

Մեծ Եղեռնի

100+3-րդ Ամեակի Աոքիւ

In commemoration of the
100+3 Anniversary of the Armenian Genocide

Հակում

COMMEMORATING
THE VICTIMS OF THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

*Organized by
GAIDZ Youth Organization & ACA San Gabriel Chapter*



Կիրակի Ապրիլ

Sunday April

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**MEMORIAL PARK
PASADENA**

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Starting at 5:00 pm*

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Armen Sarkissian Sworn in as President of Armenia



YEREVAN -- Armen Sarkissian took the Oath of Office of President of Armenia midday April 9 at a special session of the Armenian Parliament held at the Karen Demirchian Sports and Concerts Complex.

He took the oath of office by placing his right hand on the original book of the Constitution of Armenia and a 7th century Bible. "By assuming office of President of Armenia, I swear to be committed to the Constitution of Armenia, to be impartial during fulfillment of my powers, to be guided solely by state and pan-national interests and to contribute my entire strength for the strengthening of na-

tional unity. May God help me", Sarkissian said.

Sarkissian, 64, is the first Armenian president not elected by popular vote. The change stems from constitutional changes that have transformed Armenia into a parliamentary republic. Sarkissian will therefore have largely ceremonial powers.

In an ensuing speech, Sarkissian mentioned challenges facing the country. "We must jointly and consistently fight against negative and vicious practices in the state system, society and our environment: from corruption to

Continued on page 3

ACA Screens "Intent to Destroy" To Sold Out Crowd



LA CANADA, CA -- The Armenian Council of America (ACA) hosted a private screening of the documentary titled "Intent to Destroy: Death, Denial and Depiction" to a sold-out crowd at the United Artist Theater on April 8, 2018.

Krikor Molyan, ACA Board

Member gave a brief introduction on the organization's activities, programs and upcoming events, including a Genocide commemoration event at 7 pm on April 22 at Memorial Park in Pasadena. Molyan thanked those in attendance including Glendale Unified School Board Member Shant Sahakian, several community leaders, activists and youth.

By intertwining three separate threads – the modern day production of The Promise, the history of the Genocide, and the century of international repression – Intent To Destroy coalesces to provide a comprehensive view on the atrocities of 1915 to 1923 and their resounding aftermath right

up to the present day.

Pulling back the curtain on Genocide censorship in Hollywood due to U.S. government pressure to appease a so called strategic ally, 'Intent To Destroy' embeds with a historic feature production as a springboard to explore the violent history of the Armenian Genocide and legacy of Turkish suppression and denial over the past century.

Intent to Destroy is directed by Academy Award nominated director Joe Berlinger, featuring Shohreh Aghdashloo, Atom Egoyan, Terry George, Taner Akçam, Serj Tankian, Peter Balakian, Carla Gharapetian, and Eric Bogosian among others.

St. Gregory of Narek Statue Unveiled at the Vatican



VATICAN CITY -- Pope Francis has inaugurated the statue of 10th century Armenian monk Gregory of Narek today at the Vatican Gardens at a ceremony attended by President Serzh Sarkisian, Catholicos of All Armenians Karekin II and Catholicos of the Great House of Cilicia Aram I.

St Gregory of Narek is recognized as a Saint in both the Catholic Church, being venerated in a particular way among Catholics of the Armenian Rite, and in the Armenian Apostolic Church.

His legacy lives on through this ecumenical effort which is centered on him. In an interview with Vatican News, Mikayel Minasyan, Ambassador of the Republic of Armenia to the Holy See, described St Gregory of

Narek as a symbol of brotherhood and a bridge between the two Churches and for all Christians, "above all those of the Middle East".

Gregory of Narek was a 10th century Armenian monk, poet, and mystical writer and composer. His most well-known literary work is a book of prayers, known as the "Book of Lamentations". It is considered a masterpiece of Armenian literature. St Gregory himself defined the work as an "encyclopedia of prayer for all nations". He voiced hope that his book would provide guidance in prayer for people of all walks of life in order to reach God.

Pope Francis bestowed the title

Continued on page 4

New Report Details Germany's Role in Armenian Genocide



Turkish forces mainly used German rifles and other weapons to carry out the 1915-16 genocide of the Armenian people, a new report has found, Deutsche Welle reports.

Mauser, Germany's main manufacturer of small arms in both world wars, supplied the Ottoman Empire with millions of rifles and handguns, which were used in the genocide with the active support of German officers. Historians have estimated that between

1 and 1.5 million Armenians were killed in the two-year genocide.

"German officers who served in Turkish-Ottoman military staff actively helped carry out individual murders," the report by Global Net - Stop the Arms Trade (GN-STAT) said. "The majority of the aggressors were armed with Mauser rifles or carbines, the officers with Mauser pistols."

Continued on page 3

Russia's Lavrov Upbeat On Karabakh Peace

MOSCOW -- Joint efforts by Russia and other world powers to help resolve the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict will eventually end in success, Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov said over the weekend.

In an interview with an Armenian reporter, Lavrov also praised Armenia for remaining firmly allied to Russia while forging closer links with the European Union.

Commenting on prospects for a Karabakh settlement, he said: "The most important thing [for the conflicting parties] is to step back from distrust, which still manifests itself sometimes during negotiations, and to concentrate on realistic, pragmatic ideas which are in abundant supply."

"The parties seem to conceptually agree to do that, but when things start developing into concrete wordings... complications arise. But I think that we will continue to consistently overcome them and achieve a result," Lavrov said in the televised interview publicized by the Russian Foreign Ministry.

The Armenian and Azerbaijani presidents pledged to try to break the deadlock in the Karabakh peace process when they last met in Geneva in October. The U.S., Russian and French diplomats co-chairing the OSCE Minsk Group said in February that the two sides intend to "continue intensive negotiations, taking into account the current electoral period."

Azerbaijani President Ilham Aliyev and Armenian President Serzh Sarksian most recently came close to reaching a framework peace accord at a 2011 meeting held in Kazan, Russia. Armenian officials accused Aliyev's at the time of scuttling the deal with last-minute additional concessions demanded from the Armenian side.

"During the [Kazan] summit there emerged additional questions and comments," said Lavrov. "Such things happen. We don't regard that as a tragedy. Efforts will continue. I am sure that a lot of what is contained in the so-called Kazan document is still in demand."

"So I think nothing from what



was worked out at that time has been lost, even though some new ideas, which the co-chairs are now furthering in their contacts with the parties, have emerged since then," he added without elaborating.

The Kazan document is thought to be one of the versions of the Basic Principles of a Karabakh peace which were first put forward by the U.S., Russian and French mediators in 2007. The framework accord calls for a phased settlement that would start with Armenian withdrawal from virtually all Azerbaijani districts around Karabakh. That would be followed by a referendum on Karabakh's internationally recognized status.

Lavrov was also satisfied the current state of Russian-Armenian relations, saying that they have grown even closer in the political, economic and military areas in the past decade. He praised Armenia for joining the Russian-led Eurasian Economic Union (EEU) at the expense of an Association Agreement with the EU which was due to be finalized in 2013. Yerevan signed a less far-reaching Comprehensive and Enhanced Partnership Agreement with the EU last November.

"It's wrong to leave countries in the post-Soviet space with the choice of either with the West or with Russia," Lavrov said in a jibe at the EU. "That is an absolutely ideological and politicized approach. And I think the fact that Armenia insisted on the kind of relationship with the EU which involves... recognition of Armenia's rights and obligations in other integration processes is a step in the right direction."

Maragha Massacre a Tragic Episodes of Azeri Aggression Against Artsakh

The Artsakh Ministry of Foreign Affairs has issued a statement on the 26th anniversary of the Maragha massacre:

The massacre of the inhabitants of the village of Maragha of the Artsakh Republic's Martakert region, committed by the Azerbaijani army on April 10, 1992, is one of the most tragic episodes of Azerbaijan's military aggression against Artsakh.

After intensive artillery shelling, the Azerbaijani troops invaded the village of Maragha, where 118 people remained, mostly the elderly, disabled, women, and children. As a result of the war crime committed with unprecedented cruelty by the Azerbaijani armed forces, over 50 people were killed and the rest, including 9 children and 29 women, were taken hostage. Some of them were later returned, but

the fate of 19 hostages remains unknown to this day.

The village was liberated by the armed forces of Artsakh, however two weeks later, it was again attacked, and those who had returned to bury their relatives became victims of the new atrocities of the Azerbaijani army.

The attack on the village was not conditioned by a military necessity, but was primarily aimed at exterminating its peaceful civilian population. The crime in Maragha became the continuation of the series of pogroms and deportations of Armenians in Sumgait, Baku, Kirovabad and other settlements of Azerbaijan, as well as in the villages of Northern Artsakh in 1988-1991. These were intended to strangle at its birth the national-liberation struggle of the Armenians of Artsakh and deprive them of the home-

Aliyev Claims Azerbaijan has Completed Military Buildup with Sophisticated Weapons



BAKU (RFE/RL) -- Azerbaijan has essentially completed large-scale acquisitions of weapons for its armed force which began more than a decade ago, President Ilham Aliyev said on Friday.

"We have practically finished the process of rearmament of our army," he told the official Russian TASS news agency. "Today our army is equipped with the most sophisticated and precision-guided offensive and defensive weaponry".

"We buy weapons from the world's best manufacturers. The acquired weapons make us self-confident."

"Further arms purchases will have a more selective and concrete nature and be aimed at solving one or another issue," Aliyev added without elaborating.

Baku embarked on a massive

military buildup in the early 2000s as it started earning billions of dollars in annual oil revenue. Russia, Israel and Turkey have been its main suppliers.

Russia alone has sold an estimated \$5 billion worth of various weapons to Azerbaijan in the last several years, prompting criticism from Armenia. Armenian leaders say those arms supplies contributed to the April 2016 fighting in Karabakh which nearly escalated into an all-out war.

Speaking to TASS, Aliyev again blamed Armenia for the lack of decisive progress in Armenian-Azerbaijani peace talks. He said Yerevan is "doing everything" to maintain the status quo.

Armenian President Serzh Sarksian claimed the opposite in a newspaper interview published on Friday. He blamed the deadlock on Baku's "maximalist" position on the conflict.

Metsamor Nuclear Plant Not at Risk of Closure,

YEREVAN -- A landmark agreement signed by Armenia and the European Union in November does not call for the closure of the Metsamor nuclear power plant anytime soon, a senior Armenian official insisted on Tuesday.

The Comprehensive and Enhanced Partnership Agreement (CEPA) covers a wide range of areas, including Armenia-EU cooperation on "energy matters." It specifically refers to "the closure and safe decommissioning of Metsamor nuclear power plant and the early adoption of a road map or action plan to that effect."

The 350-page agreement makes clear at the same time that such a plan must take into account "the need for [the plant's] replacement with new capacity to ensure the energy security of the Republic of Armenia."

Deputy Foreign Minister Karen Nazarian emphasized this provision when he assured Armenian lawmakers that as a result of the CEPA Yerevan will not be forced to shut down Metsamor before replacing it with a new nuclear or other energy facility. "There is no such language in the agree-

ment," Nazarian said during a parliament debate on the CEPA's ratification.

The EU and the United States have long pressed for the decommissioning of the plant generating roughly one-third of Armenia's electricity. They have said that Metsamor's Soviet-built reactor does not meet modern safety standards. Successive Armenian governments have sought to allay these fears.

Serzh Sarksian pledged to build a new plant shortly after becoming Armenia's president in 2008. However, his government failed to attract billions of dollars in funding needed for replacing the Metsamor facility. The government decided instead to extend the life of Metsamor's 420-megawatt reactor by 10 years, until 2027.

Russia is playing a key role in this endeavor, having provided Armenia with a \$270 million loan and a \$30 million grant in 2015. The money is being mainly spent on the purchase of Russian nuclear equipment and additional safety measures taken at the plant located 35 kilometers west of Yerevan.

land through ethnic cleansing and terror against Artsakh and the Armenian population of Azerbaijan.

The impunity of the organizers and perpetrators of these crimes created a fertile ground in Azerbaijan for enrooting the cult of hatred towards Armenians as a state policy and unbridled a propa-

ganda of xenophobia, intolerance, and militarism. Azerbaijan's aggression against Artsakh in April 2016, which was accompanied by war crimes against civilians and soldiers of the Artsakh Defense Army, demonstrated that the methods and approaches of the Azerbaijani side remained unchanged.

CNN to Air “Anthony Bourdain Parts Unknown” Episode on Armenia May 20



The CNN will air an episode of the “Anthony Bourdain Parts Unknown” tracking American food icon Anthony Bourdain’s trip to Armenia and Artsakh on May 20.

Bourdaine takes a wide-angle look at the culture and history of this country with guides musician of Armenian descent Serj Tankian (System of a Down), and historian/Armenian resident Richard Giragosian, the CNN said as it announced the start of the Season 11 of the top-rated Emmy and Peabody award-winning CNN Original Series.

Breaking bread with Tankian at the restaurant Dolmama in Yerevan, during dinners with locals, the host explores the native and diaspora Armenian populations’ survival and achievements against the odds.

Described by *The New Yorker* as a “swaggering chef,” Bourdaine has built an empire around food, which started with his *New York Times* best-selling book *Kitchen Confidential: Adventures in the Culinary Underbelly* (2000).

Today, he is well-known as a TV personality, and has starred in shows on Food Network and his Travel Channel show “Anthony Bourdain: No Reservations,” which saw Bourdaine travel to unexpected locations, indulging in region’s the local culinary traditions.

In “Parts Unknown,” Bourdaine travels the world uncovering lesser known places and exploring cultures and cuisine. The show has won five Emmy Awards, as well as a 2013 Peabody Award.

Armen Sarkissian Sworn in as President of Armenia

Continued from page 1

social injustice, from indifference to irresponsibility,” he declared. “In this just and uncompromising fight, each of us has a role to play. We will succeed if we not only criticize but also propose, if we join forces and work together, rather than create divisions.”

The new president, who has tried to reach out to various political and civic groups, intellectuals and business circles in recent weeks, went on to stress the need for faster economic development. “No matter how attractive and substantiated promises of the bright future are, people want to feel their fruits now, and they are right,” he said.

“The 21st century is a century of thought and rapid scientific progress,” said Sarkissian. “Accordingly, we must build a new Armenia; a young Armenia; a dynamic, flexible, and creative Armenia.”

Sarkissian said he will seek to bolster Armenia’s already close relations with Russia, describing them as a “strategic alliance.”

“As president of Armenia, I certainly regard as a priority the further strengthening of the Armenian-Russian strategic alliance, friendship between our peoples and expansion of people-to-people contacts,” he added.

The inauguration was attended by 92 of the 105 members of the parliament. Most of the absent deputies are affiliated with the opposition Yelk bloc, which controls 9 parliament seats. Seven Yelk deputies voted

against Sarkissian while the two others did not vote at all on March 2.

A physicist and mathematician by education, Sarkissian worked at the Cambridge University when he was appointed as newly independent Armenia’s first ambassador to the United Kingdom in 1991. He served as prime minister for four months in 1996-1997 before being again named ambassador in London.

His second ambassadorial stint was cut short in 1999 by then President Robert Kocharian. Sarkissian stayed in Britain and made a fortune there in the following decade, working as an advisor and middleman for Western corporations doing business in the former Soviet Union. He was appointed as Armenian ambassador to Britain for a third time in 2013.

Under the amended constitution, Sarkissian will serve for a seven-year term. He will be primarily tasked with ensuring “observance of the constitution” by various branches of government. In particular, he will be able to send parliament-approved bills to the Constitutional Court for examination in case of objecting to their provisions. The bills will have to be signed into law if the court certifies their conformity with the constitution.

The president will also formally appoint members of the government, Armenian ambassadors abroad and the Armenian army’s top brass nominated by the prime minister. In addition, he can sign international treaties recommended by the ruling cabinet.

New Report Details Germany's Role

Continued from page 1

Many German officers witnessed and wrote about the massacres in letters to their families.

The report represents the first “case” being researched and developed by GlobalNet, a new multilingual worldwide network of over a 100 organizations, and a database for activists, whistleblowers, journalists, artists, and others interested in arms exports.

The Turkish army was also equipped with hundreds of cannon produced by the Essen-based company Krupp, which were used in Turkey’s assault on Armenian resistance fighters holding out on the Musa Dagh mountain in 1915.

In 2015, German President Joachim Gauck acknowledged Germany’s “co-responsibility” for the Armenian genocide, while a book published in the same year by journalist Jürgen Gottschlich detailed the political collusion of Turkey’s most important European ally in the first world war,

which provided military advice and training for the Ottoman Empire throughout the Wilhelmine period. But the new GN-STAT report is the first to detail the sheer extent of the material support provided by Mauser and Krupp.

“Mauser really had a rifle monopoly for the Ottoman Empire,” said the report’s author Wolfgang Landgraeber, a filmmaker who has made several films about German weapons exports. Mauser is now defunct as a company, but Krupp’s successor, German steel giant ThyssenKrupp, has never publicly acknowledged the part it played in the genocide.

“The question of who actually supplied the weapons, not only for the genocide but also for the First World War in Turkey, no one has really addressed that question before,” said Landgraeber. “And to what extent German officers took part in murders by actually picking up the rifles and firing them themselves — that wasn’t known before.”

Many of the first-hand German accounts in the report come from letters by Major Graf Eberhard Wolfskehl, who was stationed in the southeastern Turkish city of Urfa in October 1915. Urfa was home to a substantial Armenian population, which had barricaded themselves inside houses against Turkish infantry. Wolfskehl was serving as chief-of-staff to Fahri Pasha, deputy commander of the fourth Turkish army, which had been called in as reinforcement.

“They (the Armenians) had occupied the houses south of the church in numbers,” the German officer wrote to his wife. “When our artillery fire struck the houses and killed many people inside, the others tried to retreat into the church itself. But ... they had to go around the church across the open church courtyard. Our infantry

had already reached the houses to the left of the courtyard and shot down the people fleeing across the church courtyard in piles. All in all the infantry, which I used in the main attack ... acquitted itself very well and advanced very dashingly.”

While German companies provided the guns, and German soldiers the expert advice on how to use them, German officers also laid what Landgraeber calls the “ideological foundations” for the genocide.

That the German Reich shared the Ottomans’ mistrust of the Armenians was no secret — both feared they were colluding with mutual enemy Russia, while Gottschlich’s book quotes navy attache Hans Humann, a member of the German-Turkish officer corps and close friend of the Ottoman Empire’s minister of war, Enver Pasha, as saying, “The Arme-



nians — because of their conspiracy with the Russians — will be more or less exterminated. That is hard, but useful.”

Another figure the report focuses on is the Prussian Major General Colmar Freiherr von der Goltz, a key figure who became a vital military adviser to the Ottoman court in 1883, who saw himself as a lobbyist for the German arms industry and supported both Mauser and Krupp in their efforts to secure Turkish commissions. (He once boasted in his diary, “I can claim that without me the rearmament of the army with German models would not have happened.”)

“Not publicly, but among his friends and relatives, von der Goltz would show himself an Armenia-phobe,” said Landgraeber. “Several witnesses heard him describing them as ‘a greasy trader people.’ He helped persuade the Sultan to try and end the Armenian question once and for all.”

Landgraeber also considers von der Goltz a source for later Nazi ideology. The Prussian officer published a military book in 1883 entitled “Das Volk in Waffen” (“The People Armed”), in which, as Landgraeber puts it, “he adopts positions that Hitler would take up later — for example, the aim of a military campaign should be to destroy the enemy totally, not just to fight and force a capitulation. He believed in total war. That was also the ideological foundation that he gave the Ottomans, and which they used in the Armenian issue.”

Landgraeber is keen to underline that the new research does not absolve the Ottoman Empire of its guilt — but simply fills in the gaps in the historical record. “It happened as we have researched it, and nothing should be sugarcoated — but the entire picture should be more complete.”

Dr. Yektan Türkyilmaz to Speak on “(Re)-Evaluating the Decision-Making Processes of the Armenian Genocide”

FRESNO -- Dr. Yektan Türkyilmaz, Kazan Visiting Professor in Armenian Studies at Fresno State, will give a presentation on “(Re)-Evaluating the Decision-Making Processes of the Armenian Genocide” at 7:30PM on Tuesday, April 17, 2018, in the University Business Center, Alice Peters Auditorium, Room 191 on the Fresno State campus. The presentation is the concluding lecture in a three-part series of lectures given by Dr. Türkyilmaz in the Spring semester.

For his final lecture, Dr. Türkyilmaz will present his most recent work that addresses the decision-making processes in the Armenian Genocide. He offers an actor-based framework that highlights institutional interests and political agency. At all stages of his research, a key goal of Dr. Türkyilmaz’s study has also been to historicize the making of major threads and presumptions in narrative construction. Therefore, he traces the imprints and influences of i) denialism, ii) genocide stereotyping (particularly around the Holocaust), and iii) regional and global political circumstances.

Drawing on Armenian, Ottoman, American and British archival and library sources, this lecture will explore how an actor centered, non-teleological approach would change the way we understand the Armenian genocide.

Dr. Türkyilmaz received his Ph.D. from the Department of Cultural Anthropology at Duke University. He taught courses at the University of Cyprus, Sabanci, Bilgi and Duke Uni-

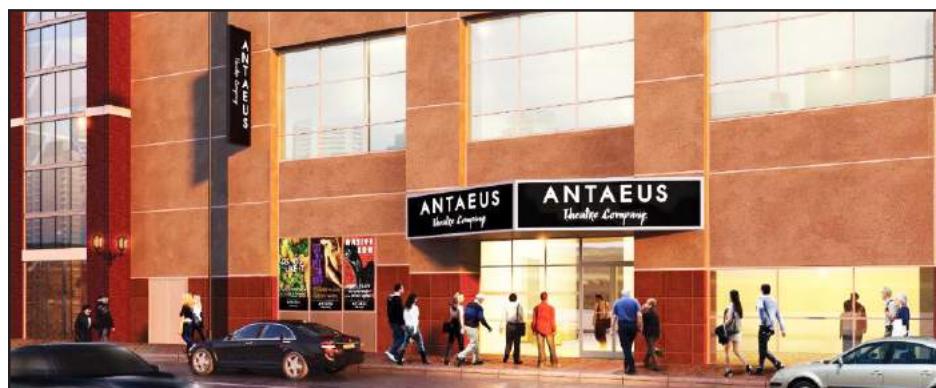


versities addressing the debates around the notions of collective violence, memory making, and reconciliation. Dr. Türkyilmaz is currently a research fellow at the Forum Transregionale Studien in Berlin, Germany. Meanwhile, he is working on a book manuscript based on his dissertation, *Rethinking Genocide: Violence and Victimhood in Eastern Anatolia, 1913-1915*, which concerns the conflict in Eastern Anatolia in the early 20th century and the memory politics around it.

The lecture is free and open to the public. Free parking is available in Fresno State Lots P6 and P5, near the University Business Center, Fresno State. A parking code, 273825, must be used at a kiosk to receive the free permit.

For more information about the lecture please contact the Armenian Studies Program at 278-2669, visit our website at www.fresnostate.edu/armenianstudies or visit our Facebook page at [ArmenianStudiesFresnoState](https://www.facebook.com/ArmenianStudiesFresnoState).

ADAA and Antaeus Present “We Have Heroes”



GLENDALE--The Armenian Dramatic Arts Alliance, in partnership with Antaeus Theatre Company, will present a special evening to commemorate the 103rd anniversary of the Armenian Genocide: “We Have Heroes,” Sunday, April 22, 2018, 6-8pm, at the Kiki & David Gindler Performing Arts Center in Glendale.

The event will shine a light on the works of living Armenian composers: Robert Amirkhanian, Loris Tjeknavorian and Charles Aznavour. Their compositions will be performed by Salpy & Sossi Kerkorian, a flute and harp duo, and The Greg Hosharian Trio and performers Jade Hykush and Mariam Vardani. There will also be a screening the short film, Song of a Warrior, written by Shauna Vartanian and directed by Von Kochar, who will also be directing the evening’s program. This film illustrates the legacy of survivors like George Mardikian and his involvement with the Displaced Per-

sons of WWII who have also rebuilt their lives in a new world. The program will be produced by Bianca Bagatourian.

“On April 24, 1915, the first wave of artists and intellectuals were rounded up in the Ottoman capital of Constantinople and slain,” Bagatourian noted. “On April 22, 2019, we reclaim these people and the spirit of their artistry with We Have Heroes.”

His Eminence Archbishop Hovnan Derderian, Primate of the Armenian Church Western Diocese, will begin the evening with an invocation. A reception will follow the performance.

Limited tickets will be free to the public. For questions or sponsorship opportunities, contact Natalie Rose at 818.506.5436 or natalie@antaeus.org. Sponsorship deadline to receive tickets and benefits is April 16th. For more information about ADAA, visit www.armeniandrama.org or visit armeniandrama@gmail.com.

AGBU GenNext Celebrates New Space at YWCA



On Thursday, March 29, 2018, AGBU Generation Next (GenNext) held its open house celebration in its newly renovated community center located at the YWCA in Glendale, CA. GenNext welcomed nearly 150 members of the community including, current and past volunteer mentors, mentees, their families, Glendale Unified School District (GUSD) Board of Education members, elected officials from the City of Glendale, Assemblymember Nazarian, and representatives from the offices of Los Angeles Councilmember Krekorian, Senator Portantino, Assemblymember Friedman and Congressman Schiff. Also, in attendance were GUSD teachers and administrators, representatives from the Glendale Teachers Association, the Glendale Council PTA, the Glendale Fire and Police Departments, Glendale Youth Alliance, ARK Family Center as well as dozens of other community-based organizations.

The evening began with a short reception during which visitors toured the center and viewed the interactive installations, including the “GenNext Family Tree,” a stunning mural painted by local artist, Arpine Shakhbandaryan. Saro Ayvazians, the GenNext Program Director, opened the evening with a heartfelt welcome, followed by an inspirational video message from Father Vazken Movsesian of the Western Diocese of the Armenian Church. The evening proceeded with moving and profound sentiments by all the guest speakers; AGBU Western District board member, Tzoler Oukayan-Sagherian; YWCA Executive Director, Tara Peterson; Glendale Mayor, Vartan Gharpetian; Board of Education President, Nayiri Nahabedian; Glendale

Council PTA President, Neda Farhoumand; and Glendale Unified School District Superintendent, Winifred Roberson. Each speech was powerful and made one thing very clear, GenNext is an exemplary and outstanding program that is necessary for the youth of the community to thrive.

The highlight of the evening was the graduation of 14 mentees from the program. “This ceremony is very much like a ritual that both honors the achievements of our mentees and recognizes their progression from one stage in their lives to the next,” explained Mr. Ayvazians.

“Generation Next is my second family. All of my teenage years were spent here. It’s a part of me. I eat, live, breathe, sleep GenNext. I was a mentee years ago and without GenNext, I don’t know where I’d be today. This is why I give my time back to the new generation as a mentor,” expressed Arthur Khamrashyan when asked why Generation Next is important to him.

Reflecting on how far the program has come, Nayiri Nahabedian, founding member of GenNext and now the President of the Board of Education for the GUSD expressed, “The fact that the GenNext program has survived and thrived for 20 years, speaks volumes about its power and impact. I am very content to see how far the program has come from its earlier days.”

Closing out the momentous evening, Levon Moradkhanian a current mentee, alongside AGBU Vice President Sinan Sinanian, cut the traditional red ribbon, marking the official opening of the center.

St. Gregory of Narek Statue Unveiled

Continued from page 1

of “Doctor of the Universal Church” on St Gregory at an April 2015 Vatican mass dedicated to the centenary of the Armenian genocide in Ottoman Turkey. The pontiff described him as “an extraordinary interpreter of the human soul.” Only 36 Christian figures have received the Catholic title to date.

Today’s occasion is the high point of an ecumenical journey between the Catholic Church and the Armenian Apostolic Church, Vatican News said.

For the first time in history, all three Armenian Church leaders are gathered together with the Roman Pon-

tiff. It is something that Pope Francis prayed for in 2015.

“Through the redemptive power of Christ’s sacrifice, may the blood which has been shed bring about the miracle of the full unity of his disciples. In particular, may it strengthen the bonds of fraternal friendship which already unite the Catholic Church and the Armenian Apostolic Church.”

The statue, designed by David Yerevantsi, was melted in the Czech Republic and a copy of it is currently in production and will be placed in the gardens of the Cathedral of Holy See of Etchmiadzin where an inauguration ceremony will be held at the end of 2018.

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Միջիթարեանը Բաց Կը Թողնի Եւս Երկու Շաբաթ

Սառութեմփթոնի դէմ Ապրիլի 8-ին կայացած խաղից յետոյ (3:2) «Արմենալ»-ի գլխաւոր մարզիչ Արմեն Վենդերը թարմ տեղեկատութիւն էներկայացրել թիմի կիսապաշտպան, Հայաստանի հաւաքականի աւագ Հենրի Միխիթարեանի վնասուածքի հետ կապուած:

«Նա վնասել է ծնկահողի կապերը», - ասել է զինագործների ղեկավարը՝ յաւելելով, որ Միխիթարեանը չի մասնակցի ԲԿՄԱ-ի, ինչպէս նաև նիւքասլի եւ վեսթ Հեմի դէմ խաղերին, հաղորդում է «Արմենալ»-ը՝ վկայակոչելով «Արմենալ»-ի պաշտօնական կայքը:

«Ես կարծում եմ, որ նա հաստատ բաց կը թողնի այդ խաղերը, սակայն, այնուամենայնիւ, կը կարողանայ խաղալ սեղոնի աւարտին», - ընդգծել է ֆրանսացի մասնագիտը:

Ապրիլի 12-ին «Արմենալ»-ը պատասխան խաղ կ'անցկացնի ԲԿՄԱ-ի դէմ, իսկ Ապրիլի 14-ին եւ 21-ին կը մրցի Պրեմիեր Լիգայում՝ համապատասխանաբար, Նիւքասլի եւ վեսթ Հեմի հետ: Ապրիլի 28-ին զինագործները արտագնայ խաղում կը հանդիպեն Միխիթարեանի նախկին ակումբի՝ «Մանչեսթեր Յունայթեն»-ի հետ:

Հենրիի Միխիթարեանը վնասուածք ստացաւ Ապրիլի 5-ին, Մուկուայի ԲԿՄԱ-ի դէմ (4:1) եւրոպայի Լիգայի քառորդ եզրափակչի առաջին՝ յաղթական խաղի 60-րդ րոպէին: Որոշ պարբերականներ շտապել էին յայտարարել, որ կիսապաշտպանը կարող է բաց թողնել սեղոնի ամբողջ մնացած մասը:

Վարդան Մինասեանը Դարձեալ Գլխաւորեց Հայաստանի Ֆութբոլի Ազգային Հաւաքականը

Հայաստանի ֆութպոլի ֆեդերացիայի շտաբ-բնակարանում կայացել է ՀՖՖ գործկոմի հերթական նիստը: ՀՖՖ կայքէջի փոխանցմաք օրակարգային հարցերից է եղել Հայաստանի ազգային հաւաքականի գլխաւոր մարզիչ նշանակումը:

«ՀՖՖ նախագահ Ռուբեն Հայրապետեանն առաջարկեց քննարկել վարդան Մինասեանի թեկնածութիւնը: Գործկոմի անդամները միաձայն կողմ արտայալուեցին ներկայացուած թեկնածութեան վերաբերեալ եւ վարդան Մինասեանը հաստատուեց Հայաստանի ազգային հաւաքականի գլխաւոր մարզիչ պաշտօնում:»

Ապրիլի 6-ին հրաժարական էր տուել ազգային հաւաքականի նախկին գլխաւոր մարզիչ Արթուր Պետրոսեանը:



Լեռն Արոնեանը Մրցաշարն Աւարտեց Առանց Պարտութեան

Հայկական շախմատի առաջատար Լեռն Արոնեանը Grenke Chess Classic մրցաշարն աւարտեց առանց պարտութեան: Վերջին տուրում հայ գրոսմայստերը սպիտակներով ոչ ոքի խաղաց գերմանացի Մաթիաս Բլիւբաումի հետ եւ վաստակեց 5 միաւոր: Տուրի միւս պարտիաները շարունակում են:

Նախորդ 8 տուրերում հայ գրոսմայստերը ոչ ոքի էր խաղացել գերմանացի Գէորգ Մեյերի, հնդիկ Վիշվանաթան Անանդի, չինուհի Հոու Ցիփանի, ֆրանսիացի Մաքսիմ Վաշե-Լազրավի, աշխարհի ախոյեան Մագնուս Կարլսենի, ռուս Նիկիտա Վիտյուգովի ու ԱՄՆ-ը ներկայացնող Ֆաբիանո Կարուանայի հետ, ինչպէս նաև սպիտակներով յաղթել էր Ալբրեյնանի ներկայացուցիչ Արկադի Նայդիչին:

Լեռն Արոնեանը Grenke Chess Classic-ի անցած տարուայ յաղթողէ: Նախորդ տարին նա 7 հնարաւորից վաստակել էր 5.5 միաւոր եւ միանձնեաց դրաւել առաջին տեղը: Երկրորդ տեղը կիսել էին Մագնուս Կարլսենը եւ Ֆաբիանո Կարուանան, որոնք վաստակել էին 4-ական միաւոր:

Զեր Ծանուցումները Վատահեցէք «Մասիս» Շաբաթերթին

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«Բաւարիան» Ապահովեց Գերմանիայի Ախոյեանութիւնը

Միւնիենի «Բաւարիան» պաշտոն եց ֆուտապոլի Գերմանիայի ախոյեանի ախտղուսը: Գերմանական Բունդեսլիգայի 29-րդ տուրում առաջատար «Բաւարիան» հիւրընկալունիս 4:1 հաշուում էր կամացին յաղ-



թանակ տարաւ «Առուգբուրգի» նկատմամբ եւ անհասանելի դարձաւ երկրորդ տեղում գտնուող Գելգենկիրխենի «Շալկեի» համար:

Առաջնութեան աւարտից 5 տուրը առաջ միւնխենցիները 20 միաւոր առաջ են անցել «Շալկեից», որը մէկ խաղ պահաս է անցկացրել:

«Բաւարիան» Գերմանիայի ախոյեան դարձաւ ուեկորդային՝ 28-րդ անգամ ու 6-րդ տարին անընդմէջ:

8-րդ Տարին Անընդմէջ Ռունալդուն Խփում Է Առնուազն 40 Կոլ

Մադրիդի «Ռեալ» յարձակուող կրիշտիանու Ռոնալդուն Սպանիայի առաջնութեան 31-րդ տուրի խաղում Մադրիդի «Աթլետիկոյի» դարպասը գրաւելու շնորհիւ 8-րդ տարին անընդմէջ հատեց մէկ մրցաշրջանում բոլոր մրցաշարերում խփած 40 կոլի նշաճողը:

Ցիենցնենք, որ Ռոնալդուի համար այդ կոլը 650-րդն էր ակումբային եւ հաւաքականի կարիերայում (903 հանդիպում):

Սոուրինիոն Պատրաստ է Նեյմարի Համար ՊՍԺ-ին Տալ Պոգբային եւ Մարտիալին

Անդիխական «Մանչեսթեր Յունայթեն» պորտուգալացի գլխաւոր մարզիչ ժողով Մուրինյոն պատրաստ է համարուել թիմի ֆրանսացի խաղացողներ, կիսապաշտպան Պոլ Պոգբայից եւ յարձակուող Անտոնի Մարտիալից եւ նրանց տրանսֆերը տալ ֆրանսական ՊՍԺ-ին՝ Պրազիլիայի հաւաքականի յարձակուող Նեյմարին ձեռք բերելու համար, գրում է բրիտանական Daily Star-ը «Մանչեսթեր Յունայթենը եռնայթեղը» համաձայն է երկու ֆուտապոլիսաներից բացի, ՊՍԺ-ին նաև վճարել 50 միլիոն ֆունտ ստերլինգ՝ գործարքն այս առնան իրականացնուուած առաջար:



Փարիզեան ակումբը հետաքրքրուած է Պոլ Պոգբայի եւ Անտոնի Մարտիալի ծառայութիւններով, սակայն ցանկութիւն չունի կորցնել Նեյմարին:

Ոչ պաշտօնական տուեալներով, պրազիլացի ֆուտապոլիսը չի ցանկանում կարիերան շարունակել ֆրանսացիուած:

Որքա՞ն Գումար Են Ստանալու Աշխարհի Առաջնութեան Մրցավարները

ՖիֆԱ-ն համապարակել է Աշխարհի 2018 թուականի մրցավարների հոնորարների չափը:

Ասոցիացիան մրցավարներին բաժանել է 3 կատեգորիաների: Մասնաւորապէս, թոփ կատեգորիայում գտնուողները կատարած աշխատանքի դիմաց 57.000 եւրօ են ստանալու: Բացի այս գումարից, եւս 2500 եւրօ տրուելու է իւրաքանչիւր խաղի համար: Եզրային մրցավարները իւրաքանչիւր խաղի համար ստանալու են 1600 եւրօ, ինչպէս նաև 20.000 եւրօ հոնորարները:

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