

The

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HIGHLIGHTS

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Republican congress

HIGHLIGHT



On March 10 the Republican Party of Armenia held a congress but it didn't publish its electoral list

See also below

Nicolas Sarkozy says he respects memory of killed Armenians

President of France Nicolas Sarkozy stated at the pre-electoral campaign in Villepinte on March 11 that he respects the memory of the massacred Armenians. Citing Nouvelles d'Armenie, Armenpress reports that in his speech President of France stated, "France is France when it struggles for the others. Today France must be by the side of the Syrian people, the murders must be subjected to responsibility. France will go to no concessions in protecting the security of Israel. It will defend the principle of Palestine State, it will defend gender equality, right of eastern Christians to live in peace. That is the reason why I respect the memory of the killed Armenians," Sarkozy noted.

The meeting was live broadcast on different French channels.

Armenian ruling party convenes its pre-election congress

by David Petrosyan


The ruling Republican Party of Armenia (RPA) convened its pre-election congress in the largest hall of Yerevan - the Demirchian Concert and Sports Complex on March 10.

The congress was attended by 1,800 delegates, hundreds of guests and representatives of the diplomatic corps accredited to Yerevan, most notably the German Ambassador Hans-Jochen Schmidt.

It is noteworthy that the RPA has been in power for 17 years:

- In 1995-1998 as the junior partner in the Hanrapetutyun (Republic) ruling bloc (the currently opposition Armenian National Movement making part of the Armenian National Congress (ANC) was the senior partner);
- In 1999-2003 it together with People's Party of Armenia made up Miasnutyun (Unity) bloc and since then has been in control of the post of prime minister. The then partner

Fragments of address by the RA President at the 13<sup>th</sup> Republican congress



... We are a national conservative party which stands for the implementation of each individual's rights and for bringing to life our common national aspirations. We believe that each person is born free and must have the opportunity to live free and develop, pursuing his or her own personal, familial, public and national goals. ... We have preserved stability in this country during several crises and have laid solid foundation for the future development.

We have opened up the political system and rejected the dictate and attempts to monopolize by the cult of personality-type leadership as well as by the big money.

We have changed years-long stereotypes regarding criticism, rejected total intolerance towards dissent and reestablished the right of the opposition to have decent goals and honest intentions.

We have refused public affront as a political phenomenon and stood against the disgusting practice of using violence, especially brutal physical force, against the freedom of speech and in particular towards journalists.

All these factors and our work of the past years allow us to take pride in our work, to take pride in it and once again invite all patriotic forces and individuals to join their efforts with ours.

... At the same time, we clearly understand that the world around us

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## Fragments of address by the RA President...

From page 1

is not static, it changes. In our tough region, or to be more precise, at this intricate crossroad of several regions, changes can be swift. For that very reason, we develop our abilities to adapt and respond adequately to the new challenges and opportunities. ...

Such an example was our initiative on the normalization of the relations between Armenia and Turkey which from the outset had two ways to progress. It is true that the initiative didn't develop in the way desirable for Armenia and the international community; the Armenian-Turkish border still remains closed. However, the second way which the initiative went on was also important, because first, as recent developments have clearly shown, it has solidified the process of the international recognition of the Armenian Genocide;

Second, the entire world came to see that the only obstacle for the establishment of the relations between Armenia and Turkey rest with Ankara and another capital, which acts as a busy-body, but in no way or shape with Yerevan;

And third, that Turkey was compelled by that initiative to sign an international document, which rules out any precondition for the establishment of the relations.

... We will not lessen our vigilance in the Nagorno Karabakh peace process. Artsakh has been and will continue to be Armenian.

... Reform of the judicial and legal field is no less important. Results in this area are already observable. ... The creation of the atmosphere, which is conducive for the alteration of the practices in the Police, Prosecutor's Office, other law enforcement bodies and courts and establishment of a new culture are much more important.

This a qualitatively new result of the reform in the judicial and legal system which allows to break away with a mixed and sometimes justified stereotypes present within our society and related to these bodies.

Without a doubt, this is the most important however an intermediate result since in the short-time perspective activities of the Police, Prosecutor's Office and the courts must be called upon to provide for a comprehensive protection of each individual's rights and interests,

guaranteed access to justice for every member of the society and fair resolution of every dispute.

... In 2007, the Republican Party won the parliamentary elections and, as stipulated by the law, received a state budget, which along with the resources of the Pension Fund made 658 billion AMD. Today, the Party is concluding this juncture of its governance with a budget up to 1 trillion 44 billion AMD. How many such "failed governments" have you seen?

... We withstood a tough challenge and in the process strengthened yet more the immune system of our state. We also registered some results, which is also worth something.

... In the last five years, the area of potentially irrigated lands increased by 22 thousand hectares. Tendencies to decrease areas for the cultivation of grain crops, which started in 2005, were prevented, and crop yield has increased almost two times.

In 2007-2011, investments in the industry area reached 226.7 billion drams, and already in 2011 the annual increase of industrial output twice surpassed the average indicator for the CIS countries.

... In 2007-2010, specific weight of the goods, which require high qualifications and enhanced technologies in the overall export of industrial production rose by 1.4. It should be noted that for the same period of time, the growth of output in the same category in Georgia and Azerbaijan was twice less than in Armenia, and in Turkey it was inferior to the growth in Armenia 1.6 times.

In 2007-2011, in the framework of state assistance programs, the small and medium enterprises in the Republic of Armenia received 1.5 times more funds than in 2002-2006. The development index of the small and medium enterprises in Armenia compared to 2002 has grown ten fold.

Also in 2011, the number of tourists visiting Armenia doubled compared to 2006 and crossed the threshold of 750.000.

... In the last five years, road construction works were doubled compared to the previous five years. In 2007-2011, nearly 1500 km of roads were constructed or renovat-

ed in Armenia.

The number of gas subscribers exceeds the level of 2007 by almost 200,000, while supply of drinking water from previous 11.18 hours, in 2011 came close to 16.64 hours per day.

... Our Party has assumed a historic mission of spearheading Armenia's reforms. We are a large party; tens of thousands are among our ranks. The time has come for us to increase and renew our qualities. Our activities result in changes within society and our country; hence we too should be able to change dynamically.

... The atmosphere of pessimism and desolation, which has its own slogans, took shape in our society. No hostile propaganda is able to inflict as much destruction as those slogans which are voiced frequently and sound something like this, "There is no law in this country and never will be," "Nothing is going to change, it will go on like this," and the bottom-line - "This is no country at all."

I say, This is an enduring country whose historical and cultural heritage is priceless. This is a country every square inch of which was salvaged by the Armenian blood. This is a country, whose people gave up their lives to save books.

This is a country which fought quantity with quality, which put morals against petrodollars, and which won right before our eyes.

This is a country which is reckoned with and spoken to with esteem. This is a country which is missed and whose soil is kissed. This is a country which implements the most profound reforms and which despite every possible obstacle is moving forward. This is a country where talented and hard-working people live. When necessary, they were able to start from the scratch and achieve unbelievable results.

Who said we can discredit our country, flagellate ourselves?

... I say, this is an enduring country which has a formidable backbone - its heritage and has bright eyes looking into the future. This is the most beautiful country in the world, and it will be even better.

... It should be kept in mind that elections are only a means and not an end. We are a nation and we are

a state. We have goals. Elections, parliaments and governments are tools to achieve those goals.

We must continue to work to strengthen Armenia's standing and prestige in the region and in the world, must strive to achieve a greater political weight.

To do that, we need to move forward every day in accordance with the adopted course. We will accelerate our speed regardless of how strong the resistance will be. It is obvious that such resistance exists, when momentary gains are deemed to be more important than our goals. But we will overcome that resistance because we are plenty and we are strong, and it is difficult to come up openly against our truly national goals.

A greater respect of the foreigners toward Armenia and its citizens is conditioned first of all by us, by our own respect toward our state, our laws and our citizens. If we neglect this simple truth, we will achieve nothing, while keeping it in mind and using it, we will reform our country. Moreover, we will do it so quickly that it will cause our own surprise and admiration.

We must defeat tumor which overwhelmed our society and which is called corruption.

Toward that end both surgical and all other legal measures will be applied.

... Nowadays, a full-fledged propaganda war is being waged against Armenia and the Armenians dispersed around the globe. That war becomes particularly vicious when we achieve success in different areas or register developments in the process of the international recognition and condemnation of the Armenian Genocide. We don't conduct any campaign against any country or a nation but we face waves of hostility. In the contemporary world, only a democratic Armenia can withstand these waves. Against these waves we must bring out Armenia's new image - the image of a more liberal and thus of a stronger Armenia. How can one admire French democracy, if he/she himself/herself does not have similar goals, if he/she himself/herself does not share same values or does not fight for them?

The moment in history has come, when the people of Armenia, all of us, should prove in practice what's more dear to us - wicked habits inherited from the past,

whose inertia is still present in our lives, or achievements of modern civilization? A civilization, whose roots and twigs were cultivated also by our greats. Personally I have made my choice. I have no doubt: only this way we will prevail and multiply the number of our friends all over the world.

Let's believe so that to be able to change us and our country, to be able to change our mentality and attitude toward the state of Armenia. Let's change our behavior on the streets, at the working place, in the university. Let's change people who are not on their places. Let's change the laws if they are far from being perfect. Let's change the culture of internal political struggle. Let's change to be able to trust people and the law. Let's change so that streets, ministries, universities, villages and towns, parliament and backyard become ours, become better. As long as we don't change and don't believe, they do not belong to us, to us all.

... There are numerous negative phenomena in our country and our society that were inherited from the past and which go on by inertia. To change first of all means to break that inertia and implant new traditions. It is true for every area of our activities - from traffic on the streets to the elections. We have to conduct good elections regardless of the fact that today some others are getting ready not for the elections but are developing technical capability to present them flawed. All generations living in Armenia - young and old, have an historic obligation to implant new traditions which befit a civilized person of the 21st century.

There are many among us, who have visited abroad and drew comparison with Armenia, looked with admiring envy at good and nice things observed there. Also felt pain that the same is not present in Armenia. Why can't we change it? Are we second to anyone?

Let's change so as to trust our abilities and our possibilities. Let's change so that a civil servant and a citizen have self-respect. The new Armenia starts from the dignified posture of each of us.

Paryur Sevak used to say, "We have no right to miss the train or airplane of history." Today, it is obvious for me: if we do not change, we will miss it, we will be late as a nation and as a state.

## Armenia interested in multilateral cooperation with Germany - President

President of Armenia Serzh Sargsyan received German Foreign Minister Guido Westerwelle in Yerevan on Friday.



President Sargsyan has stressed that Armenia attaches importance to the formation of friendly relations with Germany and to the development of political dialogue and multilateral cooperation. Serzh Sargsyan said Armenia is interested in the deepening of relations in all the fields - political, trade, economic, cultural and military sectors.

Minister Westerwelle has praised Armenia-Germany rela-

tions saying the countries are working to strengthen bilateral ties. The Minister has stressed that Germany wants to expand and develop relations on the basis of achievements formed in over 20 years of diplomatic relations between the states.

The sides discussed the Karabakh peace process, regional challenges and problems, stressing importance of cooperation from the viewpoint of European integration.





## Authorities aren't interested in growth of living standards, Armenian former PM says



Armenian former Prime Minister, member of the opposition Armenian National Congress (ANC) Hrant Bagratyan said today that the facts on economic growth voiced by President Serzh Sargsyan during his speech at the session of the ruling Republic Party on March 10 "don't comply with the reality at all".

According to Hrant Bagratyan, the President's assertions on the growth of state budget on a yearly basis are not correct as the absolute level of state budget was published without taking into account inflation.

"The revenue share within the state budget made AMD 848bln instead of the AMD 852bln in 2011.

The Ministry of Finance failed to comply with the state budget not by the AMD 4bln but the whole AMD27bln as the inflation made 7.7% instead of the upper limit of 5.5%", said Hrant Bagratyan.

Commenting on what has been said the former PM asked: "Budget is the salary of a person. Did your salary increase or decrease if it makes USD 100, was increased up to USD 150 and prices grew by USD 60?"

Hrant Bagratyan expressed the confidence that the Armenian authorities aren't interested in the growth of living standards. "We reached up to the point that further growth of living standards isn't acceptable for authorities. It's only possible only in case of democratization- it will lead to forming of an economically independent citizen and the authorities aren't ready for it yet", said the former PM.

## Eduard Sharmazanov answers Deputy Prime Minister of Turkey

On March 14, Deputy Prime Minister of Turkey Bekir Bozdag referred to Armenian President Serzh Sargsyan's statement that "Nagorno Karabakh has been and will continue to be Armenian".

The Turkish official said "Karabakh is a Turkish land, and that territory is illegally occupied", Armenian-Turkish relations will not be regulated and the borders will not open as long as Armenian forces have not been withdrawn from Karabakh.

In answer to Bekir Bozdag's statement Deputy Speaker of Armenia's National Assembly Eduard Sharmazanov said it is not

only Artsakh that is Armenian and bears no relation to Turkish tribes, but also Turkey - the state, whose citizen the Turkish official appears, Armenpress reports.

"I remind that the present Turkey has been created on the basis of Greek and Armenian historical territories, annihilating native Greek and Armenian population. As for Karabakh's being "occupied", here it concerns the Azeris and Turks," said Sharmazanov. He noted that the Azeris must withdraw their forces from the occupied Shahumian and Getsahen and Turkey - from the Northern Cyprus.

## Armenia's Democratic Party to run for parliamentary elections alone



parliament means qualitative changes as our main resource is people and not money," Sargsyan said.

The leader of the party said the winner will be the one presenting more realistic program.

"Our country does not currently have a strategic program; we do not know whether we will develop after 20 years or not. No party has presented a program like ours. Our program is an alternative. We find that the acting system must change. The basic principle of our party is to form fair state. We also offer constitutional changes as it is necessary to clearly present how we will ensure the activity of a common citizen," Sargsyan said.

The political figure did not exclude the changes of coalition format in the newly formed parliament, especially in case Democratic Party enters the NA.

## New agreements to be signed between Armenia and Germany



High level dialogue exists between Armenia and Germany, Foreign Minister of Armenia Edward Nalbandian said at a joint news conference with his German counterpart Guido Westerwelle.

"During the negotiations we referred to the bilateral relations. This year we are marking the 20th anniversary of establishment of bilateral relations. During this period we have taken important steps in reinforcing and deepening our cooperation," Nalbandian said. Referring to the economic relations, the minister said the trade turnover between the two countries reaches 400 mil-

lion USD. "Our opportunities are bigger: with joint efforts we may do more," he said.

"Nalbandian stressed that there exists quite important legal agreement field between the two countries, there are about 30 agreements. Today we are working over new agreements and projects to be signed in the near future," the minister said.

He thanked Germany for the assistance displayed to Armenia since independence. "The countries have established dynamic inter-parliamentary ties, we have decentralized cooperation as well," Nalbandian stressed.

## Christian-Democratic party to back RPA in upcoming parliamentary elections in Armenia



Christian-Democratic Union party will not run for the upcoming parliamentary elections separately, leader of the party Khosrov Harutyunyan told the reporters on March 14. The decision was made

by the political council of the party. The party is still discussing the format of participation in the elections. Harutyunyan said they will cooperate with the Republican Party of Armenia and support it.

The leader of the party said he did not see any peculiarity in the upcoming elections. "The public is in pre-electoral struggle and there is no extraordinary thing in it. The list of main role makers is known - coalition forces plus few opposition forces," the speaker said. According to him, in near future, Armenia, more than ever, has an opportunity to hold good elections. The important call for the current time is "everyone to the elections".

The leader is for the presence of opposition forces in the NA. "I would like the ANC to be represented in the parliament, though it is a disputable issue," Harutyunyan said. According to him, unlike the ANC, the Heritage party's political weight is increasing from day to day.

## Free Democrats Party says their joint list may be topped by Raffi Hovannisian from Armenia's Heritage



Free democrats party will nominate candidates in the majority system as well, leader of the party

Khachatur Kokobelyan told a news conference on March 12. He said at March 16 congress the party will

fix the viewpoints and approaches which will clear out the picture of joint run of the Free Democrats and the Heritage parties for upcoming parliamentary elections.

"Negotiations between our party and the Heritage continue. I am full of hope that we will have an opportunity to come forth together and I believe the joint list should be topped by Raffi Hovannisian," Kokobelyan said. He noted that all the formed alliances and joint lists were artificial, having one goal - solve the issue of participating in the elections. "Our party and the Heritage comprises of people which do not solve such issue. We have never tried to participate in the elections for getting mandates only. It was not an end in itself," Kokobelyan said.



## Turkish journalist, who wrote book on Hrant Dink, is released

Ahmet Sik, Nedim Sener and two more journalists, who were arrested in March 2011 and in connection with Turkey's Ergenekon Case, were released from prison.

According to the court ruling, the four imprisoned journalists were released taking into consideration the period of their time served and that the charges laid against them could be commuted, Milliyet daily of Turkey informs.

Coming out of the prison, Nedim Sener, who had written a book about the murder of Hrant Dink - the founder and former editor-in-chief of Istanbul's Agos Armenian bilin-

gual weekly, who was gunned down in 2007 in front of his office building, stated that their objective is not to let Dink's blood to remain spilled on the ground.

"I said 'for Hrant, for justice,' and I went into prison. And I am saying the same words when coming out of prison. My first news [article] will be in connection with Hrant Dink," Nedim Sener said.

Sener's book, titled "Dink's Murder and Intelligence Lies," had received a huge response in Turkey, and, as a result, the police had filed a lawsuit against the journalist, but the court ultimately acquitted him.

## CSTO works out effective management mechanisms

The regular sitting of the Secretary General of the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO) and members of the management bodies took place on March 12 in Yerevan. The goal of the latter is to discuss the further concept of development of the Armenia-CSTO cooperation as well as work out document of joint activity of the member states.

At the news conference followed after the sitting, Secretary of the National Security Council of Armenia Artur Baghdasaryan noted that Armenia is active participant of the CSTO.

"We aim to further strengthen the establishment as it is of essential significance for ensuring the safety of our state. Today we have discussed the new strategy which is a completely new concept and will give an opportunity to increase the

significance of the structure," Artur Baghdasaryan said, adding that at the next sittings the council will discuss concepts regulating operative and strategically significant issues.

Secretary General of the CSTO Nikolay Bordyuzha said that the time had come to work out new mechanisms for joint works with force establishments.

"We are not in 90s and new national security issues have come forth. At the same time staff, quality changes have been registered in the Armed Forces of Armenia," he said, stressing the efforts of the Armenian authorities to ensure absolute security of Armenia in the region.

"The elaborated documents will give an opportunity to form joint squads of special significance, joint structures of operative response will also be established," Bordyuzha stressed.

## Armenian, Swiss FM's decide providing state-level assistance to business

Armenia's FM Edward Nalbandian and Didier Burkhalter, Head of the Swiss Department of Foreign Affairs, held talks in Bern on March 14.

The discussion agenda of the two colleagues included bilateral cooperation issues, and regional and international matters, MFA informed Noyan Tapan.

They have noted with satisfaction that the bilateral relations are developing in an unprecedented fashion in the recent years. In Nalbandian's words, a profound mutual trust and mutual understanding has formed between the two countries.

The ministers also reached accordance on further energizing the consultations between their departments, and the cooperation within international organizations.

In the context of Switzerland's OSCE Chairmanship in 2014, the ministers exchanged views on this organization's agenda issues.

The interlocutors also pointed to the need to stimulate trade and economic cooperation between Armenia and Switzerland, and pro-



viding state-level assistance to business.

The ministers also examined the development of decentralized cooperation.

Edward Nalbandian and Didier Burkhalter also reflected on the regional issues of, and the developments in, the South Caucasus. Nalbandian briefed his Swiss counterpart on the settlement process of the Karabakh conflict. And in this regard, Burkhalter stressed that his country carefully follows and supports the efforts by the OSCE Minsk Group Co-Chairs, and finds that the problem must solely be resolved peacefully.

The heads of Armenia's and Switzerland's foreign affairs also looked into Armenia-EU relations, and discussed several other regional and international issues.

## France, Turkey and the Armenian Genocide

By Raffi K. Hovannisian

On February 28 the Constitutional Council of the French Republic struck down a bill, previously enacted by its legislature, that would have made it a crime to deny the Armenian Genocide. In all events, we respect the law of France and the will of its people.

What befell the Armenian nation in 1915 was more than genocide, more than holocaust. It was not only the premeditated taking of human lives. It was the collective murder of a nation, a culture, a civilization, and a time-honored way of life.

Schools, churches, hospitals, academies, institutions, public and private properties, which had belonged to the Armenians for millennia, were wiped off the map, destroyed or otherwise expropriated. The Armenian Genocide was the Young Turk regime's comprehensive and violent dispossession, unprecedented in its evil and effect, of the Armenian nation.

It was the killing of a Homeland.

Reconciliation between the Turkish and Armenian nation-states must, and will, take place based on the triumph of truth, however terrible, and the delivery of justice anchored in earnest remorse, meaningful restitution,



and a guaranteed reconnection between the Armenian people and their patrimony.

To this end, we remember our martyrs, salute all who prevent and punish crimes against humanity, and await Turkey's true redemption.

Raffi Hovannisian, independent Armenia's first minister of foreign affairs, currently chairs the Heritage Party and represents it in Parliament

*The Article was published in the United States of America and Europe:*

*Foreign Policy Journal*

(Washington)

<http://www.foreignpolicyjournal.com/2012/03/02/france-turkey-and-the-armenian-genocide/>

*Europes World (Brussels)*

[http://www.europesworld.org/NewEnglish/Home\\_old/CommunityPosts/tabid/809/PostID/2945/FRANCETURKEYANDTHEARMENIANGENOCIDE.aspx](http://www.europesworld.org/NewEnglish/Home_old/CommunityPosts/tabid/809/PostID/2945/FRANCETURKEYANDTHEARMENIANGENOCIDE.aspx)

*EurasiaReview (Madrid)*

<http://www.eurasiareview.com/08032012-france-turkey-and-the-armenian-genocide-oped/>

*Humanite Magazine (Paris)*

<http://www.humanite.fr/tribunes/le-genocide-armenien-et-la-france-491244>

## OSCE and EU launch project on supporting democratic elections

The OSCE and the European Union will hold the official launching of one of the important project components that will enhance the capacities of the Armenian Human Rights Defender's Office for the general elections on March 15.

In the course of the event, an implementation agreement will be signed between the OSCE Office in Yerevan and the Human Rights Defender's Office, which envisages establishing six regional offices of the latter, maintaining the operation of a hotline for registration of alleged human rights violations and establishing Rapid Reaction Groups to ensure prompt mobile response to alleged violations during the elections and pre-election campaign.

Ambassador Andrey Sorokin, Head of the OSCE Office in



Yerevan, Mr. Onno Simmons, Charge d'Affaires of the EU Delegation to Armenia, and Mr. Karen Andreasyan, the Armenian Human Rights Defender will participate in the event.

The overall Elections project in Armenia is worth 1.7 million Euro and will be implemented by the OSCE Office in Yerevan with the financial support of the European Union.

## FM of Cyprus speaks of necessity for Armenian Genocide recognition

Erato Kozakou-Marcoullis, Minister of Foreign Affairs for Cyprus, visited the Catholicosate of the Great House of Cilicia in Antelias, and met with Catholicos Aram I. The latter attached importance to the minister's visit as guarantee of close cooperation between Cyprus and Lebanon. The Catholicos referred to the centuries-long friendship of Armenian and Greek churches, an official from Antelias told Armenpress.

Aram I presented the importance and results of the conference on recognition of the Armenian Genocide and compensation issues, held several weeks ago. He stressed that the genocide committed by Turkey is continued today as well by denial of the genocide. In that context the Turkish crime against the Cyprians was pointed out.

The minister agreed with Aram I, adding that the two countries should go on with the joint fight-

ing against Turkish encroachments in favor of justice and recovery of human rights. The FM also informed about her visit to Armenia at the beginning of April.

Wrapping up the meeting, His Holiness accompanied Erato Kozakou-Marcoullis to the Martyrs Memorial, where the minister once again reconfirmed the readiness of Cyprus' people to support Armenia and once again highlighted the need for compensation.





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## FOR SALE

## 1 ROOMS

- ♦ **683. Argishti street**, Glendel Hills, 14/10, 35.4sqm, newly built, euro repaired, gas in the building, permanent water, beautiful view of ravine. Price 45.000USD
- ♦ **684. Mashtoc avenue**, 5/4, 37.4 sq.m., 1 room, stone building, a need to repair, old tiles, no water and gas, balcony looks at the avenue. Price: 70.000 USD
- ♦ **69. Khajaznuni street**, 9/2, habituated. 50.6 sq.m, 1 room, capitally repaired, euro windows, Ariston, permanent hot and cold water, no balcony. Price: 52.000 USD
- ♦ **645. Baghramyany Street**, 5/1, 48 sq/m, newly repaired, iron door, euro windows, doors, AC, cabin, water tank. Price: 72.000USD

## 2 ROOMS

- ♦ **1445. Sayat-Nova street**, 5/4, 73 sq.m. 2 rooms, stone building, capitally repaired, furnished, h-3 m. Price: 150 000 USD
- ♦ **1467. Mashtoc av.**, 8/5 81sq.m. 2 made 3 , stone , special project , old but repaired, always running hot and cold water, looking at the Sun. Price 125.000\$
- ♦ **1440. North Avenue**, 3rd floor, 110sqm, 1 bedroom, newly built, euro repaired, furniture, parking, h-3m, spanish tiles, permanent hot and cold water, heating system. Price 350.000USD
- ♦ **1459. Baghramyany Avenue**, 5/3, 55 sq.m., 2 rooms, capitally repaired, h-3.8 m, balcony, iron door, permanent hot and cold water, telephone, furniture and techniques. Price: 49. 000.000 AMD
- ♦ **1458. Bryusov street**, 9/8, 68 sq.m., 2 rooms, normal state, Baxi system, Czech tiles, showcases, wood doors and parquet. Price 75.000 USD
- ♦ **1469 Tumanyan str.** 4/3 50sq.m 2 rooms, repaired, furnished. Price 47.5mln. AM dram
- ♦ **1357. Pushkin street**, 8/6 floor, 77 sq.m., 2 rooms, newly built, furniture, techniques. Price 165000\$

## 3 ROOMS

- ♦ **2474. Koryun Street**, 5/3, 100 sq.m., 3 turned into 4, euro repair , euro windows, permanent gas, balcony, 2 AC, opportunity. Price 160.000 USD
- ♦ **2454. Moskovyan str.**, 5/2, 180sqm, normal state, 3 bedrooms, lavatory, permanent water, gas. Price 370.000USD
- ♦ **2453. Koryun str.**, 6/4, 100sqm, 4 rooms, euro repaired, 2 lavatories. Price negotiable
- ♦ **2429.** Ekmalyan street, 10/9, 178sqm, 3bed-rooms, 3lavatories, capitally repaired, AC, parking. Price-360.000USD
- ♦ **2393. Moskovyan street**, 5/3. 110 sq.m., euro repair, logha balcony 17 sq.m., permanent hot and cold water, cube 700 l, electric heating system, natural gas, Ariston, 2AC, satellite. Price: 400 000 USD
- ♦ **Tumanyan str.** 5/3, 170 sqm, 4 rooms, 2 garages for 3 cars, capitally repaired, furnished, equipped, permanent water, gas, heating system, 3 balconies. Price: 1100 USD
- ♦ **2335. Mashtots Avenue**, 4/4, 95 sq.m., 3 rooms, 2 bedrooms, stone building, euro repair, euro doors and windows, open balcony, permanent hot and cold water, concrete cover, beech parquetry, h 3 m, closed attic. Price 125000 USD
- ♦ **2348. Abovyan Street**, 4/2, 177.8 sq/m, euro repaired, concreted, laminate furniture in the bedroom, cupboards in the kitchen, tiled, Baxi system, Price: 250000 USD preliminary
- ♦ **2395.** North Avenue. 130 sq.m., newly built, h-3 m, a view to Abovyan street. Price: 1 sq.m.-1600 USD

## PREMISES

- ♦ **1710. Sayat - Nova str.**, 1st floor, 420sqm, 2 rooms, 2 lavatories, entrance from street. Price 1.000.000USD
- ♦ **1727. Baghramyany str.**, 2 storied, 230sqm, capitally repaired, entrance from street, garage. Price 350.000USD
- ♦ **1725. Hanrapetutyany str.**, 1storied, 171sqm, 2 entrances, capitally repaired, permanent hot and cold water. Price 500.000USD
- ♦ **1703. Northern Avenue**, 9/7, 66sqm, capitally repaired, heating, lavatory, 30000AMD service rent, view to Teryan street. Price 220,000USD
- ♦ **1553. Kasyan street**, 170sq.m., working fashion saloon, large windows, facade-15m, 1room+foye, h=2.80 m, cellar 30 sq.m. Price 500 000 USD preliminary
- ♦ **1598. Nairy Zaryan street**, 180 sq.m., 1st floor, a working restaurant, hall-100 sq.m. 1st line, repaired, tonir. Price: negotiable
- ♦ **1383. Nalbandian St**, cellar + 1 story, 30 sq. m. cellar, 90 sq. m. story, Euro repair, hall, kitchen, lavatory, 24-hour hot and colds water, gas supply, suitable for a bar or restaurant. Price: 512.000USD
- ♦ **Tumanyan str.**, 3/1, 100 sqm, office space, not repaired, entrance from the street, windows looking at the yard. Price: 115.000 USD
- ♦ **1603. North avenue**, 159 sq.m., 1st floor.

Entrance on ground floor also, construction is in process, suitable for a shop. Price: 1 sq.m. 10 000 USD

- ♦ **1588. Tigran Mec street**, 256 sq.m, 5/1.2 , trade area, stone building, euro repair, 1st floor trade area - 210 sq.m., 2nd floor 46 sq.m. residential Area. Price: 600 000 USD

## LANDS

- ♦ **2122. Davitashen**, 1800sqm, water, gas, electricity, possible to sell separately 600sqm, 1200sqm. Price-150USD per sqm.
- ♦ **1869. Kaskade**, 720 sq.m. 1st line, permission for construction, suitable for a new building or a business. Price: negotiable
- ♦ **2121. Centre**, land-1338sqm, 1100sqm has permission for building. Price-2million USD
- ♦ **2107 Monument**, 2400sqm, permission for building, 2 projects to build 3 storied building, possibility of water, gas, electricity, beautiful view of city and Ararat. Price-500USD per sqm.
- ♦ **2033. Tsakhkadzor**, New Quarter, 600 sq.m., 1st line, asphalted road, premises, designed for construction of residential house, with all communal conveniences. Price: 120 USD for 1 sq.m.
- ♦ **1939. Kotayk region**, Aghavnadzor district. Land 5000 sq.m., suitable for building a resort place. Price negotiable
- ♦ **2011. Proshyan street**. Land 400 sq.m. for building a house, privatized, 2nd line/ near the garden/. Price 1 sq.m. beginning from 700 USD
- ♦ **2013. Cascade**. Land 1000 sq.m. For public construction needs, First line, gas, water and electricity possibilities. Price 2800USD
- ♦ **2028. District of Erebuni**, Arin-Berd street. Land 2 acr. With a 2 storied partially built building, water, electricity plastered.h=4.20m. Price 1 sq.m, 50 USD
- ♦ **Avan, Ayntapi str.**, near Star Supermarket, 1st line, 528 sqm, land attached to a house, water, canalization, front-25m. Price: 60.000 USD
- ♦ **1402. Hr. Kochar St**, 1,100 sq. m, personal plot, front -25 m, privatized, empty, possibility for building communications. Price negotiable.
- ♦ **1351. Monument**, 2,000 sq. m, privatized, front - 17 m, APZ permission, for social purposes: suitable for a restaurant, hotel. Price negotiable.

## PRIVATE HOUSES

- ♦ **2725. Nork-Marash**, building - 733.25sqm, land-620sqm, semi-basement +2floors, euro repaired, semi-basement is sport room, sauna, summer room, pool, fireplace, 1st floor- sitting room, 1 bedroom, cabinet, kitchen, lavatory, 2nd floor - 4 bedrooms, permanent hot and cold water, gas, Spanish tiles, 2 AC. Price - 500.000USD
- ♦ **3063. Komitas A.** Avetisyan street, 3storied+cellar, total-500sqm, 3 bedrooms, 3 lavatories, capitally repaired, cabinet, possible to sell with furniture. Price-negotiable
- ♦ **3059. Vahagni community**, total-1500sqm, building-280sqm, 2.5 storied, newly built, not lived in, 1st floor-living room-44sqm, kitchen, family room-24sqm, 2nd floor-3bedrooms, 3 lavatories, garage for 2 cars, cellar, security system, possible to sell with furniture. Price-negotiable.
- ♦ **3210 Aygestan community**, 2 stories, land: 480 sq.m, building: 310 sq.m, 1st floor is not repaired, garage, 2nd floor: repaired, kitchen, lavatory-tiled, permanent hot and cold water, Baxi system, a place for barbeque, garden, trees Price: 270.000 USD
- ♦ **3103. Ajapnyak community**, Miraqyan street. 1 storey, land -264.8 sq.m., building 110 sq.m., euro repair, euro windows, 5 rooms, 1 lavatory , Baxi system, kitchen, book , ramparted. Price: 90 000 USD
- ♦ **3105. Kaskad, Antarain**. 4 stories, land 1800 sq.m., building 1000 sq.m., newly built, need of cosmetic repair, windows, permanent hot and cold water, heating system, 4 bedrooms, ramparted, solar lamps, security system, cameras, external lighting. Price: 1. 300.000 USD
- ♦ **3054. Blur, Kharkovyan street**, 3 storied building, land 400 sq.m., building 450 sq.m., new, euro repair, ramparted, 4 bedrooms, 5 lavatories inside, 2 lavatories outside, Baxi system. Price 800 000 USD
- ♦ **2916. Ashtarak highway**, village Nazrvan. 3 storied building. Land 3500 sq.m., building 760 sq.m., euro repair, 3 tiled lavatories, a sauna, billiard, permanent hot and cold water, gas, heating system, garden, pool, garage.The building is ramparted. Price 50000 USD

## NEWLY BUILT

- ♦ **87. Sayat-Nova street**, newly built building Given to the operation in December 2012. Climate control, gas, the fasad sector has 3 bedrooms-188 sq.m, 199 sq.m, 1 sq.m- 1900 USD, 2 bedrooms have a beautiful sight- 117 sq.m, 120 sq.m, 124 sq.m, 1 sq.m-1700 USD Price: 1 sq.m-1900-1700 USD
- ♦ **90. Main avenue**. Newly built, 2 buildings, 14 stories. Ready for habitation/ at the end of 2013, at the beginning of 2014. Comercial areas on the 1st and on the 2nd floors, flats on the higher floors. Price: 1 sq.m.- 1150 USD 1 sq.m.- 1300 USD
- ♦ **91. Main Avenue**, Park, near Malibu cafe, 16storied newly building, Capitally repaired, heating and security system, 2 lavatories. Price: 1 sq.m.- 2.000 USD

- ♦ **93. Kievyan street**, newly built building Given to the operation in October 2011, gajats, windows, exterior doors, h -3, 15 m, gas supply, the second floor has a parking lot, parking is possible for sale. Price 12 000 USD



possible with mortgage, for 13 years term

- ♦ **94. Masiv**. Newly built, , coupling, 8 flats, in each cottage 4 flats, total-2000 sq.m, each flat has 2 stories, 3 bedrooms, 210 sq.m., parking: 80 sq.m. Price: 160 000 USD

## FOR RENT

## 1 ROOMS

- ♦ **1031. Byuzand street**, 1 room, 34 sq.m, capitally repair, newly built, furniture, techniques, heating, AC, cabin. Price 600 USD
- ♦ **1009. Teryan str.**, 4/3, 1room changed into 2, 50sqm, euro repaired, furnished, permanent hot and cold water, gas, AC, spanish tiles, technique, ariston heating system. Price 800USD per month, 60USD per day
- ♦ **1057. Argishti str.**, 14/9, 1 room, furnished, heating system, permanent hot and cold water, AC
- ♦ **1005. Lalayanc str.**, 11/5, 1room changed into 2, euro repaired, furniture, permanent hot and cold water, gas, AC, spanish tiles, technique. Price 600USD per month, 40USD per day
- ♦ **1024. Amiryan street**, 12/3, 1turned into 2, 50 sq.m, euro repair, techniques. Price: 1 day 60 USD
- ♦ **853. Amiryan street**, 10/7. 1 turned into 2, 50 sq.m., euro repair, Italian furniture, bed, utensil, techniques, permanent water, gas, antenna, Baxy system. Price 700 USD, 50 USD per day

## 2 ROOMS

- ♦ **1024. Amiryan street**, 12/3. 2 rooms, 50 sq.m, euro repaire, furniture, techniques. Price: 1 day -50 USD, a month: 700 USD
- ♦ **2064. Aygedzor**, 7/1. 2 rooms, 60 sq .m, capital repair, euro windows, Baxi system, AC, heating floor, camera, cabin. Price 800 USD
- ♦ **2037. Baghramyany str.**, 5/2, 60sqm, 1 bedroom, euro repaired, modern furniture, spanish tiles, permanent hot and cold water, gas, baxi, AC, technique. Price 100USD per day
- ♦ **2022. Amiryan street**, 4/3. 74 sq.m., 2 turned into 3, newly repaired, Spanish tiles, jakoozi, permanent hot and cold water, furniture, techniques. Price 1500 USD, 1 day 100 USD
- ♦ **2057. Sayat-Nova**, 11/4, 2 turned into 3, 78 sq.m., capitally repaired, Baxi system, furniture, techniques, AC, satellite. Price: 1 day- 80 USD, a month- 900 USD
- ♦ **1961. Tumanian street**, 4/2, 86sq.m., 1 bedroom, Euro repair, Euro windows, Furnished, permanent hot and cold water. Price: 1200 USD, 1day: 70USD
- ♦ **115. Buzand str. Building 7, /near Republic Square/, 9/4, 75 sq.m, 2 rooms, newly built, capitally and euro repaired, furnished, equipped, permanent water, gas, heating system, AC, open balcony. Price: 1100 USD long-term, 1500 USD short-term.**
- ♦ **2119. Argishti/Glendale Hills I**, 7th floor , 2 rooms, 46 sq.m, capitally repaired, new furniture, tiled bathroom, equipped, water, gas, Baxi heating system, refrigerator, TV, balcony for storage. Price: 450 USD , 50 USD per day
- ♦ **2108. Amirtyan str. /City center/, 2 rooms, AC, washing machine, TV, refrigerator, satellite, bed sheets, utensil, all the conveniences. Price: 600 USD , 60 USD per day**
- ♦ **2099. Sayat-Nova Ave.**, 12/6, 2 rooms, all the conveniences, repaired, furnished, water, gas, Baxi heating system, AC, washing machine. Price: 550 USD

## 3 ROOMS AND MORE

- ♦ **1137. Moskovyan str.**, 6/1, 2 bedrooms, lavatory, pool, normal state, furnished, technique, DVD, AC, permanent hot and cold water. Price 1100USD, possible daily rent.
- ♦ **1950 Crossroad of Khanjyan**, Mashtoc/8 2 bedrooms, New stored , 163 sq.m , absolutely repaired, 2 bathrooms, furniture, heating condition, Climate control, looks to the garden, including exploiting costs. Price 2500\$
- ♦ **1856 Abovyan str.** 5/4 floor 3 rooms, 95 sqm, euro repaired, 2 bathrooms,heating system, AC, furnished, equipped, satellite. Price: 750USD, 70-75 USD per day.
- ♦ **1951 Crossroad of Khanjyan**, Mashtoc /13 2 bedrooms, New stored 122 sq.m absolutely

repaired, 2 bathrooms, furniture, heating, Climate control, including exploiting costs . Price 2000\$

- ♦ **1874 Amiryan str.** 14/5 floor 120 sqm, capitally repaired, 2 bathrooms, 2 AC, heating system, parking, looking at the boulevard Price: 2000USD
- ♦ **1406. Sayat-Nova str.**, 7/3, 110sqm, 2 bedrooms, euro repaired, gas, furnished, technique, permanent hot and cold water , baxi. Pric negotiable
- ♦ **1790. Byuzand street**, close to Abovyan st., 7/5, newly built, 2bedrooms, euro repaired, 2 balconies, furnished, baxi, technique, 2 lavatories, garage. Price 1600USD per month.
- ♦ **1810. North Avenue**, /5, 2bedrooms, newly built, euro repaired, beautiful view, refrigerator, washing machine, permanent hot and cold water, heating system, garage, TV, lavatory, Price negotiable.
- ♦ **1787. Koghbaci street**, 13/6, 2bedrooms, newly built, euro repaired, furnished, 2 lavatories, central heating. Price 1700USD per month, 100USD per day.
- ♦ **1793. Teryan street**, 260 sq.m, 3 bedrooms, 3 lavatories, capital repair, climat control, parking, unfurnished (possible to furnish), newly built Price: 3500 USD
- ♦ **1564. Tumanyan street**, 7/4. 110 sq.m., euro repaire, 2 lavatories, Spanish tyles, permanent hot and cold water, gas, Baxi system, satellite, modern furniture, techniques, garage. Price 1200 USD.
- ♦ **1720. Amirian Street.**, 3 bedrooms, 190 sq/m, newly built, euro windows, permanent hot and cold water, gas, central heating, 2 open balcony, nice view to the city, possible with or without furniture, parking for 3 cars. Price 3000USD per month negotiable, for long term-6 months and more.

## PRIVATE HOUSES

- ♦ **1094. Noy block**, 2 storied building - 400sqm, garden, permanent hot and cold water, furniture, technique, 1 lavatory, gas. Price 2000USD
- ♦ **1095. Aygestan**, 1 storied building - 105sqm, 3bedrooms newly built repaired, furniture, technique 1 lavatory, garden. Price 1000USD per month, 100USD per day.
- ♦ **1808. Amiryan**, 4/3 3 rooms, 64 sq.m, capi-



tally repaired, Venetian style, furnished, equipped, Spanish tiles, permanent hot and cold water, gas, baxi, no balcony. Price: 800-900 USD, 50 USD per day

- ♦ **971. Norq-Marash community** The gardens of Norq Ground 620sq.m, basement +2f. con 733.15 sq.m, basement: the sport hall, sauna, room for summer, swimming pool, fireplace,1st floor: leaving room, bedroom, kitchen, office, corridor , bathroom, 2nd floor 4 bedrooms, 2 bathroom(Spanish), always running cold and hot water, natural gas, 2 conditioner, baxi. Price 1500\$
- ♦ **1096. Blur**, 4 storied building, each floor-160sqm, total-400sqm, euro repaired, 1st floor-garage, sport room, swimming pool, 4 bedrooms, summer kitchen, 3 lavatories, capitally repaired, furnished, gas, permanent hot and cold water. Price 4000USD
- ♦ **455. Norq**, 3 storied building-150sqm, total - 600sqm, 3bedrooms, lavatory, capitally repaired, furnished, technique, gas, permanent hot and cold water. Price 2000USD
- ♦ **1135. Monument V.** Papazyan street, 2floors, total-375sqm, stone building-210sqm, cellar, euro repaired, baxi, AC, garage-14sqm. Price 2000 USD per month.
- ♦ **1164. Arabkir, Monument**. 1 storied, land-300 sq.m, building-150 sq.m., capitally repaired, 3 bedrooms, 2 lavatories, pool. Price: 1200 USD
- ♦ **211.** Ajgedzor. 2 storied, 3 bedrooms, permanent water, capitally repaired, beutfull view. Price: 1300-1500 USD
- ♦ **721. Blur Qery street**, land 150 sq.m., 2 stories+ a cellar, 200 sq.m., newly built, telephone, refrigerator, washing machine, 3 bedrooms, garage, 2 lavatories, a pool, camin, permanent hot and cold water, a cellar is used as a sport hall. Price : 3000 USD
- ♦ **1117. Aygestan**, land-420 sq.m., building 646 sq.m., 3 storied, 4 bedrooms, open kitchen, euro repair, new tiles, furnished, techniques. Price\* 5000 USD
- ♦ **1121. Vahagni community**, 2 stories, building 402 sq.m.(including garage and cellar) euro repair, 3 bedrooms, hall, permanent hot and cold water, gas, heating system, heating floor, kitchen and dining room are furnished. Price: 3000 USD
- ♦ **1142. Djirvej**, Bagrevand community. 3 storied, land-1000 sq.m., building-700 sq.m., 1st floor-cellar, pantry, playing room, kitchen, lavatory, 2nd floor- a big hall, kitchen, dining room, 4 bedrooms, 3rd floor- resting room, 1 bedroom repaired, each bedroom has its lavatory, no furniture/ can be furnished, if necessary/garage for 2 cars, parquet,

Spanish tiles. Price: 4 000 USD.

- ♦ **1114. Gulakyan street**, 3 storied building 500 sq.m., euro repair, 1st floor: sauna, a pool, kitchen, 2nd floor: kitchen, dining room, 3rd floor 3 bedrooms, lavatories in each floor. Price: 3300 USD
  - ♦ **1109. Blur**, 3 storied building, land 400 sq.m., building 450 sq.m., new, euro repair, ramparted, 4 bedrooms, 5 lavatories inside, 2 lavatories outside, Baxi system. Price 3800 USD
  - ♦ **662. Norq gardens**, Amaranocayin street. 2 storied stone building.Land 1000 sq.m., building 300 sq.m., ramparted, 3 lavatories, 3 bedrooms, hall, camin, gas, heating system, stained glasses. Price 3000USD negotiable
  - ♦ **1071. Noy block**, 2.5 storied, land 400 sq.m., building 500 sq.m., garden 250sq.m., 4 bedrooms, 5 lavatories, 2 kitchen, a hall. Price 3000 USD priliminary
  - ♦ **1085. Aygestan district**. 2 storied stone building, land 500 sq.m., each floor 12 X 14, 3 bedrooms, a cabinet, 3 lavatories, a cellar, a sauna, kitchen with cupboards, Baxi system, AC. Price 3000 USD
  - ♦ **1139. Komitas, Sundukyan street**, 2 stories, stone building, land : 700 sq.m, each floor 185 sq.m, 4 bedrooms, cellar 185 sq.m , capital repair, Baxi system, swimming pool, a place for barbeque, 2 lavatories, garden, 1 cabinet. Price: 3000 USD
  - ♦ **333. Nork**, 3 storied, 250sq.m, euro repair, 4 bedrooms,7 lavatory, permanent hot and cold water, central heating, natural gas, garden, pool. Price negotiable.
  - ♦ **1014. Norq Marash district**. 2 storied, a cellar, capitally repaired, land 567sq.m., building 551 sq.m., 3 bedrooms, 1 cabinet, furnished, a heating system. Price 2500 USD primary.
  - ♦ **1076. Nork**, 2 storied, 220 sq.m., euro repair, in the 1st floor 2 rooms, kitchen, lavatory, in the second floor, separate entrance, open kitchen, 3 bedrooms, lavatory, furnished, view to city, garage, garden. Price: 2000USD
  - ♦ **990. In Monument, Papazian street**, 2 storied stone building + half-cellar, has mansard,5bedrooms, 2 kitchens, 2bathrooms, laundry, permanent hot and cold water, gas, plot of land 250sq.m, the size of whole construction is 370 sq.m. Price 2500USD
  - ♦ **1019. Nork**, 2 storied, separate structure, 700 sq.m. land, 350 sq.m. construction, capital euro repaired, fimished, garage with remote control, pool, 3 bedrooms, one with bathroom, and 2 separate bathrooms. In the first floor sitting-room, gas, permanent hot and cold water, Baxi System, fire-place, view to town, walled. Price: Negotiable
- PREMISES
- ♦ **1869. Kaskade**, 720 sq.m., 1st line, building permission, suitable for new building or a business center. Price: negotiable
  - ♦ **1461. Sayat - Nova str.**, 1st floor 95sqm, capitally repaired, 2 halls - 32sqm and 46sqm, kitchen, lavatory, 1 line, 2 entrances. Price 3000USD
  - ♦**1821. Argishti** 14/7 3rooms.,87sq.m repaired.- modern stile ,non populated ,2bathroom.heating /furniture ,technique satellite, when renting for the long time also internet, b. looks to the country. Price 800\$, 1day 20.000AM dram
  - ♦ **1438. Komitas**, Hr. Qochar str., 6storied building + cellar + cockloft, total-960sqm, each floor-120sqm, needs to be repaired, plastered, permanent hot and cold water, gas, parking for 15 cars. Price negotiable.
  - ♦ **1525. Hanrapetutyany street**, 1st floor, 3steps up, h-3.20m, repaired, 1 large hall+3 rooms, 2 entrances, kithen, lavatory. Price 1400USD per month, negotiable.
  - ♦ **1526. Byuzand street**, 5/semi-basement, 170sqm, 4-5 step down. cellar-50sqm, has 6 rooms, the largest is 30sqm, 2 entrances, 2 lavatories, 6 windows from street side. Price 2000USD per month, negotiable.
  - ♦ **1528. North Avenue**, 9/1, 2 floors, total area 159sqm, 1st floor-66sqm, 2nd floor 93sqm, newly built, euro repaired, has the entrance from the street, security system, heating system. Price 7500USD per month.
  - ♦ **1482. North Avenue**, 210 sq.m., 1st floor, with 2 floors, h=8m. Price 10.000 USD
  - ♦ **1113. Abovyan Koryun district**, 2 storied, 400 sq.m., 2 separate entrances, capital euro repair, convenient for restaurant or shop, has a possibility for open air café. Price: Negotiable
  - ♦ **1408.Zarobyan street**, parallel to Baghramyany, 2 storied, 300sq.m.construction, 600 sq.m. land, in a first floor hall and kitchen, in a second floor 5 rooms, bathroom, open balcony, capital euro repair, gas, baxi system, permanent hot and cold water, telephone, garage, fruit garden. Price: Negotiable.
  - ♦ **1438. Komitas**, 6 floors, cellar, mansard. Each floor is 120 sq.m., hasa need for cosmetic repair, walls are plastered, floor is leveled, hanging ceilings, permanent hot and cold water, gas, parking for 15 cars. Price: Negotiable
  - ♦ **1429. Nalbandian St**, 2 stories - 78 sq. m, each story - 38 sq. m, hall, lavatory, 2 show windows, door, two-way entrance, 24-hour water, gas, suitable for any activity. Price: 23000USD
  - ♦ **1461. Amiryan** (down-town), 1st circle, 5 stored building, 300sq.m is renovated, the rest is under renovation, central heating, climate-control, parking, (tax included) . The price is available for 5 and more years, 2500sq. Price: 1sqm - 40USD
  - ♦ **1462. Teryan street**, 3 storied, capital repaired, AC, capital repaired, parking, 800sq. Price: 10.000USD



## Seyed Ali Saghaeyan: We will not allow any forces to try to destabilize the region

It is 20 years since the Republic of Armenia and the Islamic Republic of Iran established interstate relations. A conference entitled "Armenia-Iran: 20 Years of Cooperation" dedicated to this anniversary took place in Yerevan on March 13. The event was initiated by the Institute of Oriental Studies of the RA National Academy of Sciences and the Cultural Center of the Iranian embassy in Armenia.

The first Armenian Ambassador to Iran Vahan Bayburdian said that on 25 December 1991 the Islamic Republic of Iran recognized Armenia's independence, and on 2 February 1992 the declaration on the establishment of diplomatic relations between Armenia and Iran and the declaration on the principles and objectives of those relations were signed in Tehran. By the declarations, the sides asserted their intention to establish good-neighborly relations, undertaking to respect each other's territorial integrity and not to interfere in internal affairs of each other. The Joint Statement on Cooperation, Friendship and Good-Neighborliness signed in May 1992 also played an important role in the rapid and dynamic development of interstate relations between the two countries.

The first Armenian ambassador to Iran expressed confidence that regardless of "what is going on in the world and which way the winds are blowing", it is in Armenia's state interests to maintain stable and friendly relations with Iran.

Director of the Institute of Oriental Studies of the RA NAS Ruben Safrastian underlined that the 20-year interstate relations have been based on friendship and fraternity. "In recent period, when tension around Iran has been heightened by some circles, Armenia and Iran have demonstrated how it is possible to withstand that tension based on the principles of peace and solution of all problems through negotiations," he said, expressing confidence that the regional developments will not result in hostilities. "I am sure that Iran's peaceful policy and the efforts of its neighbors will be crowned with success and the knot around Iran will be untwined peacefully," he noted.

He attached importance to Iran as a stabilizing factor that wards off dangers, protecting the region from them.

Academician Vladimir Barkhudarian said that Armenia and Iran have had good-neighborly relations, particularly in the fields of science and culture, for over 1,500 years. The RA Deputy Minister of Culture Arthur Poghosian stressed the dynamic development of bilateral cultural ties. He considered as a major achievement the fact that the Armenian historical and cultural monuments in the territory of Iran have been included in UNESCO cultural heritage lists thanks to efforts of the Iranian Government.

Speaking about Armenian-Iranian cooperation in the energy sector, RA Deputy Minister of Energy and Natural Resources Ara Simonian underlined the importance of construction of the Iran-Armenia

gas pipeline, considering it as one of the most important components of Armenia's energy security, as well as to two Iran-Armenia 220 kW power transmission lines that have been in operation for more than ten years. Out of the current programs, the deputy minister pointed out the construction of the third 400 kW transmission line, which will allow to triple the capacities of electricity swapping between the two countries. Another important project is the construction of the Meghri hydropower plant on the Arax River: the investments are being made by the Iranian side, the electricity generated is used in Iran, but the plant will be transferred gratis to the Armenian side after the return of investments. The program of bilateral cooperation related to oil products will also enter the implementation stage soon. "We plan to raise our cooperation in the region to a new level, in particular, by extending the 400 kW transmission line into Georgia and thus connecting Iran's power supply system - via Armenia and Georgia - to the CIS power supply system, which will allow exchanging considerable power flows," Ara Simonian stated.

In the words of Iran's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Armenia Seyed Ali Saghaeyan, "today the drums of the heads of great power are making bellicose calls", but Iran is in favor of peace in the region and feels no animosity towards anyone. "Iran formulated its foreign policy with respect to neighboring countries based on peace and friendship and it has proved it repeatedly, especially by taking a balanced and sensible peaceful position on the Karabakh conflict settlement," the Iranian Ambassador stated. He noted that Iran is one of the important poles of ensuring regional peace. "Military rivalry has started in the world, which poses a threat to mankind so the civilized and ancient nations must struggle against that as it may bring about mankind's downfall".

The ambassador added that Iran, a country which has a rich centuries-old history and civilization, has had friendly relations with Armenia and the Armenian people and there is a "strong, stable and beautiful historical and cultural bridge" between the two countries. He expressed an opinion that this bridge of friendship will lead to further progress.

Seyed Ali Saghaeyan told the reporters that since Armenia's independence the bilateral relations have been dynamically developing. "The greatest achievement we have managed to preserve is regional peace and stability. Iran is an anchor of regional stability and will not allow any forces to try to destabilize the region". Speaking about the Nagorno Karabakh peace process, the ambassador said: "We support any peace initiative of the sides, there is no alternative. Instead of promoting the arms race in the region, it would be more correct to spend money on economic programs and improvement of infrastructure".

The Ambassador handed honorary gold medals to two experts in Iranian studies - Armanush Kozmoyan and Vahan Bayburdian.

## Armenian ruling party convenes...

From page 1

Thus the party and its functionaries have headed the government for 14 years, the parliament for 6 years, and the state for 4 years. We should point out the circumstance that out of all the national elections and referenda held in the past 17 years, only the results of the 1999 parliamentary elections have been recognized by Armenian society. However, the leaders of the Unity bloc that won the 1999 elections - Prime Minister Vazgen Sargsyan and Parliament Speaker Karen Demirchian were killed during the 27 October 1999 assassination in the Armenian parliament.

Interestingly, not only the speech delivered by the party leader and President Serzh Sargsyan, but also the address sent by Russian President Elect Vladimir Putin as well as the video address of President of the European People's Party (EPP) Wilfried Martens were the focus of attention of the congress participants. Several points of the video address deserve special attention. Addressing himself to President Sargsyan, W. Martens said: "We are proud of Armenia's progress under your presidency. I would also like to link the name of Prime Minister Tigran Sargsyan with these achievements. The reforms initiated by you contribute to the establishment of Armenia that has taken the path of peaceful democracy and European integration". W. Martens also laid stress on the fact that now is a landmark in Armenia's history, a change of the historical period is taking place. Or rather, Armenia is between two historical formations, one of which refuses to accept its demise, while the other is approaching with a grating sound. Armenia renounces one system of values in order to adopt a new, European, universal system. "I am confident of the RPA victory. And you will do that not for yourself and your party, but for your country because Armenia needs continuity in the policy of reforms pursued by the Republican Party of Armenia. Armenia must see its European prospects widening. And the Republican Party is the driving force of dynamics of the reforms. After so many years of hardships Armenia has the right to enjoy a lasting peace, Armenia has the right not to live in a blockade. I am convinced that it is the leaders of your party who will create conditions for peace and true independence. Henceforth, we will follow the same path," W. Martens said.

I should remind the readers once again that the address of the European national conservative was sent to a party that has been in power for 17 years and has run Armenia in the past 14 years.

It also follows from the address that the EPP leaders as well as other European functionaries do not care a straw about the unsolved killings of ten people in downtown Yerevan on March 1, 2008. To all appearances, this case was "laid on the shelf" by those in Brussels because the RPA is the "driving force" of reforms in Armenia. For this reason the Republican Party should be supported rather than criticized.

The author has the luck to be acquainted with some of the "founding fathers" of the RPA.

More than 20 years ago, when

forming the ideological platform of the RPA based on the ultra-nationalist Teaching of Garegin Nzhdeh, they saw their party as one represented in the parliament and exerting influence, first of all on the foreign-policy course of the government. It was also expected that the presence of radical nationalists in the parliament would help any government to implement a more independent foreign policy. Initially, the RPA was not planned as a mass party as it was assumed that two thousand members would be enough to occupy an ultra-nationalist niche on the political scene of the country. In forming the party, its founding fathers did not plan its membership in the EPP, either.

20 years later the situation has drastically changed: the RPA has become a mass party that has been in power for 17 years and receives greetings from European functionaries.

On the whole, the atmosphere of the Republican Party's congress was reminiscent of the atmosphere of the congresses of the Soviet Communist Party in the days of "late Brezhnev" - it was full of "approval" and unanimity. It's so very understandable: the current president of Armenia was educated in the school of Komsomol (an organization for communist youth in the former USSR) and the Soviet Communist Party so he knows how to hold such events.

The only public problem was the speech of Serzh Sargsyan. It was apparently written by young speechwriters after an American pattern rather than a Soviet one. The point is that Soviet-style speeches presuppose a thorough analysis of the domestic and foreign situations and then proposing some solutions based on the analysis.

Unfortunately, the Armenian public did not hear any analysis of the ongoing political processes in the South Caucasus and the Greater Middle East, including:

- on the issue of further rapprochement of Georgia and Azerbaijan;
- in connection with Turkey's growing influence in the region;
- concerning the situation in Syria where the threat to the security of the Armenian community is obvious;
- in connection with potential threats to Armenia's security and stability in case of military strikes against Iran by the United States and its allies.

Instead, the slogan "Karabakh will remain Armenian!" was advanced. One may think that all the above mentioned processes and threats bear no relation to the fact that Karabakh has remained Armenian.

As regards the economic part of the speech, in the opinion of some Armenian experts, here the president was simply "crossed up" by his advisors and speechwriters who prepared a material, which had very little to do with the reality.

Naturally, the opposition in the person of former Prime Minister Hrant Bagratian could not help taking advantage of that "present". Citing official data, he criticized all the economic theses without exception, proposed in the speech of the president.

Finally, the pre-election political

slogans advanced by the president at the party congress raise quite a few questions. Among the slogans are: "The best Armenia for everyone!" and "Let's believe in order to change!"

Does it mean that while being at the helm for 14 years, the Republican Party has been building Armenia not for everyone, but for the select few? As for the second slogan, many opponents of S. Sargsyan believe that it is one of the modified slogans from the 2008 election campaign of Barack Obama. If this is the case, then we should note that at that time Obama was just running for President, whereas the RPA and its leader have long been in power. And it is not clear what to do with the unfulfilled election promises that the RPA and S. Sargsyan gave in 2008, as well as with the slogan "Forward, Armenia!" advanced by the president four years ago.

Yet, another thrill of the congress was the letter sent to the RPA by the President Elect of Russia Vladimir Putin. He signed the letter as Chairman of the ruling United Russia Party. Yet in Armenia, especially in the RPA, it was perceived as a letter of support from the Russian president, especially as throughout the 20-year history of the Third Republic, it was the first time that such a high-ranking leader of Russia has sent an address to the congress of an Armenian political party.

The envoy of the United Russia - the famous polar explorer Artur Chilingarov made a sensational statement to the effect that President Serzh Sargsyan had made a great contribution to the electoral victory of V. Putin by calling on all the Armenians of Russia to vote for Putin at the last election. No less sensational was the passage that all Armenians living in Russia allegedly voted for Vladimir Putin. If Chilingarov is to be trusted, then the impression is that:

- voting was not secret during the last presidential election in Russia;
- in the Russian law, there is a method for assessing the results of voting by each ethnic group;
- not only those Armenians in Russia who have attained age 18, but also younger ones have the right to vote;
- the Armenians in Russia vote at the behest of the Armenian president and not in accordance with their own opinions and sympathies.

We believe that the concerned persons in Armenia and Russia will also draw other conclusions from the United Russia representative's emotional speech delivered at the congress of the "fraternal party".

In conclusion it should be noted that the congress elected a new executive body of the RPA - a kind of "politburo" consisting of 19 people, as well as increased the number of the RPA Board members to 125. After receiving the congratulatory letter of V. Putin and the support of the EPP leader W. Martens, at the upcoming parliamentary elections the leaders of the RPA will be guided by the words "Our armor is hard and our tanks are fast..." from a song of the famous Soviet blockbuster "The Tractor Drivers" made 70 years ago. In the political context it means that the promise to hold fair parliamentary elections in Armenia will almost certainly remain a promise.



## Gifts from Matisse salon: Original as works of Henri Matisse

by Marianna Martynova

Do you want to take a fascinating journey into the country of original fancies? If you do, you should visit the new artistic salon Matisse.

The salon opened in Yerevan recently, but all those who have already called in at Matisse now speak enthusiastically about it, recommending their friends to visit that salon in order to buy something or just admire the beautiful items available there.

After the New Year and Saint Valentine's Day, with the approach of spring, we are usually seized with a desire to make ourselves and others happy by presenting nice gifts, so on the eve of International Women's Day we went to Matisse.

Our enjoyment from the visit defies all description because in general, beautiful things baffle description - of course, you can take their photos, but no words, no photos can



convey the warmth and energy emanating from those items.

The first thing that comes into your head on entering the salon is that you have entered a small world of beautiful items, including pottery, ceramic and porcelain souvenirs, designer's jewelry made from German silver and semi-precious stones, decorative figurines carved out of wood, articles made of metal and glass, and various sewn and knitted souvenirs.

Needless to say, each item displayed in the shop is made by hand.

When we see beautiful natural flowers, we admire them, saying that they are as nice as flowers made of, say, wax. On seeing skillfully made artificial flowers, we usually comment that they are as wonderful as



natural ones.

The same is true of the items available in Matisse. There was a pair of leather earrings looking like earrings made of colored glass or some other little known modern material. We could not but admire the skill of the craftsman capable (by hand, without use of equipment) of painting and cutting the leather in such a way that it was changed beyond recognition. The intricate



patterns on a metal clock were so refined that it was difficult to imagine that they were made by hand. And only on closer examination it became evident that such fine work could not be done by machine. The walls were decorated with glass articles resembling stained-glass windows. When looking at all these items, you feel that the author not only used his skills to make them, but also put his heart and soul into each work.

The second thing that attracts the visitor's attention is that although Matisse is an artistic salon-shop displaying handmade articles of Armenian craftsmen, you will not find typically Armenian gifts and souvenirs here such as dolls dressed in national costumes, articles in the shape of a pomegranate, postcards, medallions, key rings and many other objects depicting letters of the



Armenian alphabet - in short, goods that can be purchased in any gift shop. The items offered by Matisse make the perfect gift not only for tourists who want to take with them some Armenian national works of art, but also for those who wish to buy an original handmade item of high quality, which is also European-style. Such gifts can be presented both in Armenia and outside it - handmade items of high quality are highly appreciated in any country.

Another peculiarity of Matisse is that the salon offers a wide variety of unique, inimitable, unusual, high-quality, and above all, functional presents. Almost all of the items in Matisse are for practical use, or, to put it bluntly, there are no trinkets in the salon. Earrings, bracelets, rings, beads, porcelain and ceramic plates, "clothes" for bottles, wall and table clocks have practical application. This shop is for those who value things that are both decorative and practical. Of course, there are also some cheap amateurish souvenirs suitable as gifts on Saint Valentine's Day or Mothers' Day, but they, too, are quite original and, as a rule, are put up for sale only on the days pre-

ceding these holidays.

To learn more about this artistic salon-shop, we asked its director Ms. Armine Kalashian to answer a few questions.

Armine, please tell us what made you open an artistic salon. Are you a painter, a jeweler, or?

I am a programmer.

There was a magnificent two-story shop - an artistic salon in Yerevan a long time ago. It was located on Tumanian Street, not far from Swan Lake. It resembled a museum of folk art, with incredibly beautiful lacy napkins like cobwebs, many-colored rosaries from semi-precious stones, candlesticks, and many other splendid items displayed there.

I decided to do what I like - this was how I opened my art salon.

I am really happy: I have an opportunity to present this beauty and positive emotions not only to myself, but also to other people.

Why did you decide to open an artistic salon and not, for example, a salon of fine arts? Do you like handicrafts?

To give care and love to others is an art, to present them with your smile and joy is an art, handmade items are also an art that carries the positive energy and love of the craftsmen who created them.

I like art in general and handicrafts in particular. I like beautiful, unusual articles made by hand.

No festive event is a success without presents. You can win someone's heart only by presenting that person with an extraordinary gift.

Each work offered in Matisse is notable for its originality and uniqueness. Most of them are singular items. Besides, they are made from ecologically pure natural materials.

Being the product of creative work, these items carry positive energy because the craftsman has put his heart and soul into each of his handicrafts - it does not matter

whether he is inspired or makes the item to a customer's order - in any event he enjoys doing his work, otherwise he would not be engaged in it.

When starting a business, it is important to choose a good name for the facility. Your salon is called Matisse. Why Matisse, and not, for example, Picasso or Gauguin? Was it an attempt to follow the fashion? There are already the Rembrandt Restaurant and the Vivaldi shoe shop in our city.

Matisse is my favorite painter. I believe it is an appropriate name: it is pleasant, catchy, and not long. As regards the question "What does Matisse have to do with handicrafts?" I should say that there was a period in his creative life when he not only painted, but also made handicrafts.

In the age of high technology many want to feel sincerity, proximity to nature.

Directors are usually reluctant to tell journalists about their plans for the future - mostly for fear that rivals might appropriate their ideas. As far as I understand it, you have no rivals; Matisse is the only artistic



salon. Tell us how you envisage the future of the salon.

I would not like to dwell on my plans for the future - not because I am afraid of rivals. I just don't like to speak in advance; it is much more pleasant and logical to speak when the thing is done. But I don't want to leave an impression that I didn't say anything about my plans. In addition to the shop premises, there is also a big room here. In the future, we intend to hold an exhibition and sale of works of one concrete painter, that is to say, a one-man show.

Armine, suppose your salon has a candlestick, while a customer wants two. Is it possible to get into contact with the craftsman to order a second candlestick?

Of course. Exclusive handmade gifts and souvenirs differ in many

ways from mass-produced articles. According to the customer's choice, their color and size can be changed and some details can be added or removed. It is also possible to order a second copy.

It is no secret that conducting one's own business is pleasant, but at the same time it is a responsible and, to be frank, not easy job. Are you being rewarded in any way for all your efforts? I don't mean the financial aspect.

In addition to seeing these unique, gorgeous things, I can offer them to others and I can help the people who create these masterpieces to find their fans and customers. I am happy also because I have a chance to make the acquaintance of these creative, gifted persons. This is one of the pleasant aspects of my job.

What makes this salon unique as compared with gift shops?

Everything offered for sale in our salon can adorn the interior of any apartment or office.

The salon of handmade items is an alternative for those who - for various reasons, for example, due to lack of skills and knowledge or the

shortage of time - cannot make a present (the one and only) with their own hands. The salon provides them with an opportunity to buy such things.

The exclusive, not "conveyor" works of craftsmen fill our life with warmth and light. They help us to express and highlight our individuality and originality and to impart the same qualities to our apartment, country house, or office.

Nowadays many people prefer to get information about goods via the Internet. It is also recommended to visit websites in order to read opinions of other people about this or that shop. Does Matisse salon have its website where we can find information about the assortment of goods on sale, their prices, new items and actions, as well as to leave our comments?

No. The shop opened recently so we have not yet launched our website. We hope to do it in the near future. For the time being, you can get some information by visiting .... on Facebook....

The old proverb says: "Seeing is believing".

Indeed, you should visit the Matisse salon in order to see those wonderful works created by talented craftsmen with your own eyes.

The salon offers a wide variety of such works so you are sure to find what you are looking for. It is going to be an upscale gift, and even if you don't purchase anything for some reason or other, nevertheless your spirits will rise and besides, you will receive evidence that the newspapers write the truth!







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## Armenia's PM familiarizes himself with development programs of pharmaceutical company



On March 14 Prime Minister of Armenia Tigran Sargsyan visited "Vitamax-E" pharmaceutical company. The head of the government familiarized himself with the production processes of the company, upcoming programs and development prospects.

Speaking to reporters the head

of the company Eduard Dilanyan said the company produces "Narine" probiotic corresponding to international, contemporary GMP standards. It is being exported to Ukraine, Japan, Russia, Latvia, Lithuania, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Belgium, Germany, the USA and other countries.

"One of the new and remarkable directions of the company is the production of powder of natural fruits, vegetables, meat being used in different spheres of pharmacy and food production. Program on production of baby food on the basis of ecologically clean local raw material will also be worked out," Dilanyan said.

He said the production volume of the company in 2011 made 1 million USD and about 50% of the product was exported. Seventy-five people are working in the company.

Currently the company intends to extend volume of its production and organize new production.

As a result of the implementation of the program the number of employees will increase reaching 100 from 75. It will promote the increase of the volume of export.

## Armenia International Airports signs deal with Armavia

**Armenia International Airports has signed a mutually acceptable agreement with the national air carrier, Armavia, the company's general manager, Marcelo Vende, has told reporters.**

The company's representatives held a news conference on March 15 to introduce the terms of the new deal. They said Armavia has promised to pay off its debts in accordance with a new schedule; Armenia International Airports has agreed to reduce the tariffs.

The news conference was also attended by the company's deputy general manager, Andranik Shkhyan, and legal advisor, Armen Tachatyan.

The owner of Armavia, Mikhail Baghdasarov, has earlier said his company would declare itself bankrupt in case Armenia International Airports fails to revise its service prices. The

national air carrier called for lowering the tariffs by 25%.

The costs of certain services were reduced exactly that much but concessionaire was more interested in the debt payments

Asked whether Armenia International Airports is ready to acquire Armavia, the representatives of the company said they were not aware of any official statement about the company's sale.

As for the possible lowering of the ticket prices, they said it would not essentially impact the passengers' costs as airport tariffs make up only 10%-15% of the total air travel expenses.



## Armenian MP on Armenia-EU deep and comprehensive free trade agreement

**The present politico-economic developments in Armenia make the European Union (EU) consider cooperation with the country possible.**

The Armenia-EU deep and comprehensive free trade agreement is a component of such cooperation, Karen Chshmarityan, an MP of the ruling Republican Party of Armenia (RPA), told journalists on Thursday. This is a serious guarantee for developing Armenia's economy. Full-scale implementation of the agreement requires long preparatory work, and some countries needed three to four years.

The Armenia-EU deep and

comprehensive free trade agreement is the major component of the Association Agreement. With respect to the opportunities afforded by the agreement, Chshmarityan said that the agreement opens a 500-million-strong market for Armenia.

Under the agreement, Armenia's economic sector will have to improve its quality. "This requires investments in science and technology," Chshmarityan said.

The agreement with the EU

cannot in any way impede the implementation of the free trade agreement with the CIS members.

The Armenian MP hopes that the agreement will be a success, without any corruption or monopoly-related problems. "Our law is against monopolies," Chshmarityan said. The better the law is applied the sooner the agreement will be ratified. If necessary, it can be amended, and the relevant mechanisms are available, Chshmarityan said.

## Obama, Cameron mull tapping oil reserves

President Barack Obama and British Prime Minister David Cameron discussed the possibility of releasing emergency oil reserves during a meeting on Wednesday, March 14 two sources familiar with the talks said, the first sign that Obama is starting to test global support for an effort to knock back near-record fuel prices. Obama raised the issue during a broad bilateral meeting at the White House, according to a UK official with knowledge of the discussion, Armenpress reports citing Reuters.

Asked about the talks, a senior Obama administration official said: "No agreement was reached. We will continue to work together to address energy security and oil price issues." While U.S. officials have said for weeks that they will consider all possible measures - including a release from the U.S. Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) - to prevent prices from derailing a nascent economic recovery, Wednesday's meeting was the clearest indication that diplomatic talks were moving ahead. Discussions could last as long

as several months before any decision is made, one of the sources said.

Obama's approval ratings have come under pressure from rising gasoline prices, which have hit seasonal record highs, and the White House is eager to show exasperated Americans that it is doing all it can to keep fuel costs in check.

Unleashing emergency stockpiles would almost certainly prompt attacks from U.S. Republicans, however, who blame Obama's energy policies for high prices at the pump and could paint an SPR release as a gimmick to appease voters during an election year.

Benchmark crude oil prices have rallied 16 percent this year as new European and U.S. sanctions begin to choke off crude exports from Iran, while supplies from other smaller producers including Sudan and Syria have also been cut. A release of reserves would be the second such intervention in the past year after the world's consumer nations sanctioned their biggest ever release last June in the wake of Libya's civil war. Prior to that, U.S.

officials had spent about six weeks quietly shoring up the support of International Energy Agency (IEA) member nations and key OPEC allies.

While likely to be popular with many Americans, tapping the SPR alone could antagonize allies in Europe, several of whom remain unhappy over last year's action and are unlikely to back another release. The head of the Paris-based IEA, Maria van der Hoeven, has said in recent weeks she sees no current need for consuming nations to release strategic reserves. Analysts say that Obama would likely prefer to press forward with the legitimacy of full IEA member support, but realistically may have to settle for the backing of just a handful of other consumer nations.

**ALL OPTIONS OPEN** Top U.S. officials including Energy Secretary Steven Chu and Treasury Secretary Timothy Geithner have said publicly in recent weeks that a U.S. SPR release is among the options the government is considering.

## US Congressman secures support for pro-Armenian foreign aid priorities



Armenian Caucus Co-Chairman Frank Pallone is currently securing the support of his U.S. House colleagues for increased aid to Armenia, expanded assistance for Nagorno-Karabakh, targeted allocations for Javakhk, and refugee resettlement funding for displaced Christian Armenian populations in the Middle East, in the Fiscal Year 2013 foreign aid bill, reported the Armenian National Committee of America (ANCA).

The New Jersey legislator and longtime leader on Armenian issues has circulated a sign-on letter that will be sent to the leadership of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on State-Foreign Operations. The key requests in the letter are:

- At least \$5 million in U.S. aid to Nagorno-Karabakh.
- At least 10% of U.S. assis-

tance to Georgia to be earmarked for job creation programs in the Samtskhe-Javakheti region of that country.

-- At least \$50 million in U.S. economic aid to Armenia.

-- Funds for humanitarian and resettlement assistance specifically targeted to Armenian and other Christian populations as well as other minority communities affected by the recent unrest in the Middle East.

-- Language strengthening Section 907 restrictions on U.S. aid to Azerbaijan.

-- Removal of barriers to contact and communication with representatives of the Nagorno-Karabakh Republic.

-- Language calling for the participation of Nagorno-Karabakh leaders in the OSCE Minsk Group negotiations



## New Middle East: Reality and Prospects

**Gagik Harutyunyan**  
*Director of "Noravank"  
Foundation*

The processes going round Syria and nuclear programme of Iran are the follow-up of the so-called "Arab spring". At the same time, alongside the commonalities the "Syrian" processes have peculiarities, which were not characteristic of the victorious march of the Arab revolutions. Let us mention that on this, conventional "second" stage, the motives of the actions of big geopolitical actors in the Middle East are even more obvious. It is known that those motives are not stated and they are just presented as a struggle for human rights and political freedoms. But the comparative analyses allow drawing conclusions.

### Result of the first phase

It can be stated today that the first phase of the "revolutions" initiated in 2011 is over. Let us try to sum up some results of that phase:

Libya, in fact, has transformed from a state, which had some political influence and definite level of economic development, into a "territory" with energy resources and groups of population, which are united on different grounds and confront with each other.

In Egypt, which is considered to be the leader of the Arab world, non-legitimate military "junta" and Islamists who won the elections which were organized in accordance with the norms of democracy came to power. Such a combination on practice deprives this country of prospects of modern development at least in the foreseeable future.

These realities, despite the mechanisms of their formation, coincide in terms of their content and logic with the situation in Iraq after the American intrusion in 2003. This country and its population were broken up according to their ethnic and confessional features, the state structure in fact is not working, and inter-confessional collisions and terrorism has become an everyday occurrences. Hence, Iraq has turned into a "territory" with natural resources much earlier and the issue of its development is as disputable as the one of Libya and Egypt. Today almost everything is done for Syria (and in some scenarios even Iran) to appear in the same situation. It is obvious that this pattern is a result of consecutive strategy. This U.S. "big strategy" has different planes and it pursues different goals and their complex analysis is a separate issue. Particularly, in the context of the developments round Syria and Iran, one of the main motives is the protection of U.S. "number 1" ally in

the region - Israel. In the past one could rather often listen to the statements about the intentions to destroy this country and its people. After the transformations taking place in the region since 2003 the number of the countries, which claimed it, has shrunk and such statements can be heard only from the leaders of Iran.

It should be mentioned that there is another definite regularity observed in the regional processes. The aforementioned "territorial" situation has been formed, as we have already said, in consequence of purposeful actions of the U.S. and its allies. But till now they have not faced serious, materialized opposition on behalf of other geopolitical actors. In the current phase the situation has fundamentally changed and it is conditioned by a number of factors.

### Syria and Iran - "critical substructure"

Syrian crisis has been brought to the international scene and thus acquired, if one may say so, a kind of "global status". Previously in the Arab "revolutionary" countries in the confrontation between the authorities and opposition only the latter received military and political as well as economic, information and other support. This support was, as a rule, rendered by the U.S., European countries, among which France stood out for its activity and Germany for its comparative discretion. Support rendered by the regional countries - Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Turkey - and even Al-Qaida (by the way the later is especially active in the issues regarding Syria) is also crucial.

The situation is different with Syria where the authorities are directly supported by their regional ally Iran. Taking into account the fact that one of the main motives of the "Syrian revolution" is a reduction of influence of Iran in the region, the accord which has been formed between Iran, Pakistan and Afghanistan should also be taken into consideration. It is remarkable that Syria is getting support from its immediate neighbours - Iraq (in form of militants sent by the leader of Shiites Moktada as-Sadri) and "Hezbollah" from Lebanon.

But the most important is that such global geopolitical actors as Russia and China are also involved in supporting Syrian authorities to some extent. The well-known "veto" of those countries in the UN Security Council have not abolished a possibility of interference into the domestic processes from abroad. It is known that the UN decisions have recently depreciated and lost their significance: it is suffice to remem-

ber 2003 when the U.S. invaded Iraq without taking into consideration neither the UN charter nor the opinion of its NATO allies. At the same time the Libyan precedent when an ambiguous UN resolution legitimated NATO intervention is still fresh in the mind. Russian-Chinese veto did not allow legitimating implementation of the similar scenario in Syria.

It is remarkable that the heated discussions in the UN were followed by the visit of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Russia S. Lavrov and the Director of the Foreign Intelligence Service Mikhail Fradkov to Damascus. Later on the Chinese Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Zhai Jun arrived in Damascus. According to media, Russia intends to sell to Syria air and missile weapon (the total sum, according to the statements is \$4-5 million). And including of Fradkov in the delegation proves the activation of the relations between the special services of two countries. In this aspect it should be mentioned that these services are rather broadly "presented" in Syria and one can often see information about capturing of the citizens of different countries by the conflicting parties. Not only confessional, but also religious factor is peculiar for processes taking place in Syria which conditions the activity of the Christian organizations at least on the level of global information field.

Thus, dozens of countries are involved in the processes going on around Syria and Iran. All the elements of Cold War are characteristic of ongoing confrontation - the parties use all the possible means of diplomatic and military, information and psychological, economic and terrorist influence. In particular, the U.S. efficiently use the methods of economic and psychological influence, which proved their value in the Cold war against the USSR. The existing multi-plane situation is conditioned by the following circumstances:

Formation of multi-polar world embarked on an establishment phase. Though today the U.S. incomparably excel the rest of the geopolitical actors in terms of military might, the political and economic possibilities of this super-power has considerably been restricted. This fact is taken adequately in the United States and the structures which elaborate strategy of the country and plan its policy tend to make use of their "temporal" advantage in order to consolidate positions as much as possible, taking into consideration aggravation of competition under the multi-polarity.

The situation is taken adequately by the competitors of the U.S. either

and they have started demonstrating the signs of "disobedience". Such a "disobedience" is conditioned not only by the general philosophy of multi-polar world but also by definite estimations. The program of turning the so-called "New Middle East" into "turbulence territory" (including Afghanistan) implies not only depriving Russia and China of military-political and economic leverages in one of crucial regions but it also threatens to "infect" those powers either. Hence, this project has a definite orientation and currently Iran-Syria "tandem" undermines its realization; this tandem has become a kind of "critical substructure" in the context of geopolitical confrontation.

The weakest link in the aforementioned "tandem" is Syria; if the U.S. and its allies manage to bear down the resistance of the main regional ally of Iran, it will considerably change the correlation of forces in the region to the detriment of Iran and other geopolitical actors.

### Possible developments

Encounters between the governmental forces and "Syrian Freedom Army" (about 20 thousand militants) has been continuing for more than a year and Assad's rather well armed army which counts about 300 thousand soldiers still manages to control situation to some extent. But if the chaos in the country provides fertile ground for these militants, such situation impedes the governmental institutions from carrying out their functions. That means that the time, in some sense, is on the side of the rebels. This obliges authorities taking rather tough measures which, however, do not bring to the intended result. All of this may bring to the "erosion" of the Syrian state and turn it into a "territory" and a sort of "black hole" which engrosses the resources of its allies in case if no compromises are found even if Assad's regime is preserved.

The situation is different in case with Iran; economic sanctions and psychological actions directed against this country are based on its nuclear program. It is known that Israel is very sensitive towards this issue. Undoubtedly, possessing sufficient amount of nuclear weapons this country can deliver heavy counter-strike (or even preventive strike) to the potential enemy. At the same time even several nuclear strikes delivered to the country with such a small territory may become fatal for the entire Jewish state.

Previously Israel treated very tough and resolutely all the countries in the region who tended to possess nuclear weapons. On June 7, 1981

Al-Tuwaita nuclear center in Iraq built with the help of France was destroyed by the Israeli air forces. It fortuned that Iran, which not only provided Israelis with a detailed map of that territory but also allowed Israeli planes to land in Tabriz, played an important role in those actions. In September 2007 Israel destroyed Syrian nuclear center built with the assistance of North Korea. Most probably Israel would have treated Iran the same way either if it had all the necessary resources and assurance that it would not pay too dear price for it.

Theoretically, option of military destruction of Iran's nuclear potential is possible only with a direct participation of the U.S., but in the opinion of the experts, anyway it would demand large-scale and long-term actions, for which even the U.S. is not ready (taking into account Afghanistan factor, withdrawal of troops from Iraq and finally pre election period). Under such conditions Cold war strategy carried out in regard to Iran is the optimal if not the only possible. At the same time such an economic and information attack in the multi-polar world is not always that efficient. In spite of rather heavy economic losses Iran managed to resolve the issue of the energy carriers export in rather flexible way. Alongside, despite the manifestation of dissent among a part of the population, especially youth, the overwhelming majority of the Iranian population takes American and Israeli factor with hostility. Hence, unlike pro-western attitude of the USSR population in the period of Cold war, which brought to the collapse of that power, the situation in Iran is different. Conclusion can be drawn that this country can resist to this Cold war for quite a long time. In the context of such a scenario the forecasts of "Stratfor" are remarkable; according to them strained relations between the U.S. and Iran under some conditions may transform into a partnership.

1 The author refrains from using "chaotic" notion as it demands rather broad commentary,

2 Confessional contradictions between Shiites and Sunites are the main tenor of the processes taking place in the region.

3 In this respect it should be mentioned that Russia-China-Iran relations have not turned into a strategic partnership yet and, the prospects of such a partnership seem to be rather vague today. In this aspect the U.S., Israel, their European and regional partners, which have a rich partnership experience and common political culture, seem to be in more advantageous positions.

## Armenian PM promises to dismantle Mashtots Park pavilions only in three years

Armenia's Government decided to dismantle the Mashtots Park pavilions in Yerevan downtown in three years.

The Government approved on March 15 dismantling state prop-

erty draft project submitted by Yerevan Mayor Taron Margaryan. The Mayor offers to dismantle the pavilions, as soon as Old Yerevan project will be launched.

"We are interested in coming

to an agreement and consolidation with our citizens on the issue. Besides, we respect the opponents' views and hold discussions in various formats. I believe the Yerevan citizens will accept the

decision, which takes into account also the owners' interests," the PM said.

Yet, the environmental activists are not persuaded and held a protest near the

Government and will continue the struggle in the park as well.

Police took away the tent of the activists forcedly on Wednesday and banned setting up tents in the park on Thursday.



## Javier Solana: Whose Sovereignty?

Javier Solana, former Secretary-General of NATO and EU High Representative for the Common Foreign and Security Policy, is Distinguished Senior Fellow in Foreign Policy at the Brookings Institution and President of the ESADE Center for Global Economy and Geopolitics.

MADRID - Despite the huge sums expended to write down Greece's foreign debt, there has been an outcry of censure against "interference" with the country's national sovereignty. True, in exchange for considerable European aid, Greece's ability to maneuver independently will be limited. But are complaints that Greek sovereignty has been severely impaired justified?

The idea of a nation-state's sovereignty is rooted in the seventeenth-century Treaty of Westphalia, which embraced non-interference by external agents in states' domestic affairs as the guiding principle of international relations. But, taken to its logical extreme, national sovereignty would require the complete physical and social isolation of states from one another. Indeed, an excessive emphasis on national sovereignty leads to serious problems: after all, any international agreement, whether political or economic, entails a certain transfer of sovereignty.

Europe's aid to Greece is an example of a cooperative agreement whereby the various parties negotiate with the others' interests in mind. Greece asked its fellow European Union members for help, and they have obliged with an enormous amount of aid. In addition to €130 billion in loans (more than 40% of Greek GDP, on top of the €110 billion loaned to Greece in 2010), a 50% "haircut" has been imposed on Greece's private creditors, and the European Central Bank has waived expected returns on its holdings of Greek bonds.

Regardless of whether this is technically and economically the best solution to Greece's problem, it is logical that the EU participated in designing it. Participating in the collective life of the international community of states implies bearing others in mind and, when necessary, giving up certain prerogatives of sovereignty.

For example, when Spain decided to join the World Trade Organization, it ceded sovereignty by accepting the WTO's rules and regulations. It had to abandon commercially preferential treatment to

some countries and treat all WTO members alike. Spain accepted this in exchange for being able to trade on equal terms with the rest of the world.

British sociologist Anthony Giddens rightly describes such examples as cases of integration or union in exchange for global influence. States cooperate because it is advantageous for them to do so, but at the same time they lose control over certain internal matters. They shift from unilateral to cooperative decision-making.

Whether this is a violation of sovereignty depends on our conception of sovereignty. As with the concept of individual freedom, national sovereignty depends on how its components are defined. In his classic *On Liberty*, John Stuart Mill used the "harm principle" to express the view that a person's individual liberty could be limited only in order to protect others and avoid harm. The debate consists in how we define "harm" to others.

In the same way, the debate about the meaning of national sovereignty consists in what we consider "domestic" matters. Depending on where we place the emphasis and how wide our focus is, we prioritize either a "global" (or at least "federal") dimension to sovereignty, or a "national" dimension.

The EU seems to represent a halfway point between these two conceptions of sovereignty. But it is becoming increasingly difficult to determine the difference between purely domestic matters and those that require international collective action.

Globalization has made frontiers more porous. We see how one country's policies, whether pertaining to work, the environment, public health, taxation, or myriad other issues, can have a direct impact on others. And we see such interdependence even more clearly in their economic performance: China's annual GDP growth rate, for example, will slow by two percentage points this year, owing to sluggishness in the United States and the EU.

Likewise, more countries (and more varied in their character and historical trajectory) are emerging strongly on the global scene: Brazil's GDP recently surpassed that of the United Kingdom. Their emergence holds important implications for global governance at a time when the imbalance between existing problems/threats and the means available to states to guaran-

tee their citizens' safety increases.

On a global scale, this complex and interdependent world needs an organization of states and structures of governance oriented towards responsible dialogue, the aim being to mitigate abuses of power and defend global public assets. Without such structures, the world risks a competitive and disorderly race to the bottom among states - as often occurs with taxation - together with a protectionist backlash. History has shown that such developments often lead to disastrous conflicts.

On the European level, legitimacy is essential and - let's be realistic - won't be achieved unless and until Europeans overcome certain antiquated ideas about sovereignty. Paradoxically, when the crisis struck, the EU was criticized for its lack of integration. Now that it seeks to advance in that direction, the Union is accused of crimping national sovereignty.

Citizens must have the feeling that the institutions that govern them account for their interests and make them part of the decision-making process, which implies a union based on rules rather than power. The fact that the EU does not instantly have all of the answers to a problem does not mean that it has no future. The EU is a new and marvellous experiment, which, as with all experiments, entails a degree of uncertainty. But that should not make us ignore the opportunity cost of a more "national" conception of sovereignty.

Indeed, the dynamics of interdependence have become well established - so much so that they cannot be reversed. To adhere to a narrow Westphalian concept of sovereignty in this world is an unwise anachronism at best, and a dangerous gamble at worst.

The poet Jose Angel Valente might call this a desire "...to wait for History to wind the clocks and return us to the time in which we would wish everything could start." But, in the prosaic world of the here and now, the concept of sovereignty has already moved on.

Javier Solana, former Secretary-General of NATO and EU High Representative for the Common Foreign and Security Policy, is Distinguished Senior Fellow in Foreign Policy at the Brookings Institution and President of the ESADE Center for Global Economy and Geopolitics.

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## Clinton Should Resign for Making Offensive Remarks



*By Harut Sassounian  
Publisher, The California Courier*

How many times can Secretary of State Hillary Clinton break her pledge and make insulting remarks on the Armenian Genocide before she is called a liar and forced to resign?

Armenian Americans are fed up with Clinton and her boss Barack Obama, who also has not kept his promises on the Armenian Genocide. And the problem transcends their views on the Armenian Genocide. The Obama Administration has failed the community on many issues by cutting foreign aid to Armenia, not backing Artsakh's right to self-determination, and pressuring Armenia to sign a treaty with Turkey that runs counter to its national interests.

In this column, we shall focus on Clinton, and address our displeasure with Obama's policies later, in the context of the upcoming presidential elections.

As a U.S. Senator, Clinton co-sponsored a resolution calling for the recognition of the Armenian Genocide. In 2006 and 2008, joining then-Senator Obama, she sent letters to President George W. Bush in which she described the Armenian Genocide as a "systematic and deliberate campaign of genocide perpetrated by the Ottoman Empire in 1915. ... The victims of the genocide deserve our remembrance and their rightful place in history."

On Jan. 24, 2008, as a presidential candidate, Clinton declared in a written statement that the "horrible events perpetrated by the Ottoman Empire against Armenians constituted a clear case of genocide. ... Our common morality and our nation's credibility as a voice for human rights challenge us to ensure that the Armenian Genocide be recognized and remembered by the Congress and the president of the United States."

After becoming Secretary of State, Clinton must have suffered a bout of total amnesia. During a Jan. 26, 2012 Town Hall meeting at the State Department, she reversed her earlier characterization of a "clear case of genocide" to "a matter of historical debate." As the historical facts of the Armenian Genocide remain unchanged, what must have changed is Clinton's moral fortitude to tell the truth!

Clinton's distorted moral compass outraged the Armenian American community. The Armenian Assembly of America sent a letter to Obama complaining about Clinton's "untenable" statement, and the Armenian National Committee of America (ANCA)

asked Clinton to retract her deeply offensive position that parrots Turkey's revisionist view of the Armenian Genocide.

On Feb. 28, over 60 House members from both parties sent a joint letter to Clinton expressing their "deeply held concerns" regarding her Jan. 26 statement "mischaracterizing the Armenian Genocide." They urged Clinton to disavow her "ill-considered statement" and reaffirm her previous commitment to recognize the Armenian Genocide.

On Feb. 29, Rep. Adam Schiff (D-Calif.) confronted the secretary of state during her testimony before the House Appropriations Subcommittee. Recalling her earlier truthful statements on the genocide, the Congressman bluntly asked: "Is there any question that you have that the facts of that tragic period between 1915 and 1923 constitute genocide? Do you have any different view on the subject now than you did as a U.S. Senator?"

When Secretary Clinton responded with evasive and euphemistic answers, Schiff chided her: "This is, tragically, very much the line of the Turkish government!"

In her March 1 response to the letters from the Armenian Assembly and ANCA, Clinton once again used euphemisms to avoid the term Armenian Genocide, and urged "Armenia and Turkey to work together to address their shared history." This was as morally repugnant as avoiding the term Holocaust and urging Jews to work out their differences with neo-Nazis.

Clinton's March 1 letter also described her 2010 visit to "the memorial at Tsitsernakaberd" in Armenia "as a sign of respect for those who lost their lives during this tragedy." There are two misrepresentations in this single sentence: She refers to the genocide as "tragedy," and avoids calling the "Armenian Genocide Monument" by its proper name. Furthermore, she did not invite the international media to cover her "low-profile" visit to the Armenian Genocide Monument, so as not to upset the "delicate feelings" of Turkish denialists. To completely downplay the significance of the visit, the U.S. Embassy in Yerevan issued an imprudent press release, describing her brief stop at the "memorial" as "a private," unofficial visit.

If Secretary Clinton had made similarly offensive comments on the Holocaust, she would have been dismissed from her job on the same day. Armenian Americans should demand no less. Fortunately, Clinton has announced that she will be retiring at the end of this year. We say, goodbye and good riddance!



## El objeto y su sombra<sup>1</sup>

Naira Hambarzumyan

All meanings in the world are created with the help of comparison, as on the basis of any available subject lies the concept of its image. This is the basis of an endless chain of speculative comparisons, the endless connection of things and the uniqueness of consciousness. (each subject exists either as an object: a mean or a meaning)

When you, for the first time discuss in any book the imagery system of the author as an inner unity of mental construction and language, you start to think, that any harmonious speech is created by the help of the harmony between texts which develop in us, and being faithful to created image, this speech arises like the Universe. In this case the aesthetic basis of the created text acquires the meaning of a creative manifest and fully expresses the aesthetic orientation the author, by this becoming similar to before made elements of virtual reality, which also correspond to the reflection of the world and art (here-literature) including the reader into the sphere of world painting, drawing, sculpture and visual-sensual effects.

The poesy of Ekuadorian publicist, diplomat and poet Xorxe Karera Andrade is just like this.

When the aesthetic idea is differentiated from the author's one, we see the reflection of vocabulary basis in the literature, and the writing is regarded from two points of view-subjective (the thing) and narrative (narration). Becoming a metalinguistic instinct towards the metaphoric content of the image, the rhetoric existence of speech is not only limited by intersymbolic systems' transmissible function, but also penetrates into the artistic text and is combined with the story, making an inseparable unity of world and image by the help of diegezis. It also places passwords into the description, passwords with narrative content and publicizing stress, for which time is always right.

The author realizes the "text in the text" idea, considering it important from the semi-otic and informative points of view and defines the supremacy of the art (here- literature) over the reality exposing it to high tension in the sphere of password hierarchy. In this case we understand not the language created by the help of actions or the judgment enlarging in actual speech domain, but mimesis of the state, which originates within the limits of word and image, acquiring its temporal nature and creating the momentary vision of the spatial image. Andrade creates the latter by the transmission

of one linguistic system to another, making possible the unconditional nature of the image and underlining the weakening of the verb in the text, as compared with narration. This peculiarity enhances its meaning in the sphere of real art, and as metaphoric feature it is not exposed to the oscillation of time.

*I was born in such a century, when the rose died,  
when the motor was already driving away the angels.*

*Kito was meeting the last postal diligences,  
and the chains of trees were still running after them,  
also the fences and houses of new districts,  
thresholds of villages,  
where slow cows were chewing the silence,  
and wind was hurrying its weightless horses.*

In the text the image becomes definite by the help of its inner form, and the external phonetic system brings to the development of diegezis clearly creating the genesis of reartistic language, where the transition from past into present is realized, and self-clearing together with time stoppage observation becomes possible, which helps the inner narration of space.

Proceeding from this or that created text we do not generally mean the question of being culturally multilevel. In the case of its existence the writing is only free from the empiric actions serving the language, as the author always uses his own thoughts in describing the images by the motion of the inner state of creation, thoughts, which sometimes seem to be a repetition, which is formed by the creative work and subordination.

*I am chewing the bitter leaf of life's cocaine  
What am I waiting for? Ones a lark  
was living in my life,  
today there is a large sandy cemetery there.*

Andrade represents the specific object, the specific phenomenon. As different from the artistic canvas by the help of which a painter "immediately reflects the world of objects" (Platon), a poet not only describes the objective world, but also its artistic image, as the object and its image penetrate between the subject and the world.

*Havana's tram is moving under the rhythm of maracas.*

*Havana's trees are shorn like sheep.*

*Havana's highways are running right along the city,*

*until they meet the monuments.*

*And when the night's black mine will blow up  
on Havana, no one will fly away,  
only the moon's black sickle will hang over the city,  
like banana from the sky's banana tree.*

One of the main peculiarities of Andrade's writings is the insertion of biographical information into the text, owing to which the author-interpreter and author-character distance disappears. Becoming an intermediate link between the description and narration the object and its image are realized in spatial, as well as in time spheres, creating the special sign system of artistic test, where the image transforms from the two-size space into the four-size space, and we can see there not only the fourth intersphere - the time, but also the object. "... The axes of my poetic world are the objects: they are real individualities and represent the way of expressing the general secret, that a human aims to solve- "derechos de las cosas" (the rules of the objects)".

El objeto y su sombra (Objects. This is the life.) Xorxe Karera Andrade told on one occasion opposing the inner nature of poem to the author's attitude towards it and making it more contemporary.

And though the sign system rejects the machination of such a distinction and makes visible the penetration of painting and literature, which is based on the types of imagery sign and symbol, however, almost in all writings the verbs are used in the present tense, owing to which Andrade preserves the right alternation of the events and underlines the mechanism of mythological stable subject system, which in its turn he opposes to historical straight lined time and wholly transfers it to the reader.

*The birds of eternity are joining the night  
with winged news*

*The sponge of the west burns  
my parched lips by vinegar.  
I am hung on the detestable cross being crossed.  
The smoke of the bonfire...  
And on the other side of the tongues of flame  
I see my mother's face in tears.*

*Memory plays with the memory.*

*Memory is put on the card.*



Object + image - narration opposition is actual for Andrade's writings, this is how art and reality, universal and partial, eternal and transient, real and artificial, existence and contingency are opposed to each other, because the object, as an objective image, is under the influence of the expression so much, that it becomes a secret.

*There are no books in the bookstore,  
No words in books, no meaning in words,  
there are only crusts in them,  
and there are only color pictures and fetishes  
in museums and in waiting rooms.*

*Nothing saves us from the desert,  
nothing saves us from the drum,  
colored books with torn pages,  
become the crust of nothingness.*

Andrade reincarnates not only the image of the object being described, but also the process of its creation, its adoption. By this he patterns the art (here-literature) from all the sights, its theory, creation, practicality, and the result-the unity of logos and logic, which exists by the help of its opportunities.

*1 Things.  
This is the life (Spanish)*

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## DID YOU KNOW?



Heading by  
Marina Harutiunyan  
marina@nt.am  
Comments are  
welcomed!

## Art experts find 'possible' Leonardo Da Vinci fresco

**Researchers in Italy say they may have found traces of a Leonardo Da Vinci work hidden under a Florentine fresco.**

Tiny probes, sent through drilled holes in Giorgio Vasari's The Battle of Marciano in the Palazzo Vecchio, found black pigment also used in the Mona Lisa, project workers claimed.

"These data are very encouraging," said the project's leader Maurizio Seracini.

But historians at a press conference in Florence stressed their research was "not conclusive".

They added that further chemical analysis needed to be carried out.

"Although we are still in the preliminary stages of the research and there is still a lot of work to be done to solve this mystery, the evidence does suggest that we are searching in the right place," said Seracini, who works at the University of California in San Diego.

The probes also discovered red lacquer and brown pigment on the hidden wall.

The research has been controversial, with some art experts signing a petition to stop the investigation because the drilling is damaging Vasari's existing work.

Tomaso Montanari, an art historian who has led the opposition to the research said that he did not "consider the source of these findings credible."

He added: "What do they mean by saying the findings are compatible with Leonardo? Any painting from the Renaissance would be. Anything from that era could be painted on that wall."

"What lacked here is a neutral team that has the scientific authority to evaluate this. It is very complex."

Seracini believes Da Vinci's unfinished The Battle of

Anghiari lies beneath Vasari's work.

It is believed Da Vinci started painting his fresco - which is considered by some to be his finest work - in 1504 but abandoned the project because of problems arising from his experimental oil painting technique.

The room was later renovated and Vasari painted his fresco in 1563.

Seracini believes Vasari did not want to destroy Da Vinci's work and instead bricked it up behind a new wall on which he painted.

His theory was stimulated after finding a soldier on Vasari's work holding a small flag bearing the words: "He who seeks, finds."



## ARMENIAN POETRY

**Yeghishe Charents  
(1897-1937)**

### A Serenade To My Mother

*I remember your old face  
My precious mother and very sweet  
With light wrinkles and lines  
My precious one and very sweet.*

*You are sitting on the porch  
Alongside the growing fig tree  
Throwing a shadow on your face  
My precious mother and very sweet.*

*You are sitting sadly and silently  
Remembering those old days  
That have come and also gone by  
My precious mother and very sweet.*

*And you remember your own son  
Who had left you and gone far.  
'Where has he gone?' You wonder,  
My precious one and very sweet.*

*'Where is he now?' You wonder,  
'Is he alive or is he dead?  
And what doors has he been knocking?'  
My precious one and very sweet.*

*And you wonder if he's been tired  
Or if he's been cheated by love;  
And in whose laps has he made love?  
My precious one and very sweet.*

*You are thinking sadly  
While the fig tree keeps rocking.  
Upon your weary hands  
My precious one and very sweet*



## Encyclopedia Britannica ends print, goes digital

NEW YORK (Reuters)

In yet another sign of the growing dominance of the digital publishing market, the oldest English-language encyclopedia still in print is moving solely into the digital age.

The Encyclopedia Britannica, which has been in continuous print since it was first published in Edinburgh, Scotland in 1768, said on Wednesday it will end publication of its printed editions and continue with digital versions available online.

The flagship, 32-volume printed edition, available every two years, was sold for \$1400. An online subscription costs around \$70 per year and the company recently launched a set of apps ranging between \$1.99 and \$4.99 per month.

The company said it will keep selling print editions until the current stock of around 4000 sets ran out.

It is the latest move Encyclopedia Britannica has made to expand its Internet reference services and move farther into educational products. It first flirted with digital publishing in the 1970s, published a version for computers in 1981 for LexisNexis subscribers

and first posted to the Internet in 1994.

"The print edition became more difficult to maintain and wasn't the best physical element to deliver the quality of our database and the quality of our editorial," Jorge Cauz, president of Encyclopedia Britannica, Inc., told Reuters.

Yet even as publishing industry has created more digital products, it has struggled with financial losses, and Cauz admitted to a "long road to profitability" for many publishers.

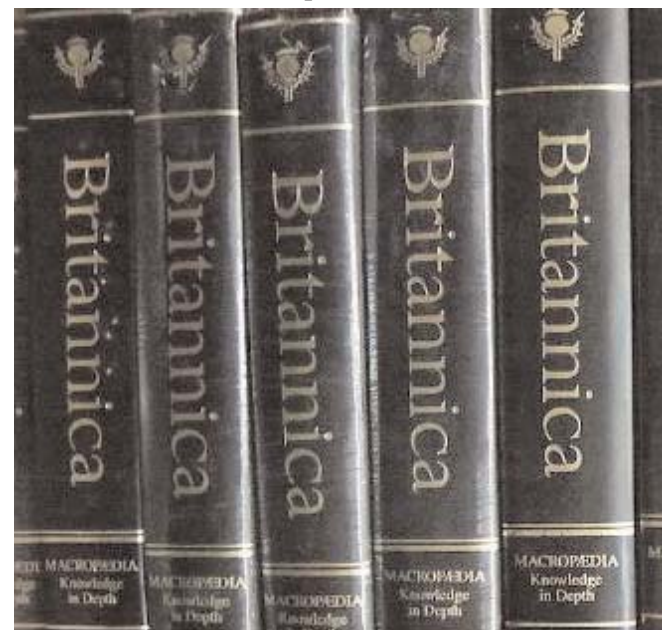
"Britannica was one of the first company's to really feel the full impact of technology, maybe twenty years ago, and we have been adapting to it, though it is very difficult at times," he said.

While Encyclopedia Britannica has continued to operate, he expected "many trade publishers will not survive -- and any content development company will have to be thinking about how they are going to fill the gap."

As to whether print editions of books will be viable products in the future, Cauz predicted, "print may not completely vanish from the market, but I think it is going to be increasingly less important. Many publica-

tions will never have a print analog and will only be printed on digital formats."

With its scholarly, reliable reputation, Encyclopedia Britannica had not been affected by the popularity of free online website Wikipedia, he said.





## Zodiac Weekly Forecast

### Aries (Mar. 20 - Apr. 19):



You have the opportunity to repair damage that occurred near Feb. 1 in a relationship. Let go of your anger and carry an olive branch while you make a bridge toward a significant person in your life. If you cannot take that initiative, then accept the approach of the other as a door opening.

### Taurus (Apr. 20 - May 19):



The world of romance and partnership is flowing well. This is a good time to mend a rift in a relationship that occurred early in Feb. Relax stubborn attitudes and let go of possessiveness. Things have a way of working out in your favor now. You could charm the birds from the trees.

### Gemini (May 20 - June 20):



This is a good time to contact friends from the past. You may feel drawn to return to a group setting that you have previously experienced. It is also possible that one or more people from your past may contact you. Steer clear of old and worn out behavior patterns.

### Cancer (June 21 - July 21):



This is not your best week unless you plan to get a lot of hard work accomplished. If you become aware that you are easily angered, use caution concerning tools or machinery. Your reflexes may not be on target. Avoid speeding because the law may be on every corner.

### Leo (July 21 - Aug 22):



Surprise, changeability, and general rebellion are the qualities prominent this week. You may be the one who feels rebellious and wants to be left alone. Or it could be your partner or a good friend. If you have things on your mind regarding a relationship, they may fall right out of your mouth when you least expect it. Think carefully before you speak.

### Virgo (Aug. 22 - Sep. 22):



You can accomplish much that is positive in your primary relationship(s) at this time. Leave your critical eye at the back door and the rewards will be great. Aspects favor legal and educational activities, love life, the arts, and travel. Libidinal energy is surprisingly intense.

### Libra (Sep. 23 - Oct. 22):



Opportunities come your way through gifts or favors from those who appreciate you. Energies are still favorable concerning resources that you share with other people, such as partners and roommates. Tax returns may be more than you expected. Intimacy is favored in any relationship. Creative energy is strong.

### Scorpio (Oct. 23 - Nov. 21):



You are in the flow of things at this time. This means that circumstances and situations in your life are moving along as a calm river, with relatively no road blocks. Love and social life is highly favorable. You meet your partner in a spirit of love and forgiveness (if that is necessary).

### Sagittarius (Nov. 22 - Dec. 20):



Circumstances related to your work situation are especially favorable at this time. The environment of your workplace is being improved. That may be literal or psychological, as in finding new friends as you do your daily routines. You are more open to relationships than you have been in the recent past.

### Capricorn (Dec. 21 - Jan. 19):



This is a favorable time for travel. Good news may come from legal, publishing, or educational sectors. There is still more to be done there, but you are given encouragement to proceed. All is right in the world of romance and relationships to children and grandchildren. Enjoy!

### Aquarius (Jan. 20 - Feb. 17):



Overall your circumstances continue to move slowly. Perhaps you are in recovery mode and need to kick back. It is possible that life is moving in slow motion because you need it to be so, even if you are unaware of that factor. A surprise may be in store on the 17<sup>th</sup>.

### Pisces (Feb. 18 - Mar. 19):



The relationship scene is looking brighter. Travel is favored, along with circumstances related to the law, education or publishing. The possibility of increased income is strong. You don't have to seek opportunities. They will come to you.

## Cafesjian Center for the Arts

### Music Cascade

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price: 2000



## WHAT? WHEN? WHERE? Enjoy your leisure

### A.SPENDIARIAN OPERA AND BALLET NATIONAL ACADEMIC THEATER

March 23, at 7 p.m.

Shushan Petrosyan. I love...

Participants:

Armenian State Jazz Band  
Artistic Director and Principal Conductor: Armen Hyusnunts  
"Hover" State Chamber Choir  
Artistic Director: Sona Hovhannisyanyan

### ARAM KHACHATRIAN CONCERT HALL

March 23, at 7 p.m.

Armenian Philharmonic Orchestra  
Soloist: Anton Sorokow, violin (Austria)

Program:

Beethoven: Violin Concerto  
Mozart: Symphony N 36  
Conductor

March 25, at 7 p.m.

Barekamutyun Troupe  
Barekamutyun Armenian State Dance Troupe  
Artistic Director: People's Artist of Armenia Norayr Mehrabyan.

### K. DEMIRCHIAN SPORTS AND CONCERT COMPLEX

March 21, at 7 p.m.

Siavash Ghomayshi & Mansur

March 22, at 7 p.m.

Shahram Shahpareh & Endi

March 23, at 7 p.m.

Shahram Solati & Leila Forouhar

March 24, at 7 p.m.

Kamran and Hooman & Afshin

### H.TUMANIAN STATE PUPPET THEATER

March 23, at 7:30 p.m.

Rock Concert

The Beautified Project

Opening Guest Eva

March 24, at 7 p.m.

"Mim Studio", "Mimomania"

### MALXAS JAZZ CLUB

March 19, at 9 p.m.

Artois group and Shushan

Petrosyan

March 20, at 9 p.m.

Jazz Trio and singer Aghvan

March 21, at 9 p.m.

A Series of quintet: Saxophone,

Giutar, instrumental program

March 22, at 9 p.m.

Time report

March 23, at 9 p.m.

Concert Group

March 24, at 9 p.m.

Latino-American Jazz

March 25, at 9 p.m.

"Impression" Band

### CLUB 12

March 19, at 9:30 p.m.

Dorians

March 22, at 9:30 p.m.

Greek Party

March 23, at 9:30 p.m.

Retro disco party

March 24, at 9:30 p.m.

Latino party from Fiesta Caliente

March 25, at 9:00 p.m.

Dorians Concert

### MEZZO CLASSIC HOUSE CLUB

March 19, at 9:30 p.m.

"Marina and City Project" Band

March 20, at 9:00 p.m.

Jazz Trio and singer Aghvan

March 21, at 9:30 p.m.

"Art Voices" Band

March 22, at 9:30 p.m.

"Upstairs" Band

March 23, at 8 p.m.

Francophonie Days in Armenia-

Aliose Band from Swiss in Mezzo

March 24, at 9:30 p.m.

"Imagine" Band

March 25, at 9:30 p.m.

"Impression" Band

### STOP MUSIC CLUB

March 25, at 9 p.m.

Black bird project blues and

rock n roll

### ULIKANYAN CLUB

March 19, at 9 p.m.

Eduard Zorikyan. The author's song

March 20, at 9 p.m.

"Katuner"

March 21, at 9 p.m.

"Los Locos" Flamenco

March 22, at 8 p.m.

Rak n'Roll day

March 23, at 9 p.m.

Suren Arustamyan Blues Band

March 24, at 9 p.m.

"Con Alma"

March 25, at 9 p.m.

Sona Shiroyan & The Band

## HUMOR

### Naming your child

There was a woman who was pregnant with twins, and shortly before they were due, she had an accident and went into a coma. Her husband was away on business, and unable to be reached. While in the coma, she gave birth to her twins, and the only person around to name her children was her brother.

When the mother came out of her coma to find she had given birth and that her brother had named the twins, she became very worried, because he wasn't a very bright guy. She was sure he had named them something absurd or stupid.

When she saw her brother she asked him about the twins.

He said, "The first one was a girl."

The mother: "What did you name her?!?"

Brother: "Denise!"

The Mom: "Oh, wow, that's not bad! What about the second one?"

Brother: "The second one was a boy."

The Mom: "Oh, and what did you name him?"

Brother: "Denephew."

### A PARIS

#### A LOUER QUARTIER CHAMPS-ELYSEES STUDIOS MEUBLES

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