component of a fully financed project, have also been advancing throughout the value engineering stage."

The commitments consist of a US\$60mln gold and silver stream,

Ara Guler Cancels Agreement to Transfer his Archive to Turkish Pro-Government Company

ISTANBUL -- Famous Istanbul-based photojournalist Ara Guler has cancelled an agreement, under which he was to transfer the archive of the photos he has taken over 70 years to Dogus Holding, cumhuriyet.com reported.

In accordance with the agreement signed on November 18 between Ara Guler and Dogus Holding closely connected with Turkey's ruling Justice and Development (AK) Party, 3 million euros worth of the archive, the building of Ara Kafe, and a collection of photographic cameras and devices were transferred to a company set up by Dogus for the purpose of managing the archive and the property.

As a result of the transaction, Guler and his heirs were to be paid 50,000 liras a month. Guler would only have a 40% stake in the newly-established company's shares.

Ara Güler is an Armenian-Turkish photojournalist, nicknamed "the Eye of Istanbul" or "the Photographer of Istanbul". He is considered one of Turkey's few internationally known photographers.



In the 1970s he held photographic interviews with politicians and artists such as Winston Churchill, Indira Gandhi, Maria Callas, John Berger, Bertrand Russell, Willy Brandt, Alfred Hitchcock, Ansel Adams, Imogen Cunningham, Marc Chagall, Salvador Dalí and Pablo Picasso. Some critics consider his most renowned photographs to be his melancholic black-and-white pictures taken mostly with a Leica camera in Istanbul, mainly in the 1950s and 1960s, a golden age of photojournalism.

Güler's work is collected by the National Library of France in Paris; the George Eastman Museum in Rochester, New York; University of Nebraska-Lincoln Sheldon Memorial Art Gallery; Museum Ludwig Köln, and Das imaginäre Photo-Museum, Köln.

Andrey Sorokin: USA, Russia and France are 'Rowing in the Same Boat' on Nagorno-Karabakh

YEREVAN (Tert.am) -- Speaking of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict in an interview with Tert.am, Ambassador Andrey Sorokin, the Head of the OSCE Office in Yerevan, said that this is one of the few examples in modern history that the USA, Russia and France are "rowing in the same boat with one another."

The OSCE Office in Yerevan is working in conformity with its mandate. "Our office is not dealing with issues pertaining to Nagorno-Karabakh and related issues. However, I can say, the Minsk Group is dealing with it," Mr Sorokin said.

The entire world is actually dealing with Nagorno-Karabakh and with the region.

"Therefore, the entire world is not interested in further escalation – both indirect escalation or in other events," he said, mentioning the downing of the Russian warplane and the terrorist act against the Russian passenger plane in Sinai.

"The Islamic State is major threat to the region. They have for a long period been active in Afghanistan, Syria and Iraq. And the leading nations have combined their efforts to prevent this evil from spreading throughout the world, including this region," Mr



Sorokin said.

As regards an "equality sign" between Armenia and Azerbaijan in the context of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, Mr Sorokin said:

"If we are working in Armenia and if I sign agreements with the ministry of defense ever day, if we are closely cooperating with the police and other law-enforcement agencies, you must understand what we achieve. On the one hand, it is a kind of guarantee against acts of terrorism or hostilities. On the other hand, our office is not dealing with arms supply or anything like that. We are dealing with human rights in the army, police. This is our contribution to help Armenia society grow healthy and strong."

around an US\$80 million equity private placement at a maximum of C\$0.35 per share and a US\$160 million term loan facility.

There is also around a US\$25

million cost overrun facility.

The miner aims to produce 2.1mln ounces of gold from the current mine plan, and also sees strong opportunity for orebody-growth.

Armenian National Team Leading Players Condemn AFF President's "Betrayal" Allegations



YEREVAN (Combined Sources)

-- In an unprecedented show of defiance, Henrikh Mkhitaryan and eight other key players of the Armenian national soccer team have strongly denied allegations by the embattled chairman of the Armenian Football Federation (AFF) that they or their teammates threw its last game.

In an interview with RFE/RL's Armenian Service on November 25 Hayrapetyan, in particular, commented on the allegations of match-fixing, suggesting that "betrayal" on the part of some players took place on the pitch during that match. He did not name names. Moreover, he said he did not have any evidence yet. But he also promised to make public any evidence that he'd get to prove his point. He spoke following a series of street protests staged by the country's largest football fan group, the First Armenian Front, demanding his resignation.

The fans hold him responsible for the team's poor performance in the qualifying campaign for the 2016 European football championship in France. They point to his long-running interference in the selection of players and failure to hire a renowned coach.

Hayrapetyan's statement apparently gave more weight to allegations made by some Serbian and Albanian media that four Armenian players had received money for "throwing" the game. UEFA launched an inquiry soon after the allegations in mid-October, but no solid evidence eventually has emerged to prove those allegations.

Hayrapetyan offered no evidence of the alleged match-fixing but pledged to prove his claims later on.

In a joint statement sent to Armfootball.com and News.am news

services on Sunday, signed by nine members of the national team, including Borussia Dortmund's Henrikh Mkhitaryan, Spartak Moscow's Yura Movsisyan and Aras Ozbiliz, as well as Robert Arzumanyan, Marcos Pizzelli, Gevorg Ghazaryan, Gevorg Kasparov, Karlen Mkrtchyan and Hrair Mkoyan, they ruled out any possibility of the existence of such phenomena in the Havakan.

"The rumors and speculation regarding the match against Albania are totally false," they said. "We fully trust each player of our national team, and attempts to look for treason in our team will lead nowhere."

"Moreover, having injuries, with the help of [pain-relieving] injections, we met the requests of the coaches and played in numerous games of the national team, understanding that our absence would harm the team. We are confident that all footballers share our opinion," added the Armenian soccer stars.

The signatories stopped short of demanding Hayrapetyan's resignation or threatening to stop playing for Armenia if he stays on as AFF chairman. But they did thank "all supporters of the national team." "You have always cheered for our team, regardless of its results and the quality of its performance," they said.

Hayrapetyan, commonly known as "Nemets Rubo," is a controversial government-linked businessman. He has long been dogged by controversy related to his status as the country's top football executive and an influential government loyalist notorious for violent conduct and has always avoided prosecution despite being implicated in violent attacks and several brutal beatings

Surviving Own Genocide, Armenia Teaches Europe How to Accept Refugees

Armenia, a small country that is relatively poor compared with the rest of Europe, has welcomed the influx of refugees crossing its borders, giving help to those who need it, writes Eduardo Lorenzo Ochoa, director of European Friends of Armenia, according to EurActive.com. His article reads:

Since the beginning of the Syrian civil war, 17,000 Syrians have come to Armenia. Though many of them are of Armenian descent, other persecuted communities, such as the Yazidis and the Assyrians, have also come to Armenia, albeit temporarily. Armenia has the third most war refugees from Syria in Europe.

With a GDP ten times lower than the EU average, and roughly 3 million inhabitants, the current refugee crisis has demanded many efforts from the South Caucasus republic. Unlike Lebanon, Turkey or Jordan, Armenia has not received any substantial financial assistance from the EU. Nevertheless, the Armenian Ministry of Diaspora publicly insisted that "if refugees decide to come to Armenia, our state must do its best by means of joint efforts with international structures and different Armenian organisations to receive them".

From an administrative point of view, those reaching the Armenian borders, depending on their situation and background, can apply for citizenship, residence permit, or else request an accelerated asylum procedure.

Having no prescribed "welcome centres" as such, Armenia has launched several initiatives to help newcomers feel at home together with the UN and civil society. The 'adopt-a-family' project matches them with Armenian host families who provide emotional and psychological support. To overcome cultural and linguistic barriers free education and language classes are also offered. Legal advice was also given to over 6,000 newcomers as of 2014. Subsidy schemes were made available for rent, food and healthcare.

Despite the 17% unemployment rate, most locals see this exodus as an opportunity for their country. Migrants bring new skills to the Armenian economy and also a different business culture. They are good entrepreneurs and very quickly re-open their businesses. So far, 245 businesses have been opened by migrants who have arrived from Syria.

The massacres perpetrated by ISIS in Syria and Iraq have reminded Armenians of their own history. Many Syrians who came to Armenia are actually descendants of survivors of the Armenian Genocide and numerous Armenians feel a moral obligation to provide them with a safe haven. This also explains why the Yazidis, who are facing extermination in their ancestral lands, are welcomed with open arms.

Back in Brussels, the refugee crisis has put the notion of 'united in diversity' under pressure. EU member states are showing anything but unity as some are appealing to the Court of Justice to overturn a decision made on how war refugees should be spread. As for 'diversity', we can all draw our own conclusions.

In theory, the member states agree on the defence and promotion of European principles and values, but



unfortunately they differ widely in their understanding of what should be put into practice. This has been evident throughout the current war refugee crisis. The level of solidarity shown by Germany and Sweden diverges drastically with the approach of some other countries.

On a more positive note, this humanitarian crisis has also shown that there is a European community of values which stretches from the South Caucasus to the Atlantic. This community is not defined by membership to a particular customs union, but by common principles which countries and their people hold dear.

Throughout the refugee crisis, Armenia is quietly reminding the world what European values really are. History shows that Europe has been at its best when it has provided shelter for those seeking safety from persecution and destruction. The Armenian approach to the current crisis is a direct continuation of this praiseworthy tradition, and proves that Armenia is fully and undeniably part of the European community of values.

The tragic events in Paris are a direct attack on these very same European values. This explains why Armenians were quick to gather all across the country to mourn the victims and express solidarity with the people of France. Among them was also Armenian President Serzh Sargsyan, who took part in a candlelight vigil held at the Embassy of France in Yerevan.

For various reasons, it remains highly unlikely that Armenia will participate actively in any military operation taking place in Syria. Russia and France have already started intensifying their air raids on ISIS targets, which will increase the flow of refugees at least in the mid and short term. Just as it has done in the past, Armenia will continue to be a safe haven for those fleeing war and persecution.

Charles Aznavour, whose own parents fled to Europe after the Armenian Genocide, said he 'will always take the side of those who knock on doors, not the ones who shut them.' I believe that these words reflect the feeling shared by countless Armenians and other Europeans when they are confronted with images of people fleeing war in an attempt to save their lives. These are the European values which unite us, from the cliffs of Ireland all the way to the mountains of Armenia.

Organized Criminal Gang Arrested in Yerevan

Continued from page 1

forehand for that purpose and was used by the group for over a month for gatherings, during which they planned their criminal actions. During searches conducted jointly with Armenian police on November 25 submachine guns, pistols, grenade launchers, grenades, explosive substance, explosive devices, means of communication, cartridges, binoculars, military garbs, and other arms and ammunitions were found. The police and NNS employees also

found maps of Armenia, Yerevan, Gyumri, as well as literature confirming the fact of preparations for grave crimes.

The Investigative Department of NSS opened a criminal case under the Criminal Code's Article 223 parts 1 and 2 (creation and leadership of a criminal society) and Article 235 part 3 (illegal purchase, sale, possession, carrying of arms and ammunition by an organized group). An investigation is underway. The leader and members of the criminal group have been detained.

UWC Dilijan Teaches Children From Various Countries to Understand Each Other



YEREVAN (Mediamax) -- One of the objectives of UWC Dilijan College is to teach children from various countries to listen to and understand each other.

Chair of Board of Governors of UWC Dilijan College Veronika Zonabend said this in her interview to "Theories and Practice" online magazine.

"UWC system gives more opportunities to children for self-education in terms of choosing the schedule and intensiveness of the classes as well. Apart from the serious academic curriculum, children should be ready for a completely different level of social activity. Imagine you go to a foreign country, live and study with representatives of various cultures who you wouldn't have probably met otherwise. Very often, UWC colleges are attended by children from conflicting countries. For instance, we have children from Palestine and Israel, from Turkey which by itself is quite uncommon for a school based in Armenia, from Syria, Afghanistan, Pakistan and India, Iran and the U.S.. In this regard, one of our goals is to teach them to listen to the other side, understand each other and communicate", noted

Veronika Zonabend.

"Of course, the children come here with their background. Many of them come from families with very modest incomes; we even have children from refugee camps. They are ready for one thing, while not prepared for another, but at that age they change fast. For instance, a boy from Palestine was at first quite tough to Israel and Israeli people, but now he easily communicates with the students from this country", said Chair of the Board of Governors of the UWC Dilijan College.

Speaking about the situation in the education system in general, Veronika Zonabend noted that "the current education system should change as it doesn't stimulate creativity and curious approach to the world".

"Dependence on the standardized testing system based on the multiple choice answers doesn't nurture a creative approach to the process and seeking of out-of-box solutions. The most important thing that education system should take into account is the fact that all the people are different, that's why there isn't and cannot be one single solution to everyone", she said.

Dr Jack Kevorkian's Archive Opens at University of Michigan

ANN ARBOR, MI -- An archive on Dr. Jack Kevorkian is available for the public at Bentley Historical Library at the University of Michigan. There are nine boxes full of manuscripts, photos, newspaper clippings and research.

The archives are donated by Ava Janus, his niece and sole heir. It spans from 1911 to 2014 and includes correspondence and manuscript drafts, and files on assisted suicides, including medical histories, photographs, video and audio.

Kevorkian, a graduate of Michigan's Medical School, died in 2011 in suburban Detroit at 83. He sparked the national right-to-die debate with a homemade suicide machine that helped end about 130 ailing people's lives, using the term "medicide" to describe physician-assisted suicide. Kevorkian was convicted of second-degree murder in 1999 for assisting in the 1998 death of a Michigan man with Lou Gehrig's disease. He was released

from prison in 2007.

While rooted in the past, the archive has been unveiled at a time when the movement gains ground. In October, California became the fifth state — following Oregon, Washington, Vermont and Montana — where physician-assisted deaths are legal, and that's made proponents of right-to-die legislation optimistic about possible successes elsewhere. Other bills are pending.

"The collection humanizes him. People think of Dr. Death as this scary figure who was a political mobilizer. He was also a child of immigrants, star student in his class. You see him as a real human being and I think that's the value of the archival collection that we have," says Terry McDonald, Bentley Historical Library director.

For lead archivist Olga Virakhovskaya, the collection sums up Kevorkian's paradoxes and reflects his past and present influence.

Dr Vicken Sepilian Honored by the Los Angeles County Medical Association



LOS ANGELES -- Dr Vicken Sepilian was honored with the Independent Physician Leadership Award at the 4th Annual Los Angeles Healthcare Awards held November 19, 2015, at the California Club. These awards recognize healthcare leaders whose work, compassion, and dedication advances patients' access to quality healthcare in the greater Los Angeles region.

Dr. Sepilian, medical director of CHA Fertility Center, is a highly respected reproductive medicine specialist. He is board certified in reproductive endocrinology and infertility, as well obstetrics and gynecology, and has been in private practice in Los Angeles and Glendale since 2006.

A member of the executive committee of the Armenian American Medical Society (AAMS) from 2007 to 2015, Dr. Sepilian served as president from 2009 to 2013. During his tenure as president, he worked to increase membership in the organization, expanded its continuing medical education activities, doubled its scholarship program, and tripled its fundraising efforts.

Through his involvement with the AAMS, Dr. Sepilian has taken an active role in developing avenues to make healthcare accessible to the community. In 2008 he launched a weekly educational television program in conjunction with the AAMS, which features healthcare professionals across the entire spectrum of medical specialties providing vital education and resources to help viewers achieve and maintain a healthy lifestyle.

In 2010, along with the former mayor of Glendale the late Mr. Larry Zarian and Mrs. Ramella Markarian, and other civic leaders, Dr. Sepilian helped found the annual Glendale Health Festival. Serving as chairman of the organizing committee in 2010 and 2011,

Dr. Sepilian assisted in planning this large-scale event, which provides the underinsured and uninsured with essential screenings and preventive care free of charge. The health festival has grown to serve more than 1,000 community members each year.

In addition to his work in Southern California, Dr. Sepilian is also active in the global healthcare community. Dr. Sepilian is one of the founding members of the Aragil Foundation, under the auspices of the First Lady of the Republic of Armenia, Mrs. Rita Sargsyan. Launched in 2011, this foundation provides assistance for fertility services and promotes educational programs to improve the state of reproductive health in Armenia. Dr. Sepilian also helped launch the AAMS' Juvenile Diabetes Camp, which provides intensive lifestyle and nutritional coaching to children with diabetes. He also led the AAMS to collaborate with colleagues in Canada to support and equip a women's health clinic in Nagorno-Karabakh. Dr. Sepilian has also been active in lecturing and providing educational activities to help train physicians in the field of Reproductive Medicine in Armenia. In 2013, he served as chair of the Armenian Medical World Congress.

A large group of AAMS members attended the award ceremony in a show of support and appreciation for Dr. Sepilian and his myriad contributions to building a healthy community.

"I am truly humbled and grateful to receive this recognition from such a prestigious organization as the Los Angeles County Medical Association," said Dr. Sepilian. "In accepting this honor, I would also like to express my gratitude to the AAMS and its forward-thinking members. Their dedication and support makes it possible to affect meaningful change in the health of our community."

Garo Paylan

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reminded the process of Hrant Dink's assassination.

"Tahir Elçi devoted his life to human rights and legal struggles. He focused on the unidentified murders and tried to find and punish the perpetrators. The attitude of state toward his murder shows that they try to manipulate the case with contradictory statements, rather than solving it. Pro-government media organs publish

all kinds of indecent stories in order to contribute to this manipulation. However, the legacy of struggle that is left by Tahir Elçi will be carried by his colleagues and the people who think like him. Carrying the judicial procedure of Tahir Elçi's murder is the duty and responsibility of the judicial authorities, but the parliament should also be a part of this investigation, since this murder has a political dimension and he was killed because of a lynching regime."

«ԱՐՄԱՉԻ ՀԱՅԵՐԸ ՄԵՐ ՀԱՐԵՒԱՆԵՐՆ ԵԻՆ, ՉՆԱՅԱԾ ՈՐ ԱՅԴՊԵՍ ԷԼ ԶԾԱՆՕԹԱՑԱՆՔ»



ՖԵՐԴԱՐԱԼԱՆՁԱՐ

Օմեր Աքընի առաջին վէպը՝ «Թուսբիթ դաղը», պատմում է Արմաշի (այսօր Աքեմէ) հայերի մասին: Վէպը, որն իր անունը ստացել է Արմաշի մօտակայքում գտնուող լեռներից մէկից, 1914-1915 թթ. Արմաշի հայերի կյանքից մի հատուած է ներկայացնում:

Օմեր Աքընը, ով նախկինում արհմիութեան նախագահ էր, հետազոտում է իր ծննդավայրի՝ Արմաշի հայերի պատմութիւնն ու մշակոյթը: Օգ Աքընի հետ խօսեցներ «Թուսբիթ դաղը» վէպից մինչեւ Արմաշի և Արմաշի հայութեան մասին:

Նախ ծանօթանանք: Ո՞վ է Օմեր Աքընը:

1951 թ. Արմաշում եմ ծնուել: Գաղթականի թոռ եմ: Թուրքիայի եւ Յունաստանի միջեւ զաղթականների փոխանակման պայմանագրով 1924 թ. մօրս ընտանիքը Դրամայից, հօրս ընտանիքը հսքեչից թուրքիա են զաղթել: Հարիւր տարի առաջ պապերս իսքեչում, Դրամայում էին ապրում: Երեւի անգամ չէին էլ կասկածում, որ ստիպուած են լինելու լքել իրենց բնակավայրերը՝ այսպէս, ինչպէս այս հողերում ապրող Վարդաններն ու Անահիտները չէին պատկերացնում:

Չեր հայրն այստեղ է ծնուել:

Հայրս իսքեչից Աքմէշէ տեղափոխուած քարաւանի առաջին երեխան է եղել: Մենք արդէն մեզ Աքմեշեցի էինք համարում:

Ինչպէս իմացաք, որ Աքմէշէն հայկական բնակավայր է եղել:

Մօտաւորապէս քսան տարեկան էի, երբ մեր տարեցների զրոյցներից հասկացայ, որ Աքմէշէն հայկական բնակավայր է եղել և անուանուել է Արմաշ: Փոխանակման մասին խօսելիս նաեւ նշում էին, որ Աքմէշէն հայկական գիւղ է եղել: Սկսեցի հետաքրքրուել, թէ ժամանակին հայերն ինչ կեանք են վարել Արմաշում: Գիւղի ալլարացը ետպարանը պատմութեան վկաներն են, չնայեած որ արդէն աւերակների են վերածուել: Երկար տարիներ կանգուն մնացած «Ըշը չեշմէսի»-ն (լոյս աղբիւր) այսօր կիրառում է որպէս ջրամբար:

Չեր ընտանիքի մեծերն ինչե՞ր էին պատմում Արմաշի հայերի մասին:

Տատիկս ասում էր. «Իսքեչում շատ գեղեցիկ տուն ունինք: Այդ գեղեցիկ տունը թողեցինք ու եկանք: Յոյս ունինք, որ այստեղ էլ գեղեցիկ տուն են մեզ սպասում, բայց յայտնուեցինք վրանում»: Երբ եկել են Աքմէշէ, ոչ մի տուն չի եղել այնտեղ: Պատկերացնում էք: Հաս պաշտօնական տուեալների՝ 1915 թ. գիւղն ունեցել է 1.505 բնակիչ, սակայն 1924 թ. Արմաշում այլեւս

ԿԵՆԴԱՆԱԿԱՆ ԱՇԽԱՐՀԻՑ ՅԻՇԱՏԱԿԵԼԻ ԴԵՊՔԵՐ

ԿՈՐԻՒՆ

Մենք շատ ենք լսել կենդանիների հաւատարմութեան մասին: Ինչ դէպքեր, ինչ պատմութիւններ եւ ինչ սխրագործութիւններ ասես, որ չի պատահել մի քանի տեսակ կենդանիների, նաեւ որոշ թուզունների կողմից իրենց մոռղ, ինամող եւ վարժեցնող տիրոջ նկատմամբ: Տիրոջ ստացուածքը պահելու եւ պաշտպանելու զոհաբերութեան շատ դէպքեր են պատահել անսառուն կենդանու կողմից, դրանով հանդերձ որ մտածելու կարողականութիւնից գուրկ եւ համբ (չխօսող) են: Նրանք մարդի ցուցաբերած գուրգուրանքն ու փայտայնքը համականում են, զգում են եւ մարմնի շարժութենքով եւ ձայնի եւելչներով արտայացում են իրենց ներքին զգացումները:

Մարդարարածը միրում է կենդանիներին, նրանցից մի քանի մասին չետ շատ սերտ մտերմութիւն է հաստատում, այսպէս որ դառնում է առօրեայ կեանքի որոշ ժամերի

գրաղմունքը: Մարդը այնքան է կապւում, որի կորուստի հետ դժուար է հաշտութեամբ իմ կարծիքով կենդանիները պահելու ու փայտայի եւ կապուել նրանց հետ անքաղտելիորէն, լաւ կը լինի բարեսիրական ծառայութիւնների նույիրուել կամ կապուել ընթերցամիրութեան հետ:

Ինչպէս զիտենք վայրի կամ յօշոտող կենդանիները բնազդով են կեանք ապրում, իրենց սոված ժամանակ ոչինչ չեն հասկանում եւ ոչ մի բանի դէմ չեն կանգնում ու չեն ինսարում, պատահած որմին բռնում եւ իրենց քաղցր յագեցնում են, երբ կշտանում են, դառնում են բաւարարուած ու գոհացած, նոյնիսկ իրենց որսի մնացածը թողնում են ուրիշների համար, էլ ոչ մի որսի մասին չեն մտածում, նոյնիսկ իրենց մօտից անցնի գործ չեն ունենում հետը, բայց մեր կեանքում երբեմն հանդիպում ենք այսպիսի մարդ - արարածի, որ ամէն ինչով

Ծար. էջ 19

ոչ մի տուն չի եղել: Այսուամենայնիւ, չնայեած նրան, որ տները կանգուն չեն եղել, բնակավայրի հետքերը բազմաթիւն են: Օրինակ՝ ալլարացը, տապանը, ստագանը... Տապանը նոյնիսկ երկրորդ յարկ է ունեցել, որտեղ մինչեւ վերջերս հարսանեկան, նշանդրէքի արարողութիւններ են իրականացնուել: Այս ամէնի մասին իմ հետաքրքրութիւնն առաջացել է տակաւին երիտասարդ Ծար. էջ 19



ARARAT-ESKIJIAN MUSEUM



Կազմակերպութեամբ

Պոլսահայ Միութեան

Մշակութային եւ Կեդրոնական

Սանուց Յանձնախումբերու,

Արարատ Տան Էսրիճեան

Թանգարանի եւ Նոր Սերունդ

Մշակութային Միութեան

ՇՆՈՐԱՀԱՆԻՄ

ՅՈՎՍԵՓ ՔՈՐԱՐԻ

ԱՒԵՐԱԿ ԳՂԻ ԽԱՏՈՐԻՆ

Բացման խօսք՝

Տոքք. Յովհանիկ Գոլակ Աւերակ

Պոլսահայ Միութեան Մշակութային Յանձնախումբի
առենուապետ՝

Ծանօթացում՝

Նոր Սերունդ Մշակութային Յանձնախումբի
առենուապետ՝

Յարութ Տէր Դափեան

Արտի խօսք՝

Հեղինակ՝ Յովսեփ Թօրար

Չորեքշաբթի, Դեկտեմբեր 9, 2015

Երեկոյեան ժամը 8:00ին

Պոլսահայ Միութեան կենտրոնին մէջ

19726 Sherman Way Winnetka, CA 91306

Գնապրուատական Յարութ

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կատարուի Հայերէն
լեզուով**

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Տօքք. Յովհանիկ Գոլակ Աւերակ Խատորին

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