

ՔԱՎԱՆՏԵՐԻ ԽՈՐՅՈՒՐԴԸ

ՍՈՒՐԵՆ ԽՈՒԴԱՆԵԱՆ

Հնչակեան 20 կախաղաններից իւրաքանչիւրի կեանքը եւ անցած ուղին տարբեր է եղել միմիանցից եւ իւրովի: Սակայն մինչեւ իմացեալ մահուան զոհասեղանին հասնելը, 3 հարցում նման էին, միասնական եւ մի մարդու պէս բոռնցքուած:

Առաջին. Ազգային փրկութիւնը եւ բարգաւաճումը մօտակայ գերինդիր ծրագիր նկատելով անմնացորդ նուիրուածութեամբ եւ կեանքի գնով նետում էին մարտադաշտ:

Երկրորդը. Անկախ Միացեալ եւ Ազատ Հայրենիք կերտելը որպէս միջանկեալ բաց կարեւուագոյն փուլ, գլխաւոր իթանն էր հանդիսանում հերոսական պայքար մղելու համար:

Երրորդը. Հաւատացեալ հաւատարիմներն էին Հնչակեան կուսակցութեան դաղափարական ուղղեցին, համոզուած լինելով նրայաւերժական կեսունակութեանը:

Քսանների արդէն յայտնի դարձած գաղտնի ժողովը, ուղղուած էր տակուիկական արագ, ճկուն եւ ճշգրիտ լուծումներով հսկայ ծրագրի իրագործմանը:

Մի ծրագիր, որը գլխատելով մի եռագլուխ Հրէշի, պէտք է կանխարգելեր մի մեծ արհաւիրք, որ հետագայում պէտք է կոչուեր Հայոց Յեղասպանութիւն:

Աւաղ, դարձեալ մի յուրայական դաւաճանութեամբ Հրէշի երախին մատնուեցին ոչ միայն Հնչակեան հսկաները, այլ հինաւուրց ժողովրդի մի զգալի հատուածը:

Զնայած պատմական նշանակութեամբ այս էջերի դաւութեամբ, նրանք հարստացրին մարտիրոսական հերոսապատումների շարքը:

Մեծն Փարամազը ինչպէս դատարանի դաշիճում, այնպէս էլ կախաղանի օղակի ներքո, դահիճների շփոթուած ու շուարձ աչքերի առջեւ, խրոխտ եւ անսասան ձախով, խորիմաստ եւ յաւերժաշունչ ճառն էր ասում:

Այդ իմաստուն խօսքերը միայն դահիճներին ուղղուած էր, չնայած նրանց մայրենի լեզուով էր արտասանուում: Նրանք անկարող էին հասկանալ եւ ըմբռնել այդ ամէնը:

Նրանք ուղղուած էին, ինչպէս Օմաննեան այնպէս էլ համայն մարդկութեանը շահագործող եւ յօշուող բռնակալներին:

Ողքան իմաստուն է եւ խորախորհուրդ Փարամազի արտասանած ազատութեան մասին խօսքը, թէ «Մեզ կախուղներիս այտուհետ այցի է զալու ազատութիւնը»:

Մտածում ես արդեօք սա մեր աւելի առարկայական դարձած Գողովթային ճանպարհի վերջը չէ՞: Բիբլիական օրէնքով Գողովթայից յետոյ գալիս է ազատութեան պահը: Հայ ժողովուրդը այս Գողովթաներից յետոյ պէտք է ազատագրուեր, նիւթապաշտ բռնատիրութիւնների շղթաներից ու տեսակ-տեսակ կապանքներից:

Քսանների անմնացորդ նուիրուածութեան փառքը, զրանցուած է մեր յաւերժական յուշամատեանում: Դարձեալ փառք մեր անմահներին, որոնք կերտեցին համամարդկայինի գետնի վրայ ազգայինի վեհ գաղափարներ դաւանող մարտիկների փառաւեղ մի դպրոց: Դպրոց որի ուսուցիչներն էին մարտիրոսները, իսկ աշակերտները՝ իր

իսկ իրաւունքների համար մաքառող ու մարտնչող հայ ժողովուրդը:

Ողքան էլ լաւատեսօրէն դիտարկենք պատմութեան ընթացքը տեսմում ենք, որ բաղձալի այս պատութեան ուղին օր-օրի երկարում է:

Բոնատիրութիւնները իրենց բռնապետական ձեւերը փոխելով եւ արդիկանացնելով, շարունակում են շահագործումը եւ կեղեգումը անգամ իրեն սեփական ժողովրդին:

Դրամատիրական աշխարհի բռնատիրական ցանցից պատուած չնաեւ մեր հայրենի նորանկախիշխանութիւնները իրենց որդեղութուժ վարչակարգով: Այո՛, ունեցանք նորանկախիշխանի Հայրենիք 70 տարուայ կիսանկախութիւնից յետոյ:

Այսինքն մեր նահատակների հերոսամարտը յաջողութեամբ պասկուեցին:

Սակայն ի՞նչ անել, երբ տեսնում ենք, որ փոշիանում է արեան գնով ձեւոք բերուածը: Ի՞նչ անել այն իշխանութիւններին, որոնք փոշիացնում են այն, դրամատիրական իրենց անթաքուն մոլուցքից կուրացած:



Մեր ժողովրդի հերոսական անցեալի հորիզոններից մի ողջամիտ ձայն արձագանքում է՝ փոխել:

Փոխել: Փոխելը իր մէջ պարունակում է մեծ դիմամիզմի առաջակայութիւն, որի արդիւնքում լինում է նոր շունչ, կենսուրախիսներին, որոնք փոշիացնում են այն, դրամատիրական իրենց անթաքուն մոլուցքից յետոյ:

Այս ծագում է 3 անքատկելի, բնոյթով տարբեր բաց միամնակուութեամբ:

Կան հարցերը:

1. Ի՞նչը փոխենք:

2. Ի՞նչո՞վ փոխարինենք:

3. Ի՞նչպէս փոխենք:

Ահա այն հարցերի ամբողջականութիւնը, որի պատասխանը եւ իրագործումը կարող է եւս մի անգամ Մարդարապատեան համախմբում պահանջի այս անգամ երկու ճակատում:



Ժողովուրդային Հայաք

«ՔԱՎԱՆՆԵՐՈՒ ՀԵՏՔԵՐՈՎ»

Կազմակերպութեամբ՝

Ս.Դ.Հ.Կ. Փարամազ և Արսէն Կիտուր մասնաճիշերու

Կը ցուցադրուի՝

Պոլսոյ մէջ Հնչակեան 20 Նահատակներու կախաղան բարձրանալուն 98-րդ տարեդարձի ձեռնարկներու տեսաերիզը

Քաղաքական Մեկնաբանութիւն՝
ՀԱԿ. Գրիգոր Խոտանեան

(Անդամ Ս.Դ.Հ.Կ. Կեղրոնական Վարչութեան)



Տեղի կ'ունենայ Հինգշաբթի 25 Յուլիս, 2013

Հ.Կ.Բ.Մ.ի Կարօ Սողանալեան Սրահէն Աերս

1060 N. Allen Ave., Pasadena, CA - Երեկոյեան ժամը 8:00-ին

Գեղարուեստական Ցայտագիր

Մուտքը Ազատ

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Candle Light Vigil in Honor of Vahe Avetyan



YEREVAN -- Members of the Vahe Avetyan civil movement have set up a memorial stone in front of the Harsnakar restaurant in Yerevan to remember the military doctor who was brutally beaten to death there last year.

The inscription on the stone reads: "A stone commemorating officer of the Armenian army, military doctor Vahe Avetyan will be set up here."

Avetyan and his friends were beaten following an argument with staffers of the restaurant owned by influential businessman Ruben Hayrapetyan. The incident happened on June 17, 2012. Avetyan, who suffered severe head injuries, died in hospital 12 days later.

Dozens of civil activists, public figures and opposition Preparliament members gathered in front of the Harsnakar restaurant. Speakers at the event expressed their discontent with the course of the current trial in the case, with some asserting that it was a display of cynicism on the part of the authorities.

Karabakh Armenians Tried for Spying

STEPANAKERT -- Two young men have gone on trial in Nagorno-Karabakh on charges of collaborating with Azerbaijani intelligence through the Internet.

Rafael Avagian, a 22-year-old Karabakh Armenian soldier, and his friend Davit Barseghian stand accused of high treason and espionage stemming from their communication with an obscure foreigner through a Russian online social network. They both admit having passed sensitive information on to the man but insist that they did not know that he was an intelligence officer.

Avagian, the main suspect in the case, told a Stepanakert court on Wednesday that the alleged Azerbaijani agent identified himself as Samvel Azatian and claimed to be an Istanbul-based representative of an Armenian Diaspora charity when they started communicating about a year ago. He

"What is going on in court everyday is a slap on our face if we fail to make this trial a punishment for the criminal elite, which enjoys impunity. In this case we must not have a sleep of the just. I am calling on everyone to join us. This is not an ordinary murder. Rather, this is a murder aimed at the Armenian army." Armenia's ex-ombudsman Larisa Alaverdyan stated in a speech.

Vice-Chief of the Yerevan Police Department Valeri Osipyan tried to prevent the placement of the memorial stone, but failed.

But later in the evening, after staging a march and returning to the place they found that the stone had been removed.

A police officer told RFE/RL's Armenian Service that it was civil activists themselves who removed it. But Vahe Avetyan group activists excluded that such a thing could happen, accusing the police of removing the stone. They said they would decide on their further actions after discussing the incident among themselves.

said Azatian claimed that the charity plans to launch benevolent activities in Karabakh and needs detailed information about the disputed territory's armed forces as well as civilian institutions and infrastructures.

"We made friends and fully trusted each other," continued the defendant. "Some time later he said that they want to provide assistance to the [Karabakh] Defense Army and needs ... details of army units for that purpose. That is why I sent him information afterwards."

Avagian said he sent pictures and other details of Karabakh army units and received about \$1,000 and several other "gifts" in return. He said he then paid Barseghian \$200 to travel to an Armenian-controlled district south of Karabakh to take pictures of Syrian Armenian settlers living there.

Continued on page 3

International Crisis Group: Tensions Running High Between Armenia and Azerbaijan

NEW YORK -- Tensions are running high between Azerbaijan and Armenia with further escalation in arms race, the International Crisis Group said in its monthly report.

"On June 19 Azerbaijan announced delivery of \$1bn worth of sophisticated Russian weaponry including nearly 100 top-line T-90 tanks, sophisticated rocket launchers, self-propelled artillery units. President Aliyev 26 June presided over huge military parade in Baku which also featured air fighter sorties and demonstrated new drone capabilities, pledged if necessary to re-take all lost territory as well as Armenian lands. Unconfirmed Armenian defense ministry source countered by claiming Armenia is guarded with long-range offensive missile systems capable of hitting any target in Azerbaijan; unclear if claim referred to Russian systems delivered directly to Armenian armed forces or to Russian forces in Armenia," reads the report posted on the official website of the International Crisis Group.

"Also on 26 June, head of Russian CSTO-led military bloc and Russian NSC chief visited Yerevan to sign upgraded defense pact, pledged arms

and more support. Truce continues to be violated with sporadic clashes, shooting. OSCE Special Representative for Conflicts 12 June warned that simmering conflict between the two may explode; voiced continuing concern Armenia might attempt to launch regularly scheduled fixed-wing air flights between Yerevan and Karabakh, causing near certain Azerbaijani reaction; also lamented reluctance of leaders to hold another bilateral meeting to diffuse tensions," the report says.

According to the Crisis Group, OSCE attempts to jump-start talks in June failed according to OSCE Minsk Group sources cited by media. U.S., French and Russian presidents whose countries co-chair mediation efforts 18 June expressed regret over impasse in talks; called for sides to re-activate efforts to reach settlement.

Hungarian Constitutional Court President Apologizes to Armenian People

YEREVAN -- The Hungarian court's decision sentencing Azerbaijani officer Ramil Safarov to life imprisonment was not strict enough, Péter Paczolay, President of the Hungarian Constitutional Court, told reporters at the Armenian National Assembly, <http://www.panorama.am> reports.

The Hungarian official is in Armenia to attend the pan-European Conference on "The European Legal Standards of Rule of Law and the Scope of Discretion of Powers in the Member-States of the Council of Europe."

Mr Paczolay said that Hungary extradited Safarov to Azerbaijan so that he would serve his imprisonment in that country, not be pardoned and released. The Hungarian official added that he cannot say anything on behalf of his country's government since he is not familiar with the conditions of the extradition, and apologized to the Armenian people for the consequences of Hungary's extradition of the convicted Azerbaijani axe-murderer.

The two-day pan-European conference kicked off in Yerevan on Monday. The conference is held within the framework of the Armenian Chair-



manship of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe. The event has brought together about 80 representatives from 32 countries and international organizations.

Speaker of the Armenian National Assembly Hovik Abrahamian, Foreign Minister Edward Nalbandian, President of the European Court of Human Rights Dean Spielmann and President of the Venice Commission Gianni Buquicchio offered opening remarks.

ECHR President Dean Spielmann said the first achievement of the Arme-

Continued on page 4

Armenian Patriarch Urges the Settlement of the Humanitarian Crisis in Syria

ISTANBUL -- Armenian Acting Patriarch of Istanbul Aram Atashian has urged the world's politicians to forget about their countries' interests and instead pursue the humanity being destroyed in Syria.

Turkish Parliament Speaker Çemil Çiçek met with Turkey's religious leaders during the 22th Parliamentary Assembly of Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) held in Istanbul June 30, using the occasion to voice his hopes for a more tolerant and respectful world, the Hurriyet Daily News reports.

"I hope your calls reach to those who should hear and understand," Çiçek told those present at the gathering, who included Greek Patriarch Bartholomew, Armenian Patriarch Aram Atashian, Chief Rabbi Isak Haleva, and Mehmet Paçaci from the Religious Affairs Directorate.

The leaders made speeches at a



special session promoting dialogue and cooperation over the issues of racism, intolerance and xenophobia.

"We are supposed to choose dialogue rather than division, tolerance instead of extremism and consensus rather than discrimination as role models," Bartholomew said in his speech.

Atashian, for his part, touched on the ongoing humanitarian crisis in Syria in his address. "We invite the world's politicians to mercy, to forget about their countries' interests and instead pursue the humanity being destroyed in Syria," he said.

Sarkisian Addresses Armenian Genocide During Visit to Nazi Concentration Camp in Poland



LYUBLIN, POLAND -- President Serzh Sarkisian addressed the issue of the Ottoman-era Genocide against Armenians as he visited a World War II concentration camp in Poland last Wednesday as part of his official visit to the country.

The Armenian leader visited Majdanek located near Lyublin, which now serves as a memorial complex.

After laying a wreath in the mausoleum of the complex and paying tribute to the memory of the tens of thousands of victims which were barbarically exterminated by the Nazis in this concentration camp, Sargsyan made a speech, in which he shared his emotions and feelings as well as called for the condemnation and prevention of similar crimes in the future.

"From hushing up and denying the reality up to criminal silence and nonchalant connivance – these are the conditions in which the gravest crimes in human history are taking place. Majdanek might have not happened if the first genocide of the 20th century perpetrated against the Armenians had

received universal condemnation and had the perpetrators received their due punishment," said the Armenian leader, according to his press office.

"It would be remiss of me if I did not recall the words of one of the greatest sons of the Polish nation, a person utterly devoted to the all-human values and solidarity among the people - John Paul II, "The Armenian Genocide had become a prelude to the horrors which were to take place during the two World Wars, in the concentration camps and countless regional conflicts, claiming millions of lives.

"There is no condemnation without prevention and there is no prevention without condemnation. I believe that fate, which had compelled the survivors of the Genocide and their descendants to go through the crucible of Eghern, had also left a behest to learn from the past and to struggle consistently to enroot the absolute understanding of the inadmissibility of the Genocide and to protect the future generations from the similar monstrosity."

Armenia Fund Elects New President

LOS ANGELES -- Armenia Fund, Inc., the United States Western Region affiliate of Hayastan All-Armenian Fund, is pleased to announce the election of its new President/Chairman, Mr. Antranig Baghdassarian.

On Wednesday, June 19, 2013, the Corporate Board unanimously elected Antranig Baghdassarian as the organization's next President.

"We welcome Mr. Baghdassarian to our international family of Armenia Fund. We are always encouraged when a generous benefactor decides to step up and lead the fundraising efforts of an affiliate. We wish Mr. Baghdassarian a productive term as we embark on another critical project of pan-Armenian importance, the Vardenis-Martakert highway," stated Ara Vardanyan, Executive Director of "Hayastan" All-Armenian Fund.

Born in Beirut, Lebanon, Antranig Baghdassarian is the President and CEO of Karoun Dairies Inc. in California. His entrepreneurial spirit and attention to detail have been recognized in the form of 150 Gold, Silver and Bronze medals at the U.S. and World Cheese Championships.

He is married and has three children.

"It is an honor and a privilege to be associated with such a monumental organization as Armenia Fund, where Armenians of all walks of life put their differences aside and lock arms with the only goal to assist the people of



Armenia and Artsakh. We have a lot of work to do and no time to spare," stated Antranig Baghdassarian.

Armenia Fund's Corporate Board thanks the outgoing chairman of the organization, Ara Aghishian, Esq., who has been an active part of the organization's leadership since 2001.

Armenia Fund's Corporate Board is composed of the Armenian Assembly of America, the Armenian Cultural Foundation, the Armenian Catholic Eparchy of U.S., the Armenian Evangelical Union of North America, the Armenian General Benevolent Union, the Armenian Relief Society of Western U.S.A., the Nor Seroult Cultural Association, the Nor Or Charitable Foundation, the Western Diocese of the Armenian Apostolic Church, and the Western Prelacy of the Armenian Apostolic Church.

Brother of Javakhk-Armenian Activist Vahagn Chakhalyan and 30 Others Arrested

Head of Hayatun cultural center of Georgian Diocese of the Armenian Church Hovannes Chitiryan and chairman of the Multi-National Georgia NGO Arnold Stepanyan confirmed Georgia Online's information about arrest of brother of Javakhk-Armenian activist Vahagn Chakhalyan – Armen Chakhalyan. The Georgian media was informed about it late in the evening by an Akhalkalaki resident.

Armen Chakhalyan is reported to have been accused of 'organization of unrest in Ninotsminda.'

Tert.am tried to contact with Vahagn Chakhalyan but he does not respond.

Speaking to Tert.am Arnold Stepanyan said that there was no unrest, it was a brawl between Armenian young men. "Some guys phoned Chakhalyan's brother and asked him to go down and help. He was at a birthday party but went to help. At that very moment special squad appeared and without any accusations took them to the police station. It was not a massive brawl but there were many

people, about 60," Stepanyan said.

Stepanyan said about 30 activists are among the arrestees.

"There are few hypotheses. The one is that Chaklyan's brother's arrest was a signal for him not to interfere into public-political life, the other is it was a signal in case he plans unrest," Stepanyan said.

In any case the NGO chairman said the appearance of special forces is inexplicable as nothing 'extraordinary' happened.

Stepanyan said the most interesting revelation is that after the 'first melting Saakashvili's policy of viewing Javakhk-Armenians as colony' is gradually returning.

Asked what it is agreed with, Stepanyan said, "We have analyzed a lot, spoke, discussed. The thing is that the state does not know how to overcome the risks in Javakhk as still new Georgian state approach is being worked out, and someone came to the conclusion that the previous system existing during Saakashvili's ruling is very convenient regarding oversight," he said.

Armenia's Andranik Chalian Wins Gold Medal at European Junior Wrestling Championships

Andranik Chalian (74 kg) won a gold medal for Armenia on the first day of 2013 Wrestling European Junior Championships that opened in Skopje, Macedonia, on Tuesday.

On the way to his success the Armenian beat rivals from Serbia, Bulgaria, Latvia and Moldova. In the final Chalian beat Russia's Adlan Akiev to win the title.

Wrestlers in other weight divisions were expected to engage in the competitions today. The championships in Skopje will continue until July 7.

The New Yorker Explores the Armenian Past of the Taksim Square in Istanbul



Illustration: from "Black's Guide: A Guide to Constantinople," by Demetrius Coufopoulos

Taksim Square, like Tahrir Square and Zuccotti Park before it, is just another space in a city: it could have been one more spot to meet friends, or to read a book under a tree. But Turkey's Prime Minister, Recep Tayyip Erdogan, decided he'd like to replicate the Ottoman-era Taksim military barracks on the site, and build it into a shopping mall and a mosque. In late May, several dozen environmentalists began protesting Erdogan's designs in Gezi Park, the island of trees within the Square, and were attacked by Turkish police with tear gas and water cannons. Soon, as Elif Batuman wrote, "only fifteen per cent were protesting the destruction of trees, while forty-nine per cent were protesting police violence against the kinds of people who were protesting the destruction of the trees." Since then, nearly eight thousand protesters have been injured. By now, the protest has broadened into an objection to Erdogan's religious agenda and authoritarian rule. Today, "Taksim Square" is no longer just a tangle of people and plazas but a byword for a clash of ideas, a movement, a battleground.

Considering the symbolism with which the site has been imbued, it is an uncanny and unpleasant fact of history that, for an entire people, Taksim Square already represents the demolition of the past. In an alleyway in Gezi Park, activists recently installed a makeshift tomb marked "Armenian Cemetery Sourp Hagop, 1551-1939: You took from us our cemetery, you will not have our park!"

Unknown to most of Istanbul's brave protesters is that, centuries ago, members of Istanbul's Armenian community were buried beneath the place where they stand. In the sixteenth century, when Suleiman the Magnificent was sultan of the Ottoman Empire, a group of conspirators is said to have approached an imperial chef, Manuk Karaseferyan, with a plan for him to poison the sultan's dinner. Karaseferyan, however, reported the assassination plot to Suleiman, who offered him a favor in return. Karaseferyan requested a place for his people, the Armenians, to be buried. The Pangaltı Armenian cemetery would become the largest non-Muslim cem-

etary in Istanbul's history, although, after an outbreak of cholera in the eighteen-sixties, Armenian burials moved to the city's Sisli district.

When the First World War began, there were two million Armenians living in the Ottoman Empire; by 1922, fewer than four hundred thousand remained—a slaughter of 1.5 million that historians call a genocide. (The word "genocide" was coined by Raphael Lemkin, a Jewish lawyer and Holocaust survivor, after his study of the Armenian massacres.) The campaign against Armenians involved confiscating their land, such as the cemetery; it was razed in the nineteen-thirties. Now part of Gezi Park, it is the site of hotels, apartment buildings, and a Turkish Radio and Television center. Graves remain on view, however: they were used to construct stairs. (This is not the only instance of repurposed gravestones: Tablet published a photo series this summer of Jewish gravestones built into artists' workshops, basketball courts, and children's sandboxes around Poland.)

Nearly a hundred years later, the Turkish government has not recognized the Armenian genocide. Few Armenians remain in Turkey. The Washington Post recently published an article about an elderly woman named Asiye—the last Armenian in Chunkush, a town that once had ten thousand.

In 1919, a memorial to the Armenian genocide was built in the Pangaltı cemetery, but it was destroyed in 1922, years before Gezi Park was erected. Every year, a Turkish human-rights group called DurDe organizes a silent commemoration on April 24th, when, in 1915, several hundred Armenian intellectuals were rounded up for execution. It intends to reinstall a memorial in Gezi Park, but pressure from nationalists has prevented this thus far. Cengiz Algan, a member of DurDe, told *Le Monde*, "All the political parties are killing each other, but when it's about Armenians, there is always a consensus."

Those protesting against Erdogan in Turkey, in complicated straits, wish to practice their liberties and honor their past, free of tear gas, bloodshed, denial, or pain. They are not alone.

Armenian in the Top Ten of World's Weirdest Languages



Armenian has been included in the top ten of the world's weirdest languages.

Chalcatongo Mixtec, spoken by 6,000 people, is the weirdest language in the world. That's what linguist Tyler Schnoebelen of Standford University and the researchers at Idibon, a natural language processing company, found when they statistically compared 239 languages to see how like or unlike they were to one another, the Foreign Policy Magazine reports.

Using the World Atlas of Language Structures, Idibon coded the languages for 21 characteristics including, for example, how subjects, objects, and verbs are ordered in a sentence, or how a language makes clear that a sentence is a question.

When Schnoebelen ran the numbers, Chalcatongo Mixtec, spoken in Oaxaca, Mexico, was the least like the majority of the world's other languages. And it is pretty unusual: Schnoebelen describes it as a "verb-initial tonal language" that has no mechanism for

demonstrating questions (so "You are alright." and "Are you alright?" sound the exact same).

It's probably not surprising that some of the strangest languages are some of the most obscure. The second weirdest is Nenets, spoken in Siberia, followed by Choctaw, a Native American language from the central plains.

But some of the weirdest languages are widely spoken. The seventh-weirdest language, Kongo, is spoken by half a million people in Central Africa. After that comes Armenian, then German. English ranks fairly high as well, coming in 33rd. There's also no particular region of strange languages—the top 25 weirdest—are scattered across every continent.

Schnoebelen notes that while Germanic languages are all pretty weird, Romance languages run the full breadth of the strangeness spectrum, from Spanish, which falls in the Weirdness Index's top 25, down to Portuguese, which ranked as one of the most mundane languages.

Armenian Tombstones Found in Taksim Square

ISTANBUL -- Armenian graves have been found in Istanbul's Taksim Square at the course of the construction activities, according to Turkish Demokrathaber.net, the Minister of Culture and Tourism of Turkey Ömer Çelik and opposition Republican People's Party (CHP) deputy Sezgin Tanrikulu stated this.

Among other things the Minister of Culture and Tourism of Turkey Ömer Çelik noted that 16 tombstones and walls of historic monuments dating back to the 19th century have been found at the course of the construction works. Experts from the Archaeology Museum of Turkey arrived at the square, after the tombstones were found.

From 28 May 2013, protests raised against the plans of replacing Taksim Gezi Park with a reconstruction of the historic Taksim Military Barracks (demolished in 1940), with the possibility of housing a shopping mall. The protests developed into riots when a group occupying the park was attacked by police. The subjects of the protests have since broadened beyond the development of Taksim Gezi Park, developing into wider anti-government demonstrations. The protests have also spread to other cities in Turkey, and protests have been seen in other countries with significant Turkish communities.

Karabakh Armenians Tried for Spying

Continued from page 1

According to Avagian, the online interlocutor afterwards asked him to make a written pledge to carry out "secret tasks" for money. The soldier serving in the Karabakh army on a contractual basis said he signed a corresponding document sent from Istanbul shortly before his and Barseghian's arrest.

The arrests were announced by Armenia's National Security Service

(NSS) on June 25. In a statement, the NSS also reported the detention on similar charges of a 31-year-old woman serving in the Armenian army.

The NSS said the woman, Mane Movsisian, communicated through Facebook and other online networks with an unnamed Azerbaijani intelligence officer based in Turkey. It claimed that she gave him classified "information of military nature about Armenia." No further details were reported.

“Eulogy” — Ohannes Hannessian

By Alin Anoush Hannessian

A child of the turning tides, my “Medzbaba” (Grandfather) was a man born on the silver lining. Although reading and writing always beckoned, he consistently found time for indulgences of the heart, whether in music, gardening, or gratuitous and spontaneous expressions of love. He would say, “When I see you, all my life is excellent.”

But soon, like smoke slipping through the cracks of my fingers, I felt him fading. A process irreversible and unrecoverable by all means. Until one day the embers cooled, the smoke softened, and all that was left was ash.

In the time since his passing, the days have been longer, our hearts heavier, and my world that much dimmer.

Over the years, I watched Medzbaba refine like grapes to wine, liquid to gas, an optic spectrum to white light itself.

And while his ailments did indeed take a toll, in another respect, it transformed him into an emblem, an ideal of the human condition.

With a heart the standard size of a human fist, he emitted enough light to touch every living creature in this world that the earth itself would stop in its orbit to see the sun smile in awe.

In a moment of doubt, mine or his own, Medzbaba would remove a small notebook tucked under his breast pocket to find assurance in what I came to understand as his mantra, roughly translated: “Keep your head cool, your feet warm, and your stomach satisfied.” Knowing Medzbaba, there are a slew of subtleties and nuances contained in this one phrase that I have yet to fully understand. But that which I have analyzed I’ve come to understand as the perennial search for balance, and a means by which to maintain reason—a pursuit which largely drove Medzbaba’s goals, both personal and academic. In fact, it is in those very pursuits that Medzbaba has left us a remedy for the very heartbreak that plagues us.

Keep your head cool—allow reason to be your guide in times of strife. Do not burden your mind with the task of finding an existential meaning in his passing. Fully explore your anger, your sadness, and then let go.



Keep your feet warm—let your passion be the force that drives you to achieve. May the fire under your feet keep you from the temptation of stagnancy. Use that motivation to do what Medzbaba no longer can, and keep his triumphs, challenges, and inquiries alive.

Keep your stomach satisfied—avoid anything of dearth or excess. Strive for equilibrium. Find solace in the fact that this is exactly what Medzbaba did, and that both his stomach and life were not only satisfied, but fulfilled.

And just as any other dichotomy in nature, positive and negative, good and evil, there is life, and there is death.

However, unfortunately the mind does not always understand the ways of the heart, and so even reason may not be enough to console us. In that respect, we still have much to learn. And perhaps it is therein that Medzbaba, a teacher in his very essence, continues to teach us in this very moment.

Although he is no longer physically present, it is not his physicality that defines him; it is not his tangibility that marks his existence. To say otherwise would be to argue that other ideals, such as happiness, sorrow, and love likewise do not exist—a statement we know to be untrue. With that said, I stand before you now asking what will likely be the greatest request I ever ask of anyone. Right now, in this moment, hold the spirit of my medzbaba ever so dearly in your hearts, so that as these tides turn one final time, we can all say that together, we know happiness, we know sorrow, and we know love.

Hungarian Constitutional Court President

Continued from page 1

nian presidency of the Council of Europe Committee of Ministers was the signing of the Protocol no. 15 amending the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms. According to him, finalization of the Protocol no. 16, which provides a great potential for the development of national courts, could be Armenia's second achievement.

President of the Venice Commission Gianni Buquicchio said he's glad

that the conference takes place in Yerevan under the Armenian Chairmanship of the Committee of Ministers. He urged to make decisions taking into consideration the social realities, not forcing the courts to blindly follow the law, as he believes the laws cannot consider all spheres of application.

According to Buquicchio, modern states should be flexible to be able to react to all issues. He considers that the respect for human rights requires the authorities to be balanced.

Armenians to Celebrate 360 Years in Madras



The Republic of Armenia is planning to organise a grand celebration in September this year in the presence of Chief Minister J Jayalalithaa, to commemorate 360 years of the Armenians' existence in Chennai, The New Indian Express reports.

The Armenian presence in Chennai began to increase since 1688. The first known house of an Armenian at Fort St George is called Admiralty House today.

The Marmalong Bridge now called ‘Maraimalai Adilagar Bridge’ was originally built in 1726-28 by the Armenian

Merchant Mr. Cogia Petrius Uscan at his own expense.

The Armenian Church, constructed in 1712 and reconstructed in 1772, is one of the oldest churches of the Indian subcontinent.

In addition to all the works done by them, The Armenian constitution project for the Armenians named Vorogait Paratz was written in Chennai by Hakob Shah Amirian and the Madras Group.

The Armenians settled here not only for trade, but also built several historical artifacts which are famous worldwide

Aram Khachaturian Year Kicks Off in Los Angeles



Los Angeles -- A gala concert at the Disney Concert Hall in Los Angeles marked the start of the Aram Khachaturian year. A number of events dedicated to the great composer will be organized in famous halls in Los Angeles by the end of the year.

The concert organized at the initiative of the Armenian Consulate General in Los Angeles featured soloists of the Philharmonic and Chamber Orchestras of Los Angeles, the Dilijan Chamber Orchestra, representatives of the music-loving society of the US West Coast and the Armenian community.

Well-known works by the great composer were performed at the concert, archive materials about his activity were presented. The video of Aram Khachaturian's visit to Los Angeles in 1974 was screened. Those who had organized the composer's visit were

also invited to participate in the event. Plans to establish a group of friends of the Philharmonic orchestra of Armenia were revealed at the event. The group will help present the Armenian classical music to the world.

The next event dedicated to Aram Khachaturian's 110th birthday will take place in one of the Hollywood cinemas, the “Aram Khachaturian” film will be screened at the famous Egyptian Theatre. The film won the first prize at the Beverly Hills Film festival two years ago.

Chief conductor of the Philharmonic Orchestra of Armenia Edward Topchyan offered a lecture at California University. He presented the life and work of the great composer.

In the near future Aram Khachaturian's Violin Concerto will be performed in one of the concert halls in Los Angeles.

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ՊՕՂՈՍԱՐՄԵՆԱԿԱԳԻՒԽԵԱՆ

Արմէն-Հայ նախնիները Աստղիկ դիցուհուն են նուիրել արեւի հազար գոյներով վառուող վարդերի տօնը՝ Վարդավառը։ Աստղիկը Արմէն-Հայերի նախնիների սիրոյ ու գեղեցկութեան աստուածուհին է։ Մասինների լանջերի սպիտակ ձիւնից ժայթքած ձնծաղիկի հազար գոյների բոցերից է յառնել Աստղիկը։ Նրա պաշտամունքին նուիրուած մեհեանը Տարօն գաւառի հայոց նախնիների աստուածների տուն Աշտիշտ աւանում էր, կոչուել է Վահէ վահեան սենեակ։ Աստղիկը Վահագնի սիրուհին էր, այստեղ է հանդիպել հուր վարսերով ու արեգակունք աչքերով վիշտապաքալ վահագնին, այստեղ են աստուածների սիրով հրճուանքով արբեցել։ Աստղիկը յաւերժ սիրել է Վահագնին, սրբազն է եղել նրանց սէրը, հայերը հաւատացել են, որ նրանց սիրոյ խրախճանքի հրավառութիւնից անձրեւ է տեղացել հայոց աշխարհին՝ բերք ու բարիքով ծովացներով հայոց երկիրը։ Վարդավառի տօնախմբութիւններին, հայերը իրենց պարտէզների կարմիր վարդեր, Մասիսի լանջերի հազար գոյների լոյսի շաղով ձնծաղիկներ, լեռների լանջերի փրափիոն ծաղիկներ, ծառերի կանաչ սատուր մատուցել նրա մեհեանին։ Հապա նաւասարդեան խաղերին, յաղթութեան դափնէ պսակը ճակատներին դիցազունները, իրենց յաղթ բազուկներով գրկած հարսերին տարել նրա մեհեանը, այստեղ Աստղիկի սիրով մկրտուելու։

Հայ պատմիչները՝ իրենց մատեաններում, Աստղիկ Դիցուհու մասին հազար-հազար դարերից աւանդաբար իրենց հասած բազում հրաշապատումներ են վկայել։ Ահա նրանցից մի շարք պատումներ։

Արմէն-Հայերի նախնիների նաւասարդեան խաղերին, ըստ նրանց աւանդած պատումների, մասնակցել են նաեւ իրենց տիեզերական աստուածները, որոնք իրենց ուժի ու իմաստնութեան խորհուրդը յորդէին խաղերին ասպարէզ իջած մրցորդների հրավառ սրտերին։ Հայոց Արածանի սրբազն գետի ափերին են տեղի ունեցել նաւասարդեան խաղեր։ Նրանց աւարտից յետոյ, ափերի վարդաստանների վրայով ճախրող Աստղիկի ձիւնափայլ ոտքն է վարդի փշերին հպել, նրա արեւավառ արիւնն է հոսել սպիտակ վարդերի վրայ։ Կարմրել են վարդերը, այսուհետեւ արեւի ծիածանի կարմիրով շողացել երկրի վարդերը։ Սոխակներն եկել են վարդերին ացի, Աստղիկի տիեզերական սիրոյ անուշաբոյր մեղեդիներն են գեղգեղացել։

Արարչական Արմէն-Հայեր, իրենց իմաստնութեան երեւակայութեան ճախրանքով հաղորդակցել աստուածների հետ, մարդացրել նրանց, զինով լի թասեր վարդեր, նրանց համար մեհեաններ պատել վառաբանել նրանց, Աստղիկի ու վահագնի հարսանիք արել։ Երբ հարսանիքի հանդէսի աւարտին մեհեանի իրենց յատկացուած վահէ վահեան սենեակ գնացել տիեզերական սիրով արբենալու, Աստղիկի ուսիրոյ կախուած լաւաշ հացն էցած ընկել, հարսանիքի պատարագիչ Արա աստուածը հանդիմանելով Աստղիկին, պատգամել՝ որ նա ոչ հարս կը լինի եւ ոչ էլ զաւակ կը ծնանի։ Ափսոս եղեւ։

Ներ, Մշոյ աղջիկ։

Նախնիների աւանդապատումներ, որոնք հայուն տանում են իրենց հազար-հազար դարերի երկիր, եւ աւելի հայանում ավտակի փրփուրներում է լոգանք ընդունել։ Նրա արեւալոյս մարմինը տեսնելու համար երիտասարդները ծառակաց լուսակաց բլուրների վրայ խարուցներ են բոցավառ գոյների հրավառ գեղեցկութեան Աստղիկի տիեզերական խորհուրդով են օժուուել հայուհիները։ Աստղիկը իր երկնային տաճարի ծաղկաստանների աստղերի կրակ շաղով օծուած վարդաթերթեր է սիրել հայոց աշխարհի վրայ։ Արեւի հրավառ լոյսի ճառագայթներին յենած այդ վարդաթերթերն են իջել հայոց շների ու աւանների վրայ, որոնք գաղափար կոչուել Մուշ, Մշոյ դաշտ, Մշոյ Առաքելոց Վանք, Մշոյ Սուլթան Սուրբ Կարապետ Վանք, Մասնայ լեռների քաջազուն մշեցի-

տարիների նախնիները, Աստղիկին նուիրուած վարդավառի տօնին պաշտամունքունք են նուիրել ջրին, ինչպէս նաեւ պատղաբերութեան ու արգասաւրութեան տիեզերական իմաստնութեանը։ Վարդավառ տօնախմբել են նաեւ լեռների լանջերին, ջրերի ակունքների մօտ, զոհաբերութիւններ մատուցել ջուր տեղացող, ջրի հովանաւոր Ծով-Ծովինար աստուածուհուն, որ ամպեր հազար ջուր հոսէրի իրենց արտերին, որ ծփացին ցորեանի ծովերով, ծառերը մայրանալին, ծիածանի արեւուս գօտիներ կապէին։ Վարդավառին էին կատարել բերքահաւաքի հետ առնչող ժողովրական տօնախմբութիւններ։ Կազմակերպել են ջրախաղեր, իմնոյցներ, ծաղիկներ նուիրել իրարու։ Ջուր ցանել իրարու վրայ, որ այդքան սիրուն։

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