

**HAYTOUG**  
**Հայդուգ**

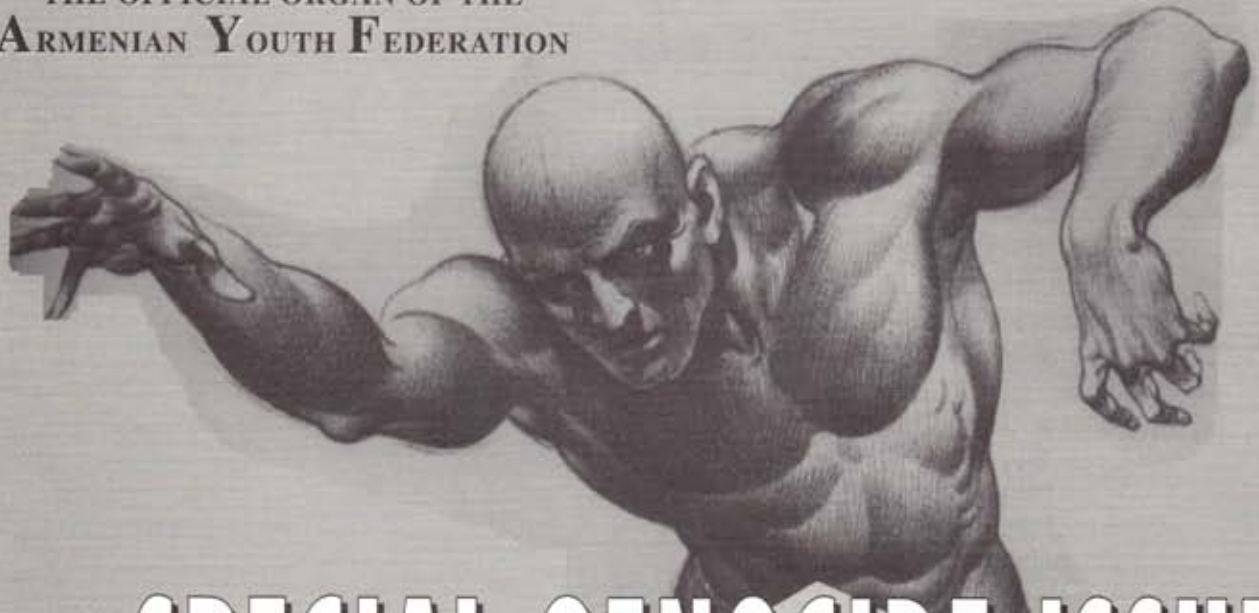
APRIL 1997

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ՊԱՅԵԱՐ

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE  
ARMENIAN YOUTH FEDERATION



**SPECIAL GENOCIDE ISSUE**  
REVIVING THE SOULS OF  
THE GENOCIDE VICTIMS



# 1.5 MILLION ARMENIANS MASSACRED BY TURKS

VERDICT:

# GUILTY!





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Opinions expressed  
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encourages all  
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the editor on issues  
regarding all  
Armenians.  
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# EDITORIAL

Every year, starting from April 1, and ending on April 25, I become witness to a potential that is converted into action. But why is this true for only 25 days of a year rather than 365 days? The fact that Armenians commemorate the Armenian Genocide on April 24th of each year is not an excuse to be passive the rest of the year. The Genocide did not happen in one day or even one month - the massacres and torture went on for years.

In an editorial in the Haytoug publication of January 1997, I mentioned that the Armenian youth must live up to the challenge posed by the Ottoman government which still bedevils us today. Well, did you hear my cry for activism then? Or, do you even care about the attempt I'm hopelessly trying to make now?

The message I'm trying to unsuccessfully get across is hidden in the following question. What can you do to make a difference for your nation? It's as simple as that. The difference the Armenian people make during the month April is extremely commendable, however imagine if the activism did not end on April 25th of each year. Let us take a step back and think of the reasons we care so much on April 24th. Well, my fellow Armenians, there is no difference between April 24th and the rest of the days on the calendar.

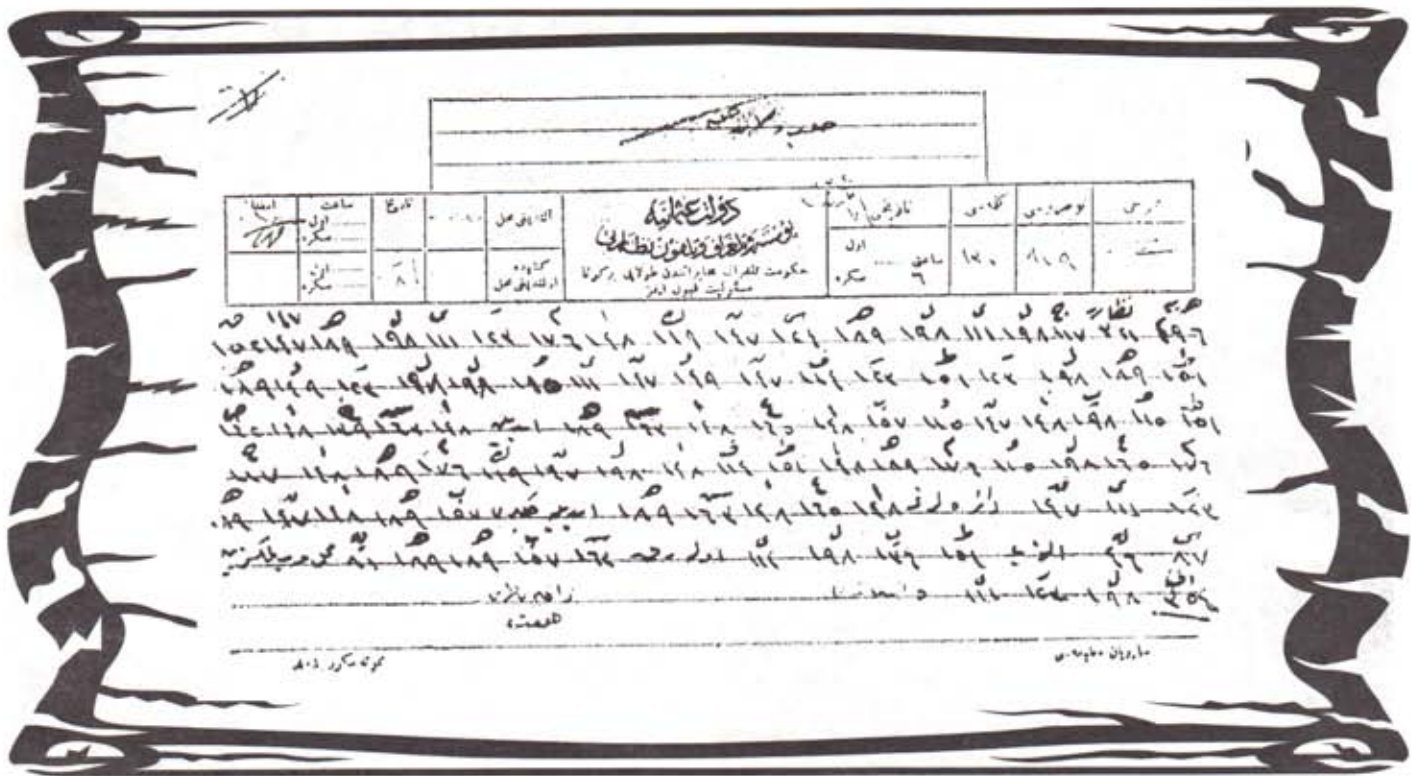
The idea of activism does not fade away with the end of a commemoration for over 1.5 million Armenian martyrs, instead the spirit of the massacred Armenians are imprinted in our hearts and souls.

Activism causes change. But change is impossible without an understanding of the objectives at hand. The Armenian Genocide is linked to many of the demands promoted by the Armenian Cause, and yet there is so much work in assuring the realization of these objectives. In other words, we can not reach our goals with only a few days of activism. Obtaining our goals require time, energy and resources for the undeniable rights of the Armenian nation. For the lack of better terms, let's show the Turks that they can't push us around anymore!

## **"FROM PESSIMISTIC PASSIVISM TO OPTIMISTIC ACTIVISM."**

*Haytoug Editor*  
Christopher Guldjian





The Turkish government's official orders of exterminating the Armenians were conveyed by coded telegrams sent by the responsible ministers.

"Although the extermination of the Armenian element, has been decided upon earlier than this, circumstances did not permit us to carry out this sacred intention. Now that all obstacles are removed, and the time has come for redeeming out fatherland from this dangerous element, it is urgently recommended that you should not be moved to feelings of pity on seeing their miserable plight; but, by putting an end to them all, try with all your might to obliterate the very name "Armenia" from Turkey. See to it that those to whom you entrust the carrying out of this purpose are patriotic and reliable men."



# The Armenian Genocide

The United Nations' Convention on the prevention and punishment of the Genocide, ratified by 92 states established:

"In the present convention, genocide means any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group, such as:

- a) Killing members of the group;
- b) Causing serious bodily or mental harm to the members of the group;
- c) Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part;
- d) Imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group;
- e) Forcibly transferring children of this group to another group."

The UN Convention states that the occurrence of either one of the above mentioned points is a genocide. The Armenian genocide included all these acts committed together systematically and thoroughly by the Turkish government thus committing the first genocide of the 20th century.

The History of Armenians under the Ottoman Empire was one which could be named as a continuous genocide which reached its peak between 1915-1918 when more than 1,500,000 Armenians were massacred throughout the Ottoman Empire. This Genocide which removed the bulk of the Armenian population from its historical homeland was the result of a long and careful planning by the Turkish government to end the Armenian Question, once and for all.

Since the mid-19th century and on, the Armenians oppressed in the Ottoman Empire repeatedly demanded for reforms in areas largely populated by them but the Ottoman Sultans responded by increasing the harassment and ordering massacres of Armenians to an extent that until 1909 about 400,000 Armenians were killed.



The first World War gave the Young Turks, who have overthrown the Sultan, the perfect alibi to settle the Armenian Question for good. Even before the outbreak of the war the Young Turks had planned a systematic way of exterminating the Armenian population of Anatolia whose only fault was that they were the only non-Turanic people who were a barrier on the road of achieving a pan-Turanic nation from Constantinople to Central Asia.



At the beginning all the Armenian males between the ages 18-40 were mobilized in the Ottoman Army and after laboring as road constructors were ruthlessly massacred. Then the turn came to the women, the old and the children, who were grouped and deported to the deserts of Mesopotamia and on the way they were attacked, raped, and killed by criminals, who were released from the prisons by the government for this purpose. When the deported caravans reached their destinations, only one-tenth of the deportees were left.

In an official census in the Ottoman Empire before the outbreak of war Armenians numbered about 2,250,000 after the war 300,000 left for the Russian part of Armenia while another 400,000, who were mainly the survivors of the caravans, found refuge in Syria and Lebanon then in France, United States and throughout the world. The others were ruthlessly massacred in completion of the overall plan.

After the war, when Turkey was defeated the survivors of the Armenian Genocide hoped that at last the crimes of the Turks would be punished. But alas nothing of that kind happened. Moreover the successors of the Young Turks continue to negate the occurrence of any such massacre. But the Armenians throughout the world persist on claiming for their rights and the rights of those 1.5 million Armenians who were massacred between 1915-1918.

The Armenian Genocide still awaits its "Nuremberg trials". The impunity of the Turks undermines the concept of International Justice and Moral Law. It is an offense against any civilized man on earth.

# AYF REPRESENTATIVES TURNED AWAY AT TURKISH CONSULATE

**LOS ANGELES-** Five members of the Armenian Youth Federation were denied access to the Turkish Consulate's Office on Wilshire Blvd. in Los Angeles late Wednesday afternoon, as the group attempted to deliver a letter of demands addressing, among other things, the Armenian people's insistence that the Turkish government admit perpetrating the 1915 April 24th Genocide that claimed more than 1.5 million Armenian lives, and to enact reparations for their crimes committed some 82 years ago this month.

Meroujan Kitsinian, Shaghig Chahmelikian, Armen Boyamian, Chris Guldjian and Kevork Douzadjian gained access to the office building on the corner of Wilshire and June boulevards incident-free Wednesday, but were met with only a stern voice coming across the consulate's third floor suite's intercom saying only that they "will not accept any letter today," and that the group should leave the premises.

"We are here representing the Armenian Youth Federation, and we have a letter we'd like to deliver to the Turkish Consulate," Kitsinian said from outside the suite door. "It is time the Turkish government admit to the events of 1915. How much longer will your denial continue?"

The group, along with a camera man from Horizon Television which documented the entire event, repeatedly pressed the intercom button and reiterated their desire to deliver their letter, and said they would not leave until they were heard.

"I don't care what you want to do," the voice from the intercom repeated. "We will not accept any letters from you. I have already heard what you have to say. Leave or we will call the police."



Kitsinian continued to speak while holding the letter in hand, and started banging on the consulate door while people could be heard from behind the wall inside the suite, scurrying quickly about, obviously shaken from the group's persistence.

"We will not leave until you accept our letter. And if you don't, then I will read it to you right here," Kitsinian said, as he removed the letter from its envelope and began to dictate it over the intercom.

Moments later, the building manager arrived with a plain-clothes security officer who flashed a police badge and claimed to be with the sheriff department, ordering the group to leave the premises or be arrested. "The building manager has asked you to leave, and this is private property, so you are going to have to leave," the security officer said, "you are disturbing the other tenants. They (consulate)

do not want to see you. You are going to have to leave."

Kitsinian then told the officer he would like to slide the letter under the consulate door, but was told by the guard that he couldn't and that he had to just leave the letter at the doorstep.

"It is my right to be heard. If I leave it out here, they will not get it. They will not read it". Kitsinian said. The guard then reported that the consulate "will not read it anyway. You know the solution."

The security guard walked away from the group and to the elevator, presumably to alert the police, and Kitsinian slid the letter under the door. "Once again, like years past, we are ignored," Kitsinian said into the Horizon camera. "Once again the Turkish Consulate won't even open its doors to here us."

Asbarez Staff Writer



His Excellency Suleyman Demirel  
President, Republic of Turkey  
c/o Turkish Consulate, Los Angeles  
4801 Wilshire Boulevard  
Los Angeles, CA

April 16, 1997

Your Excellency,

On this, the 82nd commemoration of the genocide perpetrated by the Government of Ottoman Turkey against the Armenian population living under Ottoman rule, the Armenian Youth Federation strongly condemns the continuing denial of the Armenian Genocide by the government of Turkey and its efforts to revise history.

The Armenian Genocide is a historical fact, and any attempt to deny its occurrence is as condemnable as the crime itself.

Therefore we demand;

That the Government of the Republic of Turkey recognize that the rulers of the Ottoman Empire carried out a systematic and deliberate plan to annihilate the entire Armenian population and massacred more than 1.5 million Armenians, delving tens of thousands more from their ancestral homes and forcibly deporting them through death marches.

That the government of Turkey, in recognizing this horrific crime, embark on the process of reconciliation by entering into a dialogue with the representatives of the Armenian people.

Sincerely,  
Meroujan Kitsinian  
Chairman  
Armenian Youth Federation



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HAMILTON HOLT  
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# The Independent

FOUNDED 1848

EARL F. B. HOWLAND  
President  
FREDERIC L. DICKINSON  
Secretary  
WILLIAM W. PARKER  
Treasurer

## The New York Times

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### THE ASSASSINATION OF A RACE

THE HOPES AND THE THREATENED FATE OF THE ARMENIANS

OCTOBER 18, 1915

#### ARMENIAN WOMEN PUT UP AT AUCTION

SEPTEMBER 29, 1915  
Refugee Tells of the Fate of  
Those in Turkish  
Hands.

VON BERNSTORFF ANSWERED  
German Ambassador's "Pure Inven-

tion" in regard to Atrocities.  
Indignation.

#### WHOLESALE MURDER IN ARMENIA.

SEPTEMBER 30, 1915  
EXTERMINATING A

#### TELL OF HORRORS DONE IN ARMENIA

OCTOBER 4, 1915

of Eminent Americans  
They Are Unequaled  
Thousand Years.

RECORD OUTDONE

extermination Pu-  
erfect Against a  
Helpless People.

RE VILLAGES SCATTED

SEPTEMBER 17, 1915

#### THE DEATH OF ARMENIA.

Her Land Has Been Devastated and  
the Few Survivors Driven Out.

#### 800,000 ARMENIANS COUNTED DESTROYED

OCTOBER 7, 1915

Viscount Bryce Tells House of  
Lords That Is the Probable  
Number of Turks' Victims.

000 DROWNED AT ONCE  
(11,316)

SEPTEMBER 5, 1915

1,500,000 ARMENIANS STARVE  
Relief Committee Asks Aid for Vic-  
tims of Turkish Decrees.

#### ARMENIANS ARE SENT TO PERISH IN DESERT

AUGUST 18, 1915

Accused of Plan to Exter-  
minate Whole Population—Peo-  
ple of Karahissar Massacred

8



# The Daily Telegraph.

# The Age.

The Sydney Morning Herald

**JUNE 21 1915**  
UNHAPPY ARMENIA.

**AUGUST 9 1915**  
—  
TURKEY FOR THE TURKS.

ATHENS, Sunday.—It is reported that Enver Pasha (Turkish Minister for War) remarked during a discussion with a neutral diplomatist regarding the massacres of Armenians:—"Our policy in Turkey for the last ten years has been to get rid of the Greeks, and now we will get rid of the Armenians."

**SEPTEMBER 11 1915**  
—  
TURKISH ATROCITIES.

BUTCHERY OF ARMENIANS.

**SEPTEMBER 11 1915**  
—  
EXTERMINATING ARMENIANS.

Turks' Diabolical Cruelty.

**JANUARY 2 1917**

ARMENIAN HORRORS.  
—  
SYSTEMATIC MASSACRE.

**SEPTEMBER 27 1915**

COLOSSAL BUTCHERY.

INVESTIGATION OF ARMENIAN MASSACRES.

WASHINGTON, Sunday.—In response to a number of appeals the Government has instructed Mr. Henry Morgenthau, United States Ambassador to Constantinople, to investigate the Armenian massacres.

Information received here states that 400,000 persons have been killed and 600,000 made homeless or exiled.

Many American philanthropists are supporting a fund for Armenian immigration to America, in accordance with Mr. Morganthau's suggestion.

**SEPTEMBER 28 1915**

MASSACRES.

ARMENIANS' FATE.

UNPARALLELED BUTCHERY.

**AUGUST 5 1915**  
ATROCITIES IN ARMENIA.

ARMENIANS.  
—  
MASSACRED BY TURKS.

**SEPTEMBER 27 1915**  
—  
SLAUGHTER OF ARMENIANS

Over 1,000,000 Victims of Turkish Inhumanity.

**APRIL 17 1916**

ARMENIANS.

A MILLION MURDERED

**JULY 24 1915**

ARMENIANS.

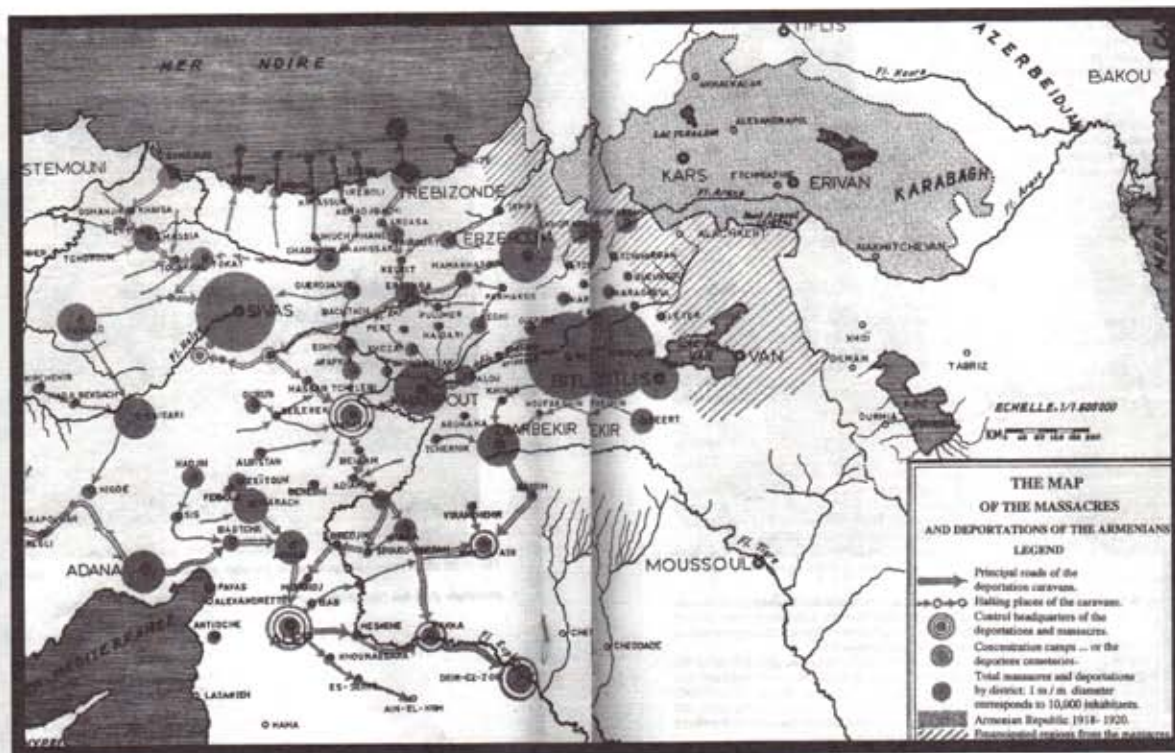
FRIGHTFUL MASSACRE.

3000 WOMEN AND CHILDREN SHOT.

**JULY 24 1915**

Thousands Thrown Into Rivers.





## GERMAN EYEWITNESS REPORTS OF THE GENOCIDE OF THE ARMENIANS, 1915-1916

During the first World War, Germans, as subjects of the Reich, the military ally of the Ottoman Empire, were able to enjoy a greater freedom of movement in Turkey than other nationalities, particularly those of the Entente States, Britain, France and Russia. During this period, Germans served in the Ottoman Empire as diplomats, engineers (in the construction of the Baghdad railway), businessmen, missionaries, doctors, nurses, teachers and soldiers, and were thus able to a greater or lesser degree to gain some insight into political and social conditions in the country.

While Dr. Johannes Lepsius is the best known German documentalist of the genocide, Dr. Armin T. Wegner (1886-1978) was to become its leading eyewitness: in April 1915 the young Wegner had succeeded, through contacts of his own, in securing a place in the German-Ottoman Health Mission Team.

After the war, he emerged upon the scene, primarily as the author of an "Open letter to the president of the United States of North America, Mr. W. Wilson, regarding the 'Expulsion of the Armenian People to the Desert'. *Children cried themselves to death, men threw themselves to their death on the rocks while women, threw their own children into wells and pregnant mothers leapt singing into the Euphrates. They died all the deaths of the world, the deaths of all the centuries. I saw men gone mad, feeding on their own excrement. In the decrepit caravanserais, people lay apathetically among the heaps of dead and emaciated bodies, waiting for death; how long could they expect to eke out a miserable existence with nothing to eat but*

*grass and the few grains of corn they could find in the horses' dung? Yet all this is still a fraction of what I saw with my own eyes or was related to me by friends and travellers, or by the outcasts themselves.* Quoted from Pogrom, No. 72/73: 1980, pp. 50ff.





## THE DEPORTATIONS

In a letter to Dr. Lepsius dated May 10, 1915, written by an eyewitness from Marash, there is a description of an Armenian convoy from Zeytun:

*I saw them on the way: an endless procession, escorted by gendarmes, who drove them forwards-with sticks. Half-naked and weakened they barely had the strength to drag themselves along, let alone walk. Old women would collapse and then stagger up again when they saw the Zaptieh coming, brandishing a stick. Others were shoved along like donkeys. I saw a young woman fall to the ground; the Zaptieh struck her twice or three times and she stumbled to her feet. Her husband was just in front, carrying a two or three year old child... One young woman, who had just given birth to her first child a week before, had had her donkey taken from her during the first night of the trip. Lepsius, Todesgang (1980), p.8.*

The treatment of pregnant women and women with new-born babies was particularly pitiless. They seemed to arouse the sadism of the escort troops. Numerous witnesses give accounts of this; A report by Ernst Pieper, who was also an engineer with the Baghdad Railway Line.

*Women, who delivered on the way, were forced to continue immediately. One woman gave birth to twins during the night near Aintab. The next morning she had to go on. She soon had to abandon the babies under a bush and shortly afterwards she collapsed herself. Another woman gave birth during the march. She was made to keep on walking and died of exhaustion a little further on. Several such cases occurred between Marash and Aleppo. Sommer, p.23.*







Anyone could attack the deported Armenians with almost total impunity. Dr. Niepage kept track of descriptions given by German engineers of acts of sadism and atrocities committed against them near the Baghdad Railway:

One of them, Herr Greif of Aleppo, reported corpses of violated women, lying about naked in the heaps on the railway embankment at Tell-Abiad and Ras-el-Ain. Many of them had clubs pushed up their anus. Another, Herr Spiecker of Aleppo, had seen Turks tie Armenian men together, fire several volleys of small shot into the human mass with fowling-pieces and go off laughing.



## THE MASSACRES

while their victims perished in frightful convulsion. Other men had their hands tied behind their backs and were rolled down steep cliffs. Women were standing below and they slashed at those who had rolled down with knives until they were dead. A Protestant pastor who, two years ago, had given a very warm welcome to my colleague, Doctor Graeter, when he was passing through his village, had his finger nails torn out.

The German Consul from Mosul related, in my presence, at the German Club in Aleppo that, in many places on the road from Mosul to Aleppo, he had seen children's hands lying hacked off in such numbers that one could have paved the road with them. At the German hospital at Urfa there was a girl who had both her hands hacked off...

In many Christians houses in Aleppo I found Armenian girls hidden, who by some miracle had escaped death; either they had been left lying, exhausted, and had been taken for dead when their companions had been driven on or, in other cases, Europeans had found an opportunity to buy the poor creatures for a few marks from the last Turkish soldier who had violated them. All these girls showed symptoms of mental derange-

ment... A girl of about fourteen years old was given shelter by Herr Krause, the Depot Manager for the Baghdad Railway at Aleppo. The girl had been raped so many times by Turkish soldiers in one night that she had completely lost her reason...

A German I know saw hundreds of Christian peasant women who were compelled to strip naked by the Turkish soldiers near Urfa. For the amusement of these soldiers they had to drag themselves through the desert in this condition for days at a time in a temperature of 40 centigrade, until their skins were completely scorched. Another witness saw a Turk tear a child out of its Armenian mother's womb and hurl it against a wall. Niepage, *The Horrors of Aleppo* (1915), pp.12-13.



## THE DESTRUCTION OF ARMENIAN HISTORICAL MONUMENTS AS A CONTINUATION OF THE TURKISH POLICY OF GENOCIDE

The Historical and cultural presence of the Armenian, monuments in the so called parts of Turkey is to much of an embarrassment for the Turkish state. They serve as the greatest proof of the Armenian presence for millennia in those areas. The greater the number the more difficult is the rewriting of history in favor of the Turkish state. Thus these monuments became marked for destruction.

Turkish policy toward monuments of Armenian culture took the following forms;

- 1- Willful destruction by fire or explosives of churches, civil buildings and homes during the period of the massacres, 1915-1922.
- 2- Subsequent, but conscious, destruction of individual monuments by dynamite or artillery.
- 3- Destruction by willful neglect and the encouragement of trespassing by peasants.
- 4- Conversion of Armenian churches into mosques, prisons, granaries, arables, and farms, and museums.
- 5- Destruction by failure to provide maintenance.
- 6- Demolition for the construction of roads or public works.
- 7- Neutralization of a monument's Armenian identity by the effacing of Armenian inscriptions.
- 8- As a final resort, especially for monuments well known to art historians, the intentional reattribution of a building to Turkish, usually medieval Seljuk Turkish, architecture.

The Turkish government cynically continues to operate on a dual level, officially adhering to international agreements concerning the monuments of minorities while willfully continuing destruction. A partial list of such agreements follows;

A- Turkey subscribed and approved the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights of the United Nations Charter recognizing among others, minority cultural rights.

B- In 1965, Turkey signed the 1954 Treaty of the Hague on the Preservation of Cultural Monuments during the time of War.

C- On January 7, 1969 Turkey signed the International Treaty for Preservation of Cultural Monuments which includes clear provisions for the care and preservation of minority cultural monuments.

For fifteen centuries the (Historical) monuments of Armenia have survived. At times they have stood abandoned in isolated areas without care, but with dignity. Today they are vandalized and destroyed by peasants, nomads, and the military who have been reprogrammed to learn disrespect by their own government's attitude.



# ԵՂԵՌՆԻ ՀԻՇԱՏԱԿՆԵՐՈՒՄ



Մեծ եղեռնը անմոռանալի  
շուն թուրքի ձեռքը թող կոտորուի  
Հայ մանուկը մնաց անօթի  
յիշելով տունը Հայրենի:

Հայ մայրը լացաւ ողբաց  
Իր զաւակին դիակը շալկած  
ամբողջ աշխարհ աչքը փակած  
Թուրքը քմաց Հայու արին ծծած:

Ահա եկան Հայ ահաբեկիչները  
Սողոմոնը, Արամը, Միսակը, Արշաիրը  
Հայու պատիւը բարձր պահեցին  
Երիտասարդ թուրքերուն հաշիւը մաքրեցին:

Բարբ ձեզ վրիժառու բազուկները  
Հայու սուրբ անունը պաշտպանողները  
Հայու պատիւը ձեր բազուկներուն մէջ  
Երիտասարդ թուրքերու անունը վերջ:

Մեր սըրտերը տակաւին կ'այրի  
Մեր մամիկներու նահատակները ողբալի  
Երիտասարդ թուրքերու հաշիւը մաքրուեցաւ  
բայց պայքարը չվերջացաւ:





Թէ պատահի, որ այսօր անհաւասար այս կոռուին  
2կարենանք դիմանալ եւ ուժասպառ, ոգեվար  
Գետին ինկած՝ չկրնանք ոտքի ելլել վերստին  
Ու յաղթէ մահը կեանքի ոգորումին մեր երկար...

Թէ լրանայ այս ոճիրն ու վերջին հաշը փակէ  
Վրիժավառ իր աչքերն՝ օր յաղթութեան չ'ոչջուծած  
Ահ, թող այժմէն երդուրննայ իւրաքանչիւրը մենէ,  
Որ հանդերձեալ կեանքին մէջ, երբ որ գտնենք մենք  
զԱստուած

Ու երբ որ ան՝ երկրային ձեր մեծ ցաւին փոխարէն,  
Ուզէ զմեզ սփոփել, վարձահատոյց մեզ ըլլայ...  
Իր այդ շնորհն ապաժան մենք մերժելով ուժգնօրէն

Պիտի ըսենք. «Մեզ դժոխք, դժոխք դրկէ անգամ մ'ալ,  
2է՞, որ զայն լաւ կը ճանչնանք, զայն ճանչցուցիր մեզ  
շատ լաւ,

Եւ Թուրքերուն յատկացուր արքայութիւնը անբաւ»:  
Վահան Թէքէեան

## Պիտի Ըսենք Աստուծոյ

# BRITISH SOURCES ON THE ARMENIAN MASSACRES - 1915-16

**A.J. Toynbee, London.**

*There is no dispute as to what happened in 1915. The Armenian inhabitants of the Ottoman Empire were everywhere uprooted from their homes and deported to the most remote and unhealthy district that the Government could select for them. Some were murdered at the outset, some perished on the way and some died after reaching their destination. The Ottoman Government cannot deny these facts, and they cannot justify them. No provocation or misdemeanor on the part of individual Armenians could justify such a crime against the whole race.*

**Phillip Graves,**

of the Intelligence Department of the War Office, who had formerly been Times correspondent in Constantinople, wrote to Lloyd George in September 1915: In my experience and that of all who know Turkey at all, no massacre ever takes place in Turkey save when the Government lets it be known that it desires a massacre (House of Lords Record Office, Lloyd George Papers D/20/2/18).

**W.J. WINTLE**

"The Armenians are a people of large and noble capacities. For ages they have maintained their civilization under oppression that would have crushed almost any other people.

**ARNOLD TOYNBEE "The Murder of a Nation"**

"The scheme was nothing less than the extermination of the whole Christian population within the Ottoman frontiers... Nothing remained but to use the opportunity and strike a stroke that would never need repetition. "After this", said Talaat Bey, when he gave the final signal, "there will be no Armenian Question for fifty years."





# CHILDREN OF THE GENOCIDE

There are accounts by four Arab officers who had served in the Turkish Army but had later joined the Arab revolt (FO371/2781). Lieutenant Hassan Maarouf gives a frightening description of atrocities committed in 1915 in Mush, Bitlis, Siirt, Erzinjan and Mamakhatun. His description of the women and children of Mush is just a short extract from his testimony.

*At Mush the streets were strewn with bodies of Armenians. Every time an Armenian ventured out of doors he was instantly killed. Even men of great age, blind and invalids were not spared. From Mush to Khinis, at short distance from each other, I saw piles of Armenians in the fields along the road. Between Cherkes-Koi and Khinis I saw two ravines filled with corpses of Armenians, about 400 in each ravine, mostly men. Another ravine was filled with bodies of little children. At Kara Shuban I saw a large number of bodies of Armenians floating on the River Murad.*

Another eyewitness, Lieutenant Said Ahmed Moukhtar Ba'aj, was a member of the court-martial in Trebizond in July 1915.

*The children were kept back at first. The Government opened a school for grown-up children, and the American consul at Trebizond instituted an asylum for infants. When the first batches of deported Armenians arrived at Gumush-Khana, all able-bodied men were sorted out with the excuse that they were going to be given work. The women and children were sent ahead under escort with the assurance by the Turkish authorities that their final destination was Mosul, and that no harm would befall them. The men, kept behind, were taken out of town in batches of 15 or 20, lined up on the edge of ditches prepared beforehand, shot, and thrown into the ditches. Hundreds of men were shot everyday in a similar manner. The women and children were attacked on their way by the Shotas (chettes), the armed bands organized by the Turkish government, who attacked them and seized a certain number. After plundering and committing the most dastardly outrages on the women and children they massacred them in cold blood. These attacks were a daily occurrence until every woman and child had been got rid of. The military escorts had strict orders not to interfere with the Shotas. The children that the Government had taken in charge were also deported and massacred. The infants in the care of the American consul at Trebizond were taken away with the pretext that they were going to be sent to Sivas where an asylum had been prepared for them. They were taken out to sea in little boats. At some distance out, they were stabbed to death, put in sacks, and thrown into the sea. A few days later some of their little bodies were washed up on the shore of Trebizond.*





GEORGE GORDON  
BYRON  
(Lord Byron)  
1788-1824  
British Poet

"The Armenians are an oppressed and a noble nation, which has partaken of the proscription and bondage. This people has attained riches without usury, and all the honors that can be awarded to slavery without intrigue. But they have long occupied, nevertheless, a part of the house of bondage, who has lately multiplied her many mansions. It would be difficult, perhaps, to find the annals of a nation less stained with crimes than those of compulsion. But whatever may have been their destiny - and it has been bitter - whatever it may be in the future, their Country must ever be one of the most interesting on the globe, and perhaps their language only requires to be more studied to become more attractive."

EDWIN M. BLISS

### "Turkey and the Armenian Atrocities"

"The Armenians are physically of good stature, strong features and manly bearing; industrious and frugal; loyal to their religion and their nation; of market ability for adapting themselves to any circumstances, whether of climate, social or political life; very kindly, sympathetic, affectionate, with an element of the jovial in their life; intensely proud of their history and faith; clanish almost of the last degree, refusing such association with other races as might imply the loss of their own; of exceptionally pure morals among the Eastern races; intense lovers of home and family life, and hospitable in the last degree; with acute minds and suave manners, they manifest many of the essential elements of a strong nation."

"The massacre of the Armenians judged both by the numbers involved and the methods used, was the greatest single horror ever perpetrated in the history of humanity."

United States Ambassador at Constantinople during the First World War, from "Ambassador Morgenthau's Story"



HENRY  
MORGENTHAU  
1856-1946  
American Diplomat



"Let us not forget that the Armenian nation has a long and glorious history; that it was one of the earliest to create a civilization and cultured society. But even this is not enough to say of the essential greatness of Armenian history and the Armenian character.

It is necessary to remember that it was at one point of its history, the greatest power among the nations of Asia, that it governed itself with success between Asia and Europe and finally that these traditions of faith and of patriotism have been carried on through many centuries and numberless generations while religion and national spirit have not suffered the slightest diminution in either valor or tenacity."



THOMAS POWER  
O'CONNOR  
1848-1929  
Irish Journalist &  
Nationalist Leader

## DR. HERBERT A. GIBBONS

**"The Blackest Page of Modern History" Putnam, New York 1916**

"From May until October the Ottoman Government pursued methodically a plan of extermination far more hellish than the worst possible massacre. Orders for deportation of the entire Armenian population to Mesopotamia were dispatched to every province of Asia Minor. These orders were explicit and detailed. No hamlet was too insignificant to be missed. The news was given by town criers that every Armenian was to be ready to leave at a certain hour for an unknown destination. There were no exceptions for the ages, the ill, the women in pregnancy."



WOODROW WILSON  
1856-1924  
28th President  
of the United States

## Speech in Boston, Massachusetts, February 24, 1919.

"Have you thought of the sufferings of Armenia? You poured out your money to help succor the Armenians after they suffered; now set your strength so that they shall never suffer again."



**FRIDTJOF NANSEN**  
1861-1930  
Norwegian Zoologist  
Explorer & Statesman

"The whole plan of extermination was nothing less than a cold-blooded, calculated political measure, having for its object the annihilation of a superior element in the population, which might prove troublesome, and to this must be added the motive of greed."

## VISCOUNT JAMES BRYCE

**British Jurist, Historian and Diplomat, Extracts from a speech delivered in the House of Lords of Great Britain, on October 6, 1915.**

"...It would seem that three-fourth of four-fourths of the whole nation has been wiped out, and there is no case in history, certainly not since the time of Tamerlane, in which any crime so hideous and upon so large a scale has been recorded."

"...Whenever the Armenians, almost wholly unarmed as they were, have fought in self-defense to defend their families and themselves from the cruelty of the ruffians what is called the Government of the country. There is no excuse whatever, upon any ground as some German authorities and newspapers allege, for the conduct of the Turkish Government. Their policy of slaughter and deportation has been wanton and unprovoked. It appears to be simply an application of the maxim once enunciated by Sultan Hamid: "The way to get rid of the Armenian Question is to get rid of the Armenians"; and the policy of extermination has been carried out with far more thoroughness and with far more blood-thirsty completeness by the present head of the Turkish Administration - they describe themselves as the Committee of Union and Progress - than it was in the time of Abdul Hamid."

"The Turkish Government began and ruthlessly carried out the infamous massacre and deportation of Armenians in Asia Minor. The clearance of the race from Asia Minor was about as complete as such an act, on a scale so great, could well be."



**SIR WINSTON SPENCER CHURCHILL**  
1874-1965  
British Statesman  
& Historian



# A LESSON FOR ALL TIME • GENOCIDE CURRICULA

The real value in remembering the Armenian Genocide is to use it as a case study, a lesson for the future. Education is the best tool available to help this and future generations learn from the mistakes of the past and to preserve basic human rights for people around the world.

A number of states have recognized the important role education can play and are bringing human rights and genocide curriculum into the classroom. States that currently have human rights/genocide curriculum that include the story of the Armenian Genocide are;

## CALIFORNIA

The State Board of Education in 1987 completed a model curriculum on human rights and genocide which public schools are mandated to incorporate into their social studies courses.

## NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY & CONNECTICUT

The Board of Education for several years have offered curriculum for teachers to use at their discretion.

## MASSACHUSETTS

An educational foundation called "Facing History and Ourselves", based in Brookline, Massachusetts produced a textbook on human rights and genocide and conducts teacher-training seminars. Hundreds of schools throughout the United States and Canada are using the Facing History material.

# ԴԱԻԱԾԱՆ ՀԱՅԵՐԸ

Մեր պատմության մէջ կան շատ դաւաճաններ  
Հայ զաւակներ որ թուրքի կաթ են խմեր  
անունով Հայեր արինով թուրքեր

Վայ՛ դաւաճաններ թուրքի ոտք համբուրող հրէշներ

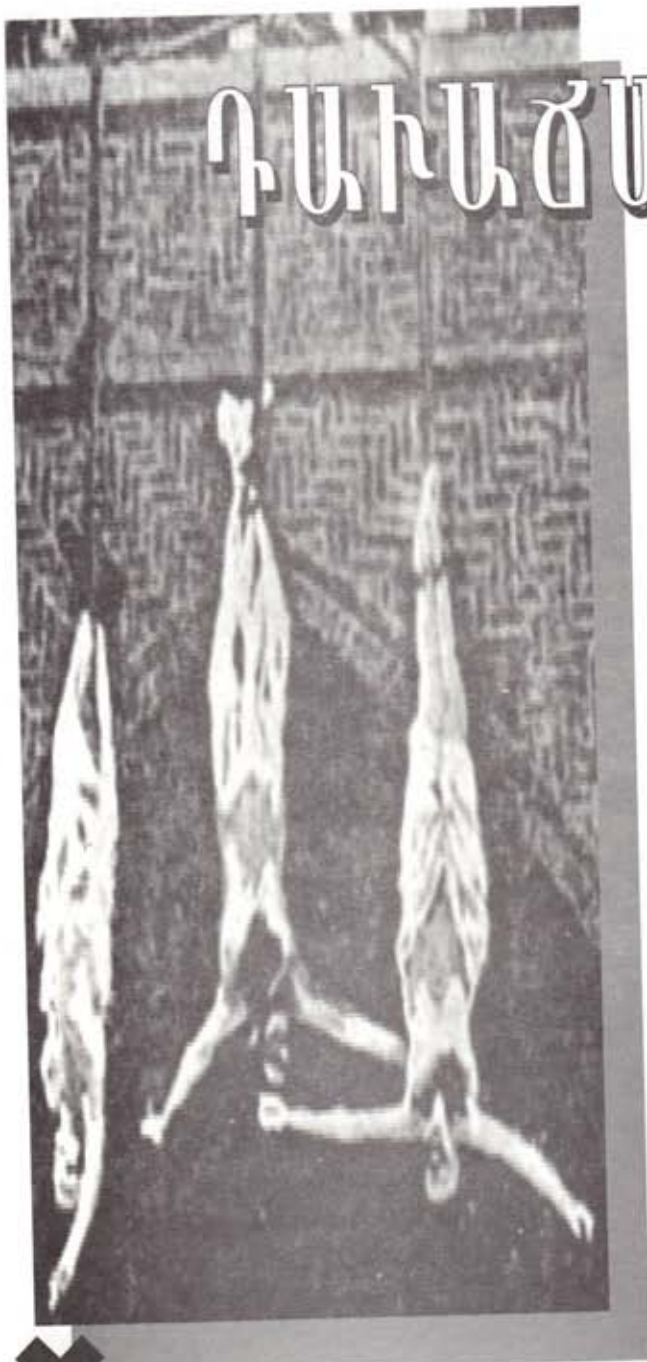
Դուք շուն թուրքերու խամաճիկներ դարձաք  
բայց Հայու գնդակով դուք մկրտուեցաք,  
դաւաճան Դաւօներ Վահէ Իսաաններ  
ձեր ծնողները յուսահատեցնող զազաններ:

Վայ՛ դաւաճաններ թուրքի ոտք համբուրող հրէշներ

Դաւաճան Հայերու պատկերները մտքիս մէջ  
պէտք է հալածենք մինչեւ վերջ,  
ներկայ օրերուս դաւաճաններ ողջ կը մնան  
աւելի լաւ է անձնասպան ըլլան:

Վայ՛ դաւաճաններ թուրքի ոտք համբուրող հրէշներ

Իրենց մտքին մէջ յոյսն են դրել  
անձնական շահերու համար ազգ են դաւաճանել  
ախ՛ աչդ Հայը որ ազգ կը դաւաճան  
տասնըշորսնոցի գնդակը ճակատը պիտի համբուրէ:





# UNJUST DEATH WHY?

Soldiers have just entered her home. They took her brother, father, and grandfather. She knows she will never see them again. She is pushed out into the street with nothing on but her night gown. She sees soldiers burning houses, markets, even people. There is shouting and sounds of sobbing can be heard from everywhere. In the huge crowd she has lost sight of her mother and is now lost in the middle of all these people, whom she hardly knows. The crowd starts to be driven onto a main street that she knows ends in the desert. She is trapped in this crowd. Soldiers are everywhere making sure nobody escapes. She keeps walking on her bare feet on the dusty road, knowing that she will never have the same life again, or even possibly end up dead. She is scared because she could be raped or killed and no one would be able to help her, nor would they notice. She watches as hundreds of people, including herself, are pushed into the blackness of the desert. She follows, knowing death is imminent...

Days pass and now only a small number of people are left walking on the endless journey to no where. She is thirsty, hungry, and extremely tired. She hasn't rested for several days and now she is not sure if she will be able to continue. Her head is aching and she has difficulty keeping her eyes open due to the bright rays of the sun.

As she walks with the few people left in the crowd, she wonders if she will live to fulfill all the dreams she had a couple of days ago. She wonders if she will collapse and die of dehydration just as many had done during the passed several days. She wonders why this is happening to her. As all this is going on through her mind, she sees a soldier ride beside her with his horse. He yells something, but she doesn't understand the language he is speaking. Now, she knows that he is ordering her to do something, but what? He stops her and dismounts his horse. She stands there tired and horrified as any human being can be. Suddenly, he tears off the only piece of clothing she has left on and commands her to do something. She doesn't understand. She starts sobbing and the soldier becomes even more enraged. He throws her to the ground and as he holds a knife at her throat, he proceeds to rape her right there in the middle of the desert. When he is done he leaves her lying on the scorching desert sand. She is more tired than before and is no longer able to continue. She is left behind as the rest of the "survivors" keep walking through the endless desert.

As she lies there under the hot sun feeling the heat of the desert sand on her bare skin, she remembers the life she had just a few days before. Never would she have expected to go through these events, in her life. She remembers all the times she had made fun of her little brother, and regrets each one. She remembers having everything she would possibly need and still wanting more. She wonders how God could allow something like this to be done to people, people like herself. But, as time slowly goes by she realizes that there must be no God. She realizes that all those years she was taught to have faith in God even in her most difficult times. But here she is, asking herself how God could allow something this horrible and unthinkable happen to her? And as she watches the sun set into the horizon of the desert she collects all the energy in her and yells out to God,

**"WHY?"!**

Haytoug Staff Writer

The circle is complete  
The time has come  
For us to defeat  
The struggle that  
Lingers within our sleep.  
Night falls  
I hear the languid calls  
The martyrs weep  
Their lives they wish to keep  
They have nothing, no food to eat  
The end is so near  
The time has come  
For others to fear.  
Martyrs stand, hand in hand  
They have come  
To take their land.  
We exist  
To be their soul  
We must take back  
What is our own.  
Now, it is April 24  
Another Genocide  
And many more.  
We begin  
To end the rain  
Of demon soldiers  
On our terrain.  
The task  
Lies in our hands  
A memory  
Of the Master Plan.  
Now we adopted  
As is our own.  
A United Armenia  
One in which  
The martyrs were  
Born.

Mary Karekin

April is the cruelest month, breeding  
Lilacs out of the dead land, mixing  
Memory and desire, tiring  
Dull roots with spring rain.  
Winter kept us warm, covering  
Earth in forgetful snow, feeding  
A little life with dried tubers.  
-T.S. Elliot  
The Waste Land,  
"I . The Burial of the Dead"



# GENOCIDE UNPUNISHED IS GENOCIDE ENCOURAGED

## TALAAAT'S ORDER

"September 12, 1916.-

To the Government of Aleppo.

It was at first communicated to you that the Government, by order of the Jemiet had decided to destroy completely all the Armenians living in Turkey... An end must be put to their existence, however criminal the measures taken may be, and no regard must be paid to either age or sex nor to conscientious scruples."

Minister of the Interior, "TALAAAT".

## HITLER'S ORDER

"August 22, 1939.-

I have given orders to my Death Units to exterminate without mercy or pity men, women and children belonging to the Polish speaking race. It is only in this manner that we can acquire the vital territory which we need, AFTER ALL WHO REMEMBERS TODAY THE EXTERMINATION OF THE ARMENIANS."

"April 3, 1995, KIGALI

The third great genocide of the century after Turkey's programs against the Armenians in 1915 and Hitler's against Poles, Jews and Gypsies, was committed against the Tutsis of RWANDA a year ago under the unblinking gaze of international community."

AGENCE FRANCE PRESS (A.F.P.)



**haytoug**

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