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# Armenia suspends diplomatic relations with Hungary



Armenian President Serzh Sargsyan said this at an extraordinary meeting with foreign Ambassadors. See below

## HIGHLIGHT

Statement by NSC Spokesman Tommy Vietor on Azerbaijan's Decision to Pardon Ramil Safarov

President Obama is deeply concerned by today's announcement that the President of Azerbaijan has pardoned Ramil Safarov following his return from Hungary. Safarov confessed to the murder of Armenian Army officer Gurgen Margaryan in Budapest in 2004, and was serving a life sentence in Hungary for this brutal crime. We are communicating to Azerbaijani authorities our disappointment about the decision to pardon Safarov. This action is contrary to ongoing efforts to reduce regional tensions and promote reconciliation. The United States is also requesting an explanation from Hungary regarding its decision to transfer Safarov to Azerbaijan.

## Time for Action: Syrian-Armenians Need Your Urgent Assistance

By Harut Sassounian

There has been too much talk about the tragic crisis in Syria by self-described analysts and experts who have managed to spread misinformation, while inadvertently jeopardizing the safety of the Armenian community.

At this late hour, rather than propagating half-baked political ideas, the Diaspora should concentrate on providing urgently needed humanitarian assistance to Syrian-Armenians.

It is encouraging that Armenian organizations have started raising funds to meet the needs of Armenians in Syria. Going a step further, in some countries, social, religious and political organizations have formed coalitions to extend the needed help in a coordinated manner. Hopefully, these groups will shortly issue statements about the specific needs of Syrian-Armenians,

the amount to be raised, and the mechanism to distribute the funds.

In the absence of a Diaspora-wide structure that would represent all Armenians worldwide and deal with their collective problems, each community is trying to form its own umbrella organization. In some instances, several joint committees are established in the same community, each dealing with a specific issue. To avoid redundancies, it would be preferable to form a single joint committee in each community with subcommittees dealing with separate tasks.

Additionally, two pan-Armenian bodies can play a critical role in this humanitarian crisis - one located outside Syria and the other inside the country tasked with the coordination and distribution of humanitarian assistance from all sources:

1. The entity outside Syria -

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## Serzh Sargsyan invites an extraordinary meeting with the Heads of diplomatic missions

President Serzh Sargsyan on August 31 invited Heads of diplomatic missions of the UN member States and Heads of the offices of the international organizations accredited in Armenia for an extra-

ordinary meeting. During the meeting the President presented them with the position of the Republic of Armenia and the decision that had been made by the National Security Council on the covert transfer by

the Hungarian authorities to Azerbaijan of Ramil Safarov, a perpetrator of ethnic hatred motivated murder of the Armenian officer Gurgen Margaryan in Budapest in 2004.

### Remarks by the President of the Republic of Armenia Serzh Sargsyan at the Meeting with the Heads of Diplomatic Missions Accredited in the Republic of Armenia

Distinguished Ambassadors:

Unfortunately today we invited you to the President's Office on an extraordinary occasion. As you should know, an officer of the Azeri military who had killed Armenian officer Gurgen Margaryan, was transferred to Azerbaijan. The President of Azerbaijan - and we have been warning about it - has immediately granted pardon to him.

This has happened because the Government of Hungary, a member State of the European Union and NATO, has made a deal with

the authorities of Azerbaijan.

I do not want to revisit the circumstances of the murder of Gurgen Margaryan; you are very well aware of them. As the trial had demonstrated, the horrendous manslaughter took place only because Gurgen Margaryan was an Armenian.

Immediately after this crime had been perpetrated the Hungarian authorities as well as our partners - EU and NATO member States, were continually urging us to refrain from politicizing that process. We were continually

urged to trust the judiciary of Hungary, a member State to those important alliances.

We have been closely following all the developments around that criminal. This issue has been discussed during every meeting with the President, Speaker of the Parliament, Foreign Minister and Ambassador of Hungary, and we have been assured on numerous occasions that such a transfer or a return of a criminal to Azerbaijan was excluded. We have received that same response to our requests

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## Remarks by the President of the Republic of Armenia Serzh Sargsyan...

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during our contacts just a few days ago with the representatives of the Hungarian Foreign Ministry and Parliament. But as a result of perfidious developments the murderer has turned up in Baku and got released.

I have nothing to say about Azerbaijan - just plainly nothing. That country speaks about itself with the actions it takes, and I am not the one to explain those steps.

Ambassadors, Ladies and Gentlemen:

With their joint actions the authorities of Hungary and Azerbaijan have opened the door for the recurrence of such crimes. With this decision they convey a clear message to the butchers. The slaughterers hereafter are well aware of impunity they can enjoy for the murder driven by ethnic or religious hatred.

I CANNOT TOLERATE THAT.

THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA CANNOT TOLERATE THAT.

THE ARMENIAN NATION

WILL NEVER FORGIVE THAT.

I officially announce that as of today we suspend diplomatic relations and all official contacts with Hungary.

We expect a precise and unambiguous response by all our partners with regard to this incident.

Anyone who tolerates this, will tomorrow be held responsible to history.

Half-measures and circumlocution are not acceptable.

We will judge the attitude of our partners towards the security of the Armenian nation by their response to this incident.

I request you urgently to convey this as my personal message to the Heads of your States and Governments.

That is all I wanted to say. I do not know if Q&A will make sense or not? I think it won't since what happened can hardly be accommodated by a reasonable mind. A country that considers itself developed and civilized does not have the right to behave this way, and it well deserves proper assessment by its partners.



## The newly appointed Ambassador of Austria presented his credential to President Serzh Sargsyan

On August 28 the newly appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Austria in the Republic of Armenia Alois Crautt (residence in Vienna) presented his credential to President Serzh Sargsyan.

Serzh Sargsyan congratulated Ambassador Crautt on the assumption of his diplomatic duties in our country, wished him success and expressed hope that at the conclusion of the Ambassador's mission that success would translate into a visible advancement of the Armenian-Austrian relations.

At the meeting, the parties stressed the importance of the Austrian President Heinz Fischer's visit to Armenia, which took place

last June at the invitation of the President of Armenia, high-level agreements were achieved in the framework of that visit and were aimed at the strengthening and development of the Armenian-Austrian political, economic and cultural ties which possess great potential. The parties underscored that it was the first visit by the Austrian President in the twenty-year long history of the Armenian-Austrian relations and it offered a new quality to the agenda of the bilateral cooperation.

President Sargsyan noted that Armenia attaches importance to the development of the relations with Austria also in the multilateral format, including the active cooperation in the framework of the European Union.

From the viewpoint of developing cooperation in the economic area, the interlocutors highlighted the importance of the intention of the Austrian Development Agency to implement projects in the South Caucasus and, particularly, in Armenia.

## FM Edward Nalbandian received the Italian Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs

On August 27 the Armenian Minister of Foreign Affairs Edward Nalbandian received the Italian delegation led by Marta Dassù, the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Welcoming the guest, Edward Nalbandian mentioned that the Armenian-Italian friendly relations have a centuries-old history and serve as a solid basis for launching efficient and multilateral cooperation. Minister Nalbandian stressed with satisfaction the recently deepening and development of bilateral cooperation in various spheres.

Expressing gratitude for the reception, Marta Dassù said that she

is pleased to visit Yerevan to discuss the steps to be undertaken towards the further development of bilateral relations.

Minister Nalbandian and Under-Secretary Dassù stressed the importance of recently paid visit of the RA President to Italy and the agreements reached during that visit. In the course of the meeting the sides touched upon the role of parliamentary diplomacy in development of the Armenian-Italian relations.

The sides discussed the possibilities of the cooperation in the spheres of trade and economy, science, culture and tourism, as well.

Edward Nalbandian and Marta Dassù stressed the importance of the role of decentralized cooperation in bilateral relations.

In the course of the meeting, the current stage of Armenia-EU cooperation and upcoming developments in that sphere were discussed.

The Armenian Minister of Foreign Affairs presented the Italian Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs the recent developments in the settlement of the Nagorno-Karabakh issue.

Minister Nalbandian and Under-Secretary Dassù discussed a number of issues related to regional and international agenda.

## Sargsyan shuns summit in Iran

Despite receiving an official invitation from Iran, President Serzh Sargsyan refrained from taking part in a summit of the Nonaligned Movement (NAM) that opened in Tehran on August 30

The two-day meeting brought together about three dozen heads of state or government as well as other senior officials from 120 countries making up the loose grouping in which Armenia has an observer status. It is the largest international event held by Iran in more than a

decade. The Iranian government hopes to use it for easing the Islamic Republic's international isolation.

Iranian President Mahmud Ahmadinejad sent a formal invitation to Sargsyan through his energy minister, Majid Namjou, who visited Yerevan in June. An Iranian news agency quoted the Armenian ambassador to Iran, Grigor Arakelyan, as saying last week that the Armenian leader will attend the summit.

The Armenian presidential press office did not confirm the informa-

tion, however, and it was announced on Wednesday that Armenia will be represented at the summit by Foreign Minister Edward Nalbandian. The office declined to give any reasons for Sargsyan's decision on Thursday.

The United States has discouraged leaders of friendly nations as well as UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon from participating in the summit because of Iran's continuing standoff with the West over its controversial nuclear program.

## President hosts the medal recipients and the award winners of the Kangaroo-2012

President Serzh Sargsyan hosted on August 29 the medal recipient graduates of the RA educational institutions, 2012 laureates of the international Olympiads and the award winners of the Kangaroo-2012 competition who at the gathering at the Presidential Residence, which has already become a good tradition, received their awards - medals, certificates and gifts from the President of Armenia. President Sargsyan received as a gift from a participant of the Kangaroo-2012 International Math Competition the Armenian Zardatar book, in which over 2500 fancy letters are presented, acquired from the artifacts exhibited in the world's renowned museums and libraries.

Serzh Sargsyan welcomed the participants of the meeting, congratulated them on their outstanding performance and received awards. He wished success to the schoolchildren and those who have already become students in the realization of their objectives and aspirations. The President of Armenia underscored that on that road, besides the assistance of the family and friends, they will always have the support of our state.

In his welcoming remarks, Serzh Sargsyan noted that years ago he had made a decision to invite to the Presidential Residence all those children and young people who stand out with their knowledge, who win at the international competitions, who get medals at the subject Olympiads because it was his deep conviction these people, including the participants of the

present meeting, are those who were building the future of our country. And they do it in a humble way through their diligent work and persistence.

Serzh Sargsyan said it was important that those who show excellence in their studies, those who have knowledge serve as an example for the others. The President spoke also about the Luys Foundation, which four years ago launched the program of supporting those young Armenians who are studying in the best educational establishments of the world. President Sargsyan noted with satisfaction that the number of the young people studying in these prestigious establishments is growing every year.

"I would like to stress particularly the success of our participants in the Olympiads. This year, we have ten winners at the international subject Olympiads - medal winners and laureates, and this is the best result so far in the history of the Republic of Armenia. Considering the fact that there will be two more subject Olympiads - on astronomy and informatics, in which the Armenian school is pretty strong, I am confident that overall in this area we will really have great success. The results shown by our participants at the Olympiads prove that the results don't need any justification - it's enough to have determination, precise allocation of your time, and the right way to organize your young lives. And it is absolutely true; undoubtedly you example will be contagious for the

others. I want you to come here next time as the fellows of the Luys Foundation, as the laureates and winners of the RA Presidential Award. I want your journey down this bright road to go on and on.

I want you to be successful in your lives. I want you to set the bar of your principles high. I want you to know for sure that this bounty - knowledge - ought to be used for decent purposes. Many would say that the means justify the ends and any means will do. It is not true, and it is not right. Crooked, indecent means will not get to a decent goal, it's impossible. To get to a decent goal, decent means must be used. Legality will not be created through the illegal means, it is simply impossible," the President of Armenia underscored.

Serzh Sargsyan thanked the schoolchildren and students with the record of excellence for their achievements and noted that even the youngest schoolchildren present at the gathering have also made achievements by making Armenia's name sound elsewhere. According to President Sargsyan, the medal recipient graduates of the secondary schools and all those young people who have become an example for the others; they make these achievements even more prominent by winning at the Olympiads. Serzh Sargsyan expressed confidence that many of those present will make our country's name be heard from much higher podiums. The President of Armenia responded to the questions raised by the participants of the meeting.





## Hungary Frees Azeri Officer Jailed for Brutal Killing of Armenian

Hungary has repatriated an Azerbaijani military officer who was sentenced to life imprisonment for hacking to death an Armenian lieutenant while attending a NATO training course in Budapest in 2004.

Azerbaijani news agencies reported that Ramil Safarov was pardoned and set free by President Ilham Aliyev immediately after being extradited to Azerbaijan on August 31.

The Hungarian government defended the extradition later in the day, saying that it stems from the European Convention on the Transfer of Sentenced Persons, to which both Azerbaijan and Hungary are signatories. "Under the Convention, a person sentenced in the territory of a Party may be transferred to the territory of another Party ... in order to serve the sentence imposed on him," the Hungarian Ministry of Public Administration and Justice said in a statement posted on its website.

The statement said the Azerbaijani Ministry of Justice had assured the Hungarian side that Safarov's life sentence "will not be converted but will immediately be continued to be enforced." "Persons sentenced to life imprisonment [in Azerbaijan] may, at the earliest, be conditionally released after serving a period of twenty-

five years," it added, citing the ministry.

A Hungarian court convicted Safarov, now aged 35, in 2006 of murdering a 26-year-old Armenian lieutenant, Gurgen Markarian, in a "premeditated, malicious and an unusually cruel" way by nearly decapitating him with axe in February 2004 while the victim slept in a dormitory used by participants in a NATO language course.

Safarov was also found guilty of planning the murder of another Armenian, which he did not carry out. He was supposed to be eligible for parole in 30 years.

"Compassion and remorse were completely missing from [Safarov's] testimony," the judge in the case, Andras Vaskuti, said upon announcing the verdict that was subsequently upheld by an appeals court in Budapest.

Safarov said during his trial that the unresolved conflict over Nagorno-Karabakh was at the root of his act. He also claimed that the Armenian officer had repeatedly provoked and ridiculed him.

Safarov was reported to thank Aliyev for the "humane act" on his return to Baku. "This is a triumph of justice," he told the APA news agency. "It was somewhat unexpected to me."

"I hail the entire Azerbaijani people," he said, according to the

official AzerTaj news agency. "I express deep gratitude for the attention and care shown towards myself and my family members during all these years."

Official Baku, meanwhile, praised the Hungarian authorities for effectively freeing Safarov. "The Azerbaijani side has worked in that direction for a while, and we highly appreciate the Hungarian side's cooperation on this issue," Foreign Ministry spokesman Elman Abdullayev told the Trend news agency.

Predictably, Safarov's release sparked outrage in Armenia where many people had attributed Markarian's brutal murder to what they see as anti-Armenian hysteria fanned by the Baku government. Eduard Sharmazanov, the spokesman for the ruling Republican Party of Armenia (RPA), condemned the development, saying that the Hungarian side knew that Markarian's murderer will walk free if repatriated.

In a written statement, Sharmazanov also described the pardon granted by Aliyev as "appalling." He said it "once again proved that a policy of anti-Armenian fascism is implemented at the state level in Azerbaijan."

There was no immediate official reaction from the Armenian government.

## No PAP-RPA agreement in exchange for Armenian premier's removal - Prosperous Armenia spokesman

Tigran Urikhanyan, Spokesman for the Prosperous Armenia Party (PAP) refutes the media reports that PAP Chairman Gagik Tsarukyan and Armenia's incumbent President, Chairman of the ruling Republican Party of Armenia (RPA) Serzh Sargsyan reached an agreement on PAP joining Armenia's ruling coalition and supporting the incumbent president in the 2013 presidential election.

According to the reports, the PAP will support the RPA leader in exchange for removal of Prime Minister Tigran Sargsyan.

"When the right moment comes, we will speak of presidential election. As to the agreement, I can say that agreements of paramount importance were reached with our society, Armenia's citizens," Urikhanyan told Tert.am.

According to unofficial comments, the PAP refused to join Armenia's ruling coalition after Tigran Sargsyan was announced Armenia's premier.

Tert.am turned to Elinar Vardanyan, Chairman of the Standing Committee on Protection of Human Rights and Public Affairs, Parliament of Armenia. She refrained from any speculations on the possibility of the PAP raising the issue of the premier's removal this autumn.

According to her, "this process should be reasonable." In this case, the PAP will cooperate with any parliamentary force, with the opposition bloc Armenian National Congress (ANC) and the Armenian Revolutionary Federation Dashnaktsutyun (ARFD), and, with certain reservations, with the Heritage party.

## Hungarian Ministry of Justice commented on Safarov's extradition

"Armenpress" news agency received an exclusive comment by the Ministry of Public Administration and Justice of Hungary on occasion of extradition of Ramil Safarov. Armenpress fully presents the comment:

"Ramil Sahib Safarov, an Azerbaijani national imprisoned in Hungary since 19 February 2004, sentenced to life imprisonment for murdering Gurgen Margaryan, an Armenian national, has requested - pursuant to the 1983 Strasbourg Convention on the Transfer of Sentenced Persons - his transfer to Azerbaijan in order to serve his sentence in Azerbaijan.

Both Azerbaijan and Hungary are parties to the Convention, which was promulgated by Act No. of 1994 by the Hungarian Parliament.

Under the Convention, a person sentenced in the territory of a Party may be transferred to the territory of another Party, in accordance with the provisions of the Convention, in order to serve the sentence imposed on him. To that end, such a person may express his interest to the sentencing State or to the administering State in being transferred under the Convention. The competent authorities of the administering State shall continue the enforcement of the sentence or convert the sentence, through a judicial or administrative procedure, into a decision of that State. In case of continued enforcement the administering State shall be bound by the legal nature and duration of the sentence as determined by the sentencing State.

According to the information provided by the Ministry of Justice of Azerbaijan, under the Criminal Code of Azerbaijan the act for which the sentence was imposed constitutes a criminal offence that may be punished by life imprisonment.

Persons sentenced to life imprisonment may, at the earliest, be conditionally released after serving a period of twenty-five years.

The Ministry of Justice of Azerbaijan has further informed the Ministry of Public Administration and Justice of Hungary that Ramil Sahib Safarov's sentence will not be converted but will immediately be continued to be enforced, according to the Hungarian judgment.

Since the conditions specified in the Convention for the transfer of sentenced persons have been met in Ramil Sahib Safarov's case, his transfer has been authorized by the Minister of Public Administration and Justice and Ramil Sahib Safarov has been transferred to Azerbaijan.

Under the Convention, the enforcement of the sentence shall be governed by the law of the administering State and that State alone shall be competent to take all appropriate decisions.

In 2010 eleven sentenced persons, in 2011 seven sentenced persons while in 2012 eight sentenced persons were and have been transferred abroad from Hungary under the Convention.

Hungary does act and is, in Ramil Sahib Safarov's case as well, acting in compliance with the rules of international law" is mentioned in the comment.

## Ambitions of Baku in NK conflict can not be satisfied: Victor Sheynis

Artsakh movement activist Bako Sahakyan on September 7 will return to the post of the President of Nagorno-Karabakh Republic. "At first I would like to note that our authorities did not do anything - to congratulate Mr. Sahakyan for the victory in presidential elections," the member of Yabloko party, professor Victor Sheynis in the article dedicated to Artsakh in "Nezavisimaya Gazeta" newspaper wrote.

The author of the article has followed several elections in Artsakh. "During these years I have visited tens of electoral areas and have met many times candidates, ministers, political figures and even representatives of opposition. I have spoken to residents and with members of electoral commissions and observers. In result of all these processes, I can say for sure that they have always been fair and competitive elections. I would like Russia to have such transparency and equality for candidates during its elections" writes the author.

He also reverberated to the difficult life conditions of the Republic. He writes that already for almost 25 years that little country confronts the Azerbaijani aggression and treats. "Since 1988 NKR lives, strengthens its Government, tries to cure the wounds of 1991-1994" shared with his emotions Sheynis.

Today in Artsakh there is peace but not stable peace because in the contact line there are shootings. Sheynis writes that from Baku many declarations were made, according to which if Karabakh is not included in a peaceful way in its territory than the issue will have military solution. But people of Karabakh believe in their day of tomorrow and do not leave the country. The streets of Stepanakert are full of people.

Reverberating to oil dollars of

Baku Sheynis mentions that above-mentioned money allows the Azerbaijani authorities replenish armaments. The provoking of war hysteria is an experienced way of self-preservation of the regime which cannot solve its internal problems. "For many years in the framework of Minsk Group there is negotiation process in which Nagorno-Karabakh side does not take part. The Azerbaijani side does not want to accept the reality-the nation will never agree to give the liberty gained by blood".





## The blind leading the blind?

Zygmunt Bauman, commenting on Michel Houellebecq's novel "The Possibility of an Island," singled out this novel of warning as a genuine dystopia of our time which exposes our frame of mind with its insecurities, phobias, and discontents. Most telling was his emphasis on what he described as a new sense of fatalism, powerlessness and helplessness in the face of the new pattern of technology and politics, the latter being merely a derivative and subordinate of the former.

The blind leading the impotent - this is Bauman's metaphor which addresses, with a stroke of genius, the issue of the divorce of politics and power. In the past, politics was all about goals, directions, ethical concepts, visions, and objectives, which were indispensable for a blueprint of a viable social and moral order. Power served to politics as instruments to achieve these goals and to implement the visions, thus living up to the expectations of the political class and citizens. From now on, their paths diverged.

The individual is expected to become a parliament, a government, a corporate world, and an army for him or herself, since no public body assumes responsibility for the future nowadays. We are left to our own devices for the sake of our freedom and autonomy, which are quickly forgotten when it comes to taxes, bad biographies and skeletons in our closets for the purpose of blackmailing and silencing us, not to mention mass surveillance and daily violations of our privacy.

We are all uniquely free insofar as the state has no policy to sustain the public good or education - the paradise ends as soon as we start criticizing public bodies and undermining their legitimacy and prestige. This is to say that we are all individuals by decree when the state is idle or morally and politically bankrupt, as Bauman would have it. Yet what lurks behind his wise, albeit caustic, words is a clear sense that no particular individual can assume responsibility for the socially and

globally produced problems. We deceive ourselves by taking things otherwise.

The blind leading the impotent, according to Bauman as yet applied to Houellebecq. Yet I am tempted to apply a classical metaphor based on an old fable as seen in a classical painting of the genius of Brussels, Pieter Bruegel the Elder. The Blind Leading the Blind is a masterpiece of a great Flemish master which hangs in Museo di Capodimonte at Naples, Italy. The painting is based upon a saying of Jesus that appears in the Gospels: "Can the blind lead the blind? Will they not both fall into the ditch?"

The painting represents the world of a grim Renaissance parable. Several blind men stumble and fall. Since none has vision, they can only rely on a sense of their fellowship and also on the indivisibility of the group. Yes, but the question remains as to what if the one who leads the group has no visual grasp of reality either? What if he is blind himself?

If so, the question arises, what is the meaning of being in charge of the group of the blind if you are blind as well? A sincere belief that anything is so makes it so, as William Blake would have it? Sweet lies and self-deception? If we are to believe a legend, the one who was responsible for the group had a minimal power of visual grasp of the world around him. It could have been that public authorities or guards of the town had more respect for the one who was in the lead and who, therefore, could represent the group. A good reason to conceal your blindness and pretend that you can see a bit.

Pieter Bruegel the Elder's moralizing painting leaves no shadow of a doubt as to whether the blind who leads the blind can see. Of course, he cannot. As the allegory suggests, our arrogance is a loyal sister to our folly and stupidity, for how can we rely on ourselves when we have no faith; nor do we have any moral guidance. A world devoid of criteria is quick to

judge. The more uncertain we are about ourselves, the stronger our resolve about the others. The more insecure we are at home, the more frenzy will be in our attempt to provide security for the rest of the world.

This reminds me of our patronizing attitude to the Eastern partnership countries. We seem to export democracy and human rights ideology, yet we fail to notice somehow that democracy is not doing well in the EU itself. It had long been unwell in Hungary, and now it seems to have gone for a long summer vacation in Romania. The most primitive concept of democracy, according to which it suffices to have 50 + 1 percent to pass for a legitimate democratic power, helped bulldoze the way toward what appears as a silent coup d'état in Romania.

There is so much sound and fury each time when it comes to our support of and confidence in Georgia and Azerbaijan as countries opposed to Russia, yet our anti-Putinism, no matter how just, well-grounded, and logical, cannot become a license for Mikhail Saakashvili to kill democracy in Georgia; nor can it serve as an absolution from all sins for Ilham Aliyev, who is responsible for a regrettable human rights record of Azerbaijan.

No matter how passionately we wish well to Ukraine and Moldova, we cannot turn a blind eye to what is happening there in terms of corruption. Even if we admire Armenia, we cannot ignore the deteriorating situation of civil liberties and justice there. The fact that Rector of Yerevan Valery Brusov State University, Professor Suren Zolyan, a world class scholar, was sacked by his ministry for political reasons, says something disturbing about our friend and partner.

And we cannot keep our eyes wide shut. Because the blind cannot lead the blind.

*Leonidas Donskis, Ph.D., is a Lithuanian Member of the European Parliament.*

## More Armenian deaths in Syria

Three Armenians were killed under unknown circumstances Tuesday evening in an Armenian neighborhood of the Syrian capital, Damascus reported Aztag Daily.

Bedros Mattosian, 49. Kevork Matossian, 46, and 22-year-old Levon Bedros Matossian, were identified as the latest Syrian Armenians to be killed in the continuing civil unrest in Syria, the Damascus Diocese told Armenpress last Tuesday.

On Monday evening, three car bombs exploded in the Armenian-populated Djarmana neighborhood of Damascus, Aztag Daily reported.

On Tuesday afternoon, during a funeral of Druze community member, another car bomb claimed 12 lives. The Damascus Diocese confirmed that during that incident, there were no Armenian victims.

The Djarmana neighbourhood has been a Druze community stronghold, with a majority Christian population. During the last two decades some 400 Armenian families have made the neighbourhood their home.

Syrian-Armenian community leader Nazareth Elmadjian told Armenpress that clashes continue in Damascus and its suburbs, with government opposition forces targeting major city and town centers. He explained that the Syrian Army has been working to thwart large-scale attacks in Damascus.

Meanwhile in Aleppo, the situation remains tense, yet it is evidently more under control.

Syrian Prelacy spokesperson Jirair Reyissian told Yerkir Media that there were no new victims

from the Armenian community in Aleppo.

During the last week, Reyissian said, the densely Armenian-populated areas of Aleppo were under attack. This area, which houses Armenian-owned businesses and organizations, including the Syrian Prelacy (known as the Peria Prelacy), the Forty Martyrs Church and several schools, has come under aerial bombardments and ground attacks.

In another suburb of Aleppo, which houses the Armenian nursing home, attacks have continued. The nursing home has incurred structural damage, but the residents of the home are reportedly safe, according to Reyissian, who added that rebel forces have intermittently entered the home.

Members of the Syrian-Armenian emergency team in Aleppo continue to assess and meet the needs of the community and have distributed basic supplies and food to residents of Armenian-populated areas of Aleppo. The emergency team members have been effective in evacuating community members from hard hit areas, such as the Jeditieh neighborhood.

"We hope that due to the emergency team efforts as well as the people's resilience will allow them to endure this unnatural situation," Reyissian told Yerkir Media.

In the Western United States, all community organizations have come together to form the Syrian-Armenian Relief Fund. The group is urging community members to donate and assist in the efforts of helping our community in Syria.

**Combined Sources**

## Inclusion the topic on Armenian Genocide in textbooks in not surprise: French ambassador

French ambassador to Ankara Laurent Bili has declared that the including of the topic on Armenian Genocide in French school textbooks is not surprise.

During the talk with Turkish "Huriyet" the ambassador said that a special committee of Ministry of Education is engaged with school textbooks, and nobody can intervene in such issues. "Armenian Genocide has been recognized in France at state level and the inclusion of above-mentioned theme is not surprise" summarized Bili.

Some days ago such answer to the question of "Huriyet" reporter gave President of France Francois Hollande. During the annual meeting with ambassadors accredited in



France Hollande said that with such issues is engaged only the special committee.

The fact of presenting Armenian Genocide in French school textbooks of history and geography has created a flurry in Turkey. Minister for European Union Affairs and Chief Negotiator of Turkey Egemen Bagis and Turkish ambassador to France have already contradicted to that fact.

## Fired university rector leaves Armenia?

Fired university rector Suren Zolyan said the education minister did his utmost for him not to start a new academic year as a rector of Yerevan State Linguistic University.

Suren Zolyan was dismissed from his post under the order of Armenia's Education Minister Armen Ashotyan. Zolyan filed a complaint considering the dismissal illegal but has not achieved any results.

Talking to reporters on Wednesday, Zolyan said he had not received any job offer from the Armenian universities "probably not to offend the minister."

Suren Zolyan said he would leave for Tallinn for three months to do research. Later he plans to return to Armenia and work here, he added.

"They make me leave the country," Zolyan emphasized.







YOUR DEAL IS OUR DEAL

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## FOR SALE

## 1 ROOMS

- ♦ **683. Argisht street**, Glendel Hills, 14/10, 35.4sqm, newly built, euro repaired, gas in the building, permanent water, beautiful view of ravine. Price 45.000USD
- ♦ **667. Nalbandyan street**, 7/5, 48sqm, 1room changed into two, excellent state, euro repaired, AC, lift. Price-86.000USD
- ♦ **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. Baghramyan 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. Baghramyan 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 st**. 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, 3bedrooms, 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
- ♦ **2335. Mashtots Avenue**. 4/4, 95 sq.m., 3 rooms, 2 bedrooms, stone building, euro repaire, 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. Baghramyan str.**, 2 storied, 230sqm, capitally repaired, entrance from street, garage. Price 350.000USD
- ♦ **1725. Hanrapetutyán 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 cols water, gas supply, suitable for a bar or restaurant. Price: 512.000USD
- ♦ **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

- ♦ **1756 H. Qochar str**. 1000 sq m, 2-storey brick building - 1200 sq m, old repaired. Price: 1.200.000 preliminary
- ♦ **2122. Davitashen**, 1800sqm, water, gas, electricity, possible to sell separately 600sqm, 1200sqm. Price-150USD per sqm.
- ♦ **1869. Cascade**. 720 sq.m. 1st line, permission for construction, suitable for a new building or a business. Price: negotiable
- ♦ **2121. Centre**, land-1338sqm, 1100 sqm 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 for 1 sq.m. 580 USD
- ♦ **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
- ♦ **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
- ♦ **3348. Blur, Barbyusi**. 3 floors, land - 800 sq.m, building-700 sq.m, capitally repaired, climate control. Price: 1.5 million USD
- ♦ **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 490.000\$.
- ♦ **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
- ♦ **3292. Arabkir**, 2 floors, land - 1200 sq.m, building - 340 sq.m, 4 rooms, newly built, repaired, euro windows and doors, sauna, 2 swimming-pools, 5 bathrooms, permanent hot and cold water, heating system, Jacuzzi, fireplace, laundry room, cameras, 2 satellites, garage for 2 cars, basement, fruitful garden, brick fence. Price: 1.2 million USD
- ♦ **3313 Blur, H. Emin**, 3 floors, land - 550 sq.m, building - 450 sq.m, capitally repaired, furnished, 6 bedrooms. Price: 1 600 000 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

- ♦ **74. Cascade, Verin Antarayin**. electricity, water, gas, euro window, drywall, no exploitation fees, parking - 15.000 USD. 136-315 sq m. 1 sq m - 1200 USD
- ♦ **107. Monument, Verin Antarayin**. inhabited, 8th floor cockloft, gas, window, street view - 1 sq m -1000 USD, city looking - 1 sq m -1500 USD, parking - 4 million preliminary, price: started from 40 sq m
- ♦ **100. Leo str.** half basement parking, 1st floor - shops, 2nd floor - office spaces, elevator, equipped kitchen, central heating, water, height - 2.80 m, beautiful view, will be ready to for use at the end of 2013. 60-300 sq m. 16 floors
- ♦ **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
- ♦ **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 cottege 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

- ♦ **1109 Teryan Str.**, 4/2 1 room transformed into 2, 47 sq.m, newly euro repaired, euro windows and doors, furnished, equipped, security camera, Ariston. Price: 500 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
- ♦ **1096. City Centre, Heratsu Str.**, 5/3, 1 room, newly repaired, furnished, equipped, bedroom sheets and dishes, heating, satellite. Price: 400 USD, 15.000 AMD per day.
- ♦ **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
- ♦ **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

- ♦ **2064. Aygedzor**, 7/1. 2 rooms, 60 sq .m, capital repair, euro windows, Baxi system, AC, heating floor, camera, cabin. Price 800 USD
- ♦ **2037. Baghramyan 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
- ♦ **2189 Vardanants str**, 24/12, 1 bedroom, newly built, 90 sqm, repaired, furnished, with elevator. Price: 450 000 AMD
- ♦ **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
- ♦ **2186 Buzand str**, 7th floor, 2 rooms, newly built, euro repaired, furnished, equipped, internet, security system, permanent hot and cold water, gas, heating system, underground parking, beautiful view. Price: 900 USD, 20 000 AMD per day.
- ♦ **2099. Sayat-Nova Ave.**, 12/6, 2 rooms, all the conveniences, repaired, furnished, water, gas, Baxi heating system, AC, washing machine. Price: 220.000 AMD, per day - 50\$

## 3 ROOMS AND MORE

- ♦ **2005. Northern Ave.**, 8/8, 3 bedrooms, newly built, 130 sq.m, repaired, furnished, parking. Price: 2200 USD
- ♦ **1998 Buzand Str.**, 9/6 3 bedrooms, newly built, 130 sq.m, repaired, furnished, equipped, AC, water, gas, heating, view to Republic Square, parking, no service fee. Price: 2500 USD
- ♦ **2008 Komitas, Vagharshyan Str.**, 7/3, 3 bedrooms, newly built, capitally repaired, furnished, heating, 2 bathrooms. Price: 2000 USD
- ♦ **1739. Pushkin str**. 6/5, 3 bedrooms, newly built, capitally repaired-2 bathrooms, parking, price: 1600 USD
- ♦ **1723. Northern Ave**. 8/4. 3 bedrooms, 170 sq.m., 3 bedrooms,3 bathrooms, newly built, repaired, furnished , open kitchen, Falkon system. Price: 2000 USD
- ♦ **1942. Teryan str.**, 4/2. 3 bedrooms, 120 sq.m, repaired, furnished kitchen, washing machine, AC, 2 bathrooms, open balcony. Price: 1200 USD
- ♦ **942. Teryan str**. 4/3. 2 bedrooms, 130 sq.m, concrete, Hgt. 3.50, loggia-2, tile/ital., renovation. Price: 1500 USD
- ♦ **1969. Amiryan str**, 12/11. 3 bedrooms, newly built, 180 sq.m, capitally repaired, furnished, 2 bathrooms, Baxi heating system

- installed, climate control. Price: 1700 USD
- ♦ **1970. Vazgen Sargsyan str.**, 10/8. 2 bedrooms, newly built,, 150 sq.m, capitally repaired, furnished, 2 bathrooms, climate control. Price: 2500 USD
- ♦ **1967. Pushkin str.**, 8/6. 2 bedrooms, newly built, 130 sq.m, capitally repaired, furnished. Price: 2000 USD
- ♦ **1966. Ekmalyan str.**, 10/5. 3 bedrooms, newly built, 170 sq.m, capitally repaired, furnished, 2 bathrooms, Baxi heating system installed. Price: 1300 USD
- ♦ **1951. Buzand/Mashtots crossroad**. /13, 2 bedrooms, newly built, 122 sq.m, capitally repaired, 2 bathrooms, furnished, heating system, climate control, usage fee included. Price: 2000 USD
- ♦ **1950. Buzand/Mashtots crossroad**. /8, 2 bedrooms, newly built, 163 sq.m, capitally repaired, 2 bathrooms, furnished, heating system, climate control, open balcony, view to the garden, usage fee included. Price: 2500 USD
- ♦ **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.
- ♦ **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.
- ♦ **1787. Koghbeci 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.**, 18/10, 2 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

- ♦ **1191 Aygestan**, 2 floors, land 350-400 sqm, building - 270 sqm, 1sr floor - living-room, kitchen, study. 2-nd floor - 4 bedrooms, bathroom, storage room, partly furnished, summer garden, garage, swimming- pool. Starting Price: 3500 USD.
- ♦ **1218. Cascade, freeway**. 3700 sq m, 3 floors brick building - 1490 sq m, capitally repaired, walls - otto chento, 5 bedrooms, 6 bathrooms, heating, gas. Price: 12.00 USD
- ♦ **999. Aygedzor 1st lane, Land** -1000 sqm, basement + 2 floors` 310 sqm, capitally repaired, 4 bedrooms, living room, hall, 4 bathrooms, new furniture, equipped, 3 AC, Baxi, sauna, swimming-pool, house garden, barbeque equipment. Starting Price: 5000 USD
- ♦ **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.
- ♦ **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
- ♦ **1152. Baghramyan**, 3 floors, land - 800 sq.m, each floor - 200 sq.m, 10 rooms, 7 bathrooms, newly capitally repaired, furnished, equipped, AC, 3 TV, heating system, garage. Price: 3000 USD
- ♦ **1197. Blur str**, 2 floors, land -779 sqm, building-720 sqm, first floor from the yard, basement on the street side, swimming-pool, sauna, living room, 1st floor - hall, study, dining room, 2 bathrooms, 2ond floor -4 bedrooms, 1 study, 4 bathrooms, bam, no furniture. Price 8000 USD
- ♦ **1096. Blur**, Qeru, 5 floors, each floor 160 sqm, land-400 sqm, euro repaired,1st floor-gym, garage, 3rd floor-4 bedrooms, open balcony, nice view, summer kitchen, fireplace, swimming-pool, 5 bathrooms, Jacuzzi. Price: 4000 USD
- ♦ **211. Ajgedzor**. 2 storied, 3 bedrooms, permanent water, capitally repaired, beutifull view. Price: 1300-1500 USD
- ♦ **721. Blur Qery street**, land 150 sq.m., 2 stories+ a cellar, 200 sq.m., newly built, tele-

phone, 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
- ♦ **1195. Nork**, Armenakyan str, 4 floors, land - 2000 sqm, building-520 sqm, capitally repaired, furnished, basement, 1st floor-1 living room, study, kitchen, bathroom, living room, swimming-pool, sauna, 2nd floor - 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 3rd floor - open balcony, 1 bedroom, bathroom, gym, garden. Price: negotiable
- ♦ **1142. Dirvej**, 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 Str. in parallel with Baghramyan Str**. 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
- ♦ **1190. Aygestan str**, 3 floors, capitally repaired, furnished. Starting Price: 5000 USD
- ♦ **1203. Blur**, H. Emin str, 3 floors, land - 550 sqm, building-450 sqm, capitally repaired, furnished. Starting Price: 6000 USD.
- ♦ **1219. Monument**, Aram Cholakyan str, 3 floors, land - 800 sqm, building - 300 sqm, newly capitally repaired, partly furnished, euro windows and doors, 1st floor - 2 rooms, garage, 2nd floor - 1 bedroom, 2 rooms, 2 kitchens, 2 bathroom, 3rd floor- 5 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, water, gas, heating system. Starting Price: 5000 USD
- ♦ **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. Nork 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

## PREMISES

- ♦ **1694. Komitas, H. Qochar str**, newly built, vitrines, front 20 m, 196 sq m, Price: 3500 USD
- ♦ **1693. Malatia-Sebastia**, 4rh floor., repaired, stone building, 2 entries, no artificial walls separating the territory, climate control, 2 elevators, storage space at the ground floor, parking, two-sided parking in the street. 1200 sq.m. Price: 10.000 USD
- ♦ **1525. Hanrapetutyán 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
- ♦ **1408. Zarobyán street**, parallel to Baghramyan, 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
- ♦ **1462. Teryan street**, 3 stored, capital repaired, AC, capital repaired, parking, 800sq. Price: 10.000USD



## The Armenian Army News: August



By **Gourgen James Khazhakian**  
Chief correspondent

### Conference on the Chinese Military Art at the Ministry of Defense

Specialists of the Academy of Military Sciences of China were in Armenia from July 30 to August 2. With their participation a conference was held on ideology, life and works of one of the greatest theorists of ancient China, military strategist and philosopher Sun Tzu on August 1 at the Ministry of Defense.

**Zhen Li**, Senior Colonel of the Academy of Military Sciences of China delivered a lecture at the conference which was followed by a Q&A during which Chinese experts answered all questions Armenian officers were interested in.

### Officers of the Armenian Armed Forces Have Been Provided with Apartments

Seyran Ohanyan, the RA Minister of Defense, senior officials and representatives of municipalities participated in the opening ceremony of the residential building for officers on August 4 in Abovyan, Kotayk region.

Congratulating the residents of the new building, **Seyran Ohanyan** noted that issues of social welfare of servicemen and their families are of high importance for the Defense Ministry, and they remain under the direct control of the leadership.

After the handover ceremony, officers hosted the Minister in their new apartments. Seyran Ohanyan was introduced to housing conditions and expressed his satisfaction noting that newly built apartments are accommodated with all necessary facilities and conditions.

To note, from the beginning of 2007 more than 1200 apartments have been constructed and handed over to the war veterans, families of fallen soldiers, and Army officers.

### Seyran Ohanyan Received the Citizens

The Minister of Defense Seyran Ohanyan held a regular meeting with citizens on August 7 at the Defense Ministry. The Minister received 36 pre-registered citizens including war veterans, family members of servicemen, and relatives of fallen soldiers.

Seyran Ohanyan listened to their concerns related to social, legal and other issues.

The meeting was attended also by Heads of several Departments of

General Staff of the Armed Forces and the Ministry of Defense. The Minister ordered to examine and give appropriate solutions to the issues raised by the citizens while many problems of the attendees were solved right at the meeting.

### Seyran Ohanyan Visited the North-Eastern Border

On August 7 Minister Seyran Ohanyan visited the northeast border of Armenia and got acquainted with large-scale construction works.

In the scope of the visit, the Minister went to the military bases located on the borderline and inspected the reliability of defense and engineering structures. Seyran Ohanyan met the soldiers on a combat duty and got acquainted with their combat readiness and psychological state. During the conversation the Minister outlined the construction of exemplary defensive



structures on the borderline.

Afterwards, the Minister went to the military unit which defends the north-eastern border and visited the rifle range where construction works are also being carried out.

During his visit, Minister Ohanyan met the villagers of Chinari and Artsvaberd and listened to their concerns. At the end of the meeting, students of Chinari School presented the Minister greeting cards made by them that symbolize the significance of a strong state, strong army and the role of a strong soldier. Those greeting cards expressed their gratitude to the SOLDIER of the National Army for keeping our borders safe and unquarable.

### Armenian Peacekeepers Will Take Part in Multinational Drills

On August 15, 116 soldiers of the Armenian Peacekeeping Brigade left for Germany on a US Air Force plane

Armenian peacekeepers were to participate in multinational exercises would be held from August 16 to September 4 in the US Army training center located in Germany in the scope of Kosovo Force mission.

US, Bulgarian, Romanian, Slovenian and Ukrainian troops would also participate in the drills. The objective of the exercises was to enhance peacekeeping capacities and increase the level of interoperability of the armed forces of participating countries.

the recorded success will be continuous.

At the meeting Ambassador John Heffern and Seyran Ohanyan also referred to issues of regional security and other aspects of bilateral defense cooperation of mutual interest.

And below you could find essential extracts from statements of the Press Secretary of Defense Minister Artsrun Hovhannisyan at a news conference held on August 17:

**"The system of military conscription will undergo fundamental changes in near future"**

"The current system has mechanisms inherited from the Soviet times and they don't prove their value. For another thing, parents of soldiers do hundreds of new tricks every year which violates the principles of fair military conscription", he said.

According to Mr Hovhannisyan, the conscription wasn't smooth



Armenian delegation composed of senior officials of the Armenian Armed Forces would leave for Germany on August 28 to participate as observer.

### The Newly Appointed Military Attache of the United States Introduced to the Defense Minister

On August 15 Seyran Ohanyan, the Minister of Defense of Armenia hosted **John A. Heffern**, the U.S. Ambassador to Armenia and Colonel **Jeffrey Stimpson**, the newly appointed Military Attache of the United States.

Seyran Ohanyan congratulated Colonel Stimpson on assuming his new position and expressed hope that he will contribute personally to the further development of the Armenian-American security cooperation.

Jeffrey Stimpson expressed his gratitude for the reception and highly appreciated the current level of cooperation as well as assured that

this year and the reforms would be started by dismissing Chief Military Commissioner of Armenia. Let's remind that on August 9 Armenian President **Serzh Sargsyan** signed a decree on dismissing Major-General **Sergey Chalyan** from the post of the Chief Military Commissioner of Armenia.

The reason for the dismissal of Sergey Chalyan was not specified. According to some publications, he was dismissed because of abuses revealed during the conscription.

**"Moderateness of the rival is the index of our fighting capacity: their subversive acts were adequately responded"**

Mr Hovhannisyan noted that the growth of fighting capacity was the major achievement this year.

**"CSTO military exercises will be unprecedented by their scale"**

Artsrun Hovhannisyan said this and added that they sent invitations to military attaches of diplomatic missions of a number of states to

take part in military exercises, - as observers.

Mr Hovhannisyan informed that the Ministry of Defense prepared a tent camp with all the amenities in Armavir. *"The technical preparation of military exercises is held on the high level. The models of scenarios are made more complicated and the situation is maximum alike with war conditions: soldiers will feel as though they are in the battlefield"*, said the Spokesman. To remind, Collective Security Treaty Organization Collective Rapid Reaction Force joint maneuvers "Interaction 2012" are to be held in Armenia in September.

### NATO Liaison Officer in South Caucasus in Armenia

NATO Liaison Officer in South Caucasus **William Lahue** was on an official visit in Armenia on August 22-23. On August 22 he was hosted by **Davit Tonoyan**, the RA First Deputy Defense Minister.

At the meeting they referred to issues such as Armenia-NATO cooperation and its prospects, NATO support in the defense reforms underway in the Armenian Armed Forces as well as issues of regional security.

NATO Liaison Officer in South Caucasus also visited the Peacekeeping Brigade and "Humanitarian Demining and Expertise Center" SNCO and learned about the progress recorded by Armenia in peacekeeping operations and military interoperability.

### Chief of General Staff of the RA Armed Forces participated in the consultations of the Chiefs of General Staffs of the Armed Forces of CSTO member states

On August 27 Chief of the General Staff of the RA Armed Forces Col.-General **Yuri Khachaturov** left for Moscow. At the meeting they discussed issues regarding the development of CSTO.

### Defense Minister Seyran Ohanyan Visited the South-West Border

On August 28-29 Armenian Defense Minister visited military units and got acquainted with the construction works, with the fight capacities and psychological state of the soldiers on duty, checked out the reliability of the defense and engineering structures.

Seyran Ohanyan rewarded a number of officers with valuable gifts and granted leaves to soldiers.

## VivaCell-MTS News: Buy a Modem, and You'll Get a Chance to Win "Chevrolet Camaro"...

On August 28 VivaCell-MTS announced that from August 28 till December 1, 2012 those who buy "MTS Connect" or "Internet Express" USB modem, or E960 3G Wi-Fi router, will get a chance to win numerous valuable prizes.

To take part in the draw one can also by subscribing to one of the "MTS Connect Unlimited", "MTS Connect Unlimited+", "MTS Connect 256", "MTS Connect Student", or equally "Home-Zone Turbo" or "Office-Zone" tariff plans for one year, and get the modem for free. Those subscribing to "Workday" package for one year will also participate in the draw.

The winners of the draw will be randomly chosen among the buyers of the modems and the subscribers of the packages.

The prizes raffled off by draw include HTC Flyer tablets, as well as Google Nexus S, BlackBerry® Bold™ 9700, MTS Ego smartphones and MTS Touch 551 phones.

And the **luckiest** will get the Main Prize - "Chevrolet Camaro"

sport car.

### VivaCell-MTS' new-generation service center opened in Jermuk significantly enhancing its subscribers' ability to access company's products and services...

*Armenia's Leading Telecommunications Operator has the widest network of Service Centers in Armenia comprising 97 service centers*

On August 29 VivaCell-MTS announced the opening of the service center in Jermuk town providing a wide scope of products and services to the local population.

The new service center is one of VivaCell-MTS' new generation state-of-the-art service centers providing high quality customer service, with an average capacity to serve 50 subscribers per hour.

VivaCell-MTS General Manager **Ralph Yirikian** said: *"VivaCell-MTS is committed to provide its huge loyal customer base with the best*



*customer experience regardless of where they are. Taking this into consideration, we strive to provide our subscribers with better access to the wide range of our products and services. Our customer care personnel are always available and reachable across the country."*

The new service center located in the center of the Town of Jermuk, at Shahumyan 3/3.

VivaCell-MTS' subscribers will benefit from the operation of the newly-opened service center by receiving necessary customer support from qualified staff. The whole range of the Company's products and services is made available in the newly-opened modern service center

including international roaming, post-paid and prepaid packages with respective tariff plans, invoice settling, different denomination scratch cards, number selection, data tariff plans together with 3G modems and Wi-Fi routers, a wide range of mobile phones and other accessories, corporate packages, detailed bills, and other services. **To remind, in November 2010, for the first time in Armenia's mobile communication sector, VivaCell-MTS received ISO 9001:2008 certification with regard to providing high quality products and services, as well as ISO 10002 in 2011 for the first time in CIS as well as customer care to its customers in a systematic and coherent manner.**

### ...New roaming tariffs for Russia...

On August 31 Armenia's leading telecom operator announced that till December 31, 2012 VivaCell-MTS

subscribers travelling in Russia can send SMS to all destinations for AMD 9 per message, surf the Internet for AMD 49 per MB, receive calls for AMD 29 per minute and with the "Call to Armenia" service call VivaCell-MTS subscribers for only AMD 29 per minute.

Activation of roaming is needed before leaving for Russia.

### ...And surprises for "MTS Connect Unlimited" and "MTS Connect Unlimited+" subscribers continue...

And on the same day VivaCell-MTS informed the public that now the "MTS Connect Unlimited" package subscribers, for the same price, will continue receiving twice more Internet on permanent basis, which will make 10GB of high-speed Internet for download, instead of the 5GB before.

Similarly, the "MTS Connect Unlimited+" package subscribers will have 20GB of high-speed Internet for download, instead of the 10GB before.

# 100%



On October 8 2011, in Yerevan, the capital of Armenia, a school called Ayb was opened. This school was not an ordinary, regular school. Its goal is to create high standards and produce students that are needed in industries around the world.

What is the difference between Ayb and other Armenian high schools?

In most high schools, students are divided into different branches in which different subjects are focused on, usually these are the subjects that are needed in the future for the students' careers. The rest are subjects that are taught very lightly. But at Ayb High School, students study all the subjects very deeply despite their branch. Ayb is different from all schools with the technical upgrading and the environment. There is a warm, friendly and free atmosphere, which motivates the students to learn. Students try to be a big family where everyone helps each other and has each other's back.

The school also gives

ties adapting to the new and harder learning regime, but during the year that changed and the students learned how to use their time effectively, knowing how to make time for study as well as free time.

Professionals in their area built the curriculum for Ayb. Students learn with the books of the best universities, which have been translated by Ayb's own teachers. Besides that, the books are refreshed every once in a while.

The teachers at Ayb are creative, willing to teach and learn as well, they are professionals who can be teachers to the students as well as good friends. The relationship between teachers and students are very open and free. That type of relationship makes it possible for the student to honestly ask any question that bothers them.

If there are students in the school who can't insure the necessary average of grades, then special courses for those students are organized which help the students understand the subject better. If the

## "Ayb" school - is our school



learning opportunities for the students, preparing them for special exams needed to apply for the best universities around the world.

Students at Ayb are satisfied with the teaching methods at the school. Although, in the beginning the students were having difficul-

ties, the student is expelled from the school.

The school is not free, but if the students' family is not able to pay the fee, there is a financial aid service foundation that can pay instead.

## "Ani-Tour"

3-days tour  
to Kars, Ani, Ardahan, Lake Chldr.

7-days tour  
to the capitals of historical Armenia:  
Kars, Ani, Van, Tigranakert.

10-days tour  
to Iran (Tavriz, Urmia, Salmast,  
Church Tade, Maku).  
Western Armenia (Van, Mush,

Erzurum, Kars, Ani, Tbilisi).

15-days tour  
to Western Armenia (Ani, Kars,  
Van, Tigranakert), Cilicia, Cyprus.

Special tour:  
Upward to the top of  
Biblical Mount Ararat  
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## To Infinity and Beyond: Armenians in the Mars Rover Curiosity Project

Space has long been a source of mystery for humankind—a mystery we sought to decipher. Thanks to the scientific curiosity of Ptolemy, Galileo Galilei, and Isaac Newton, man discovered numerous planets, landed on the Moon, and even captured ancient images of space with the Hubble telescope that shine light on the Big Bang. Scientists know that our planet has the perfect components for life, but as Earth begins to feel the effects of global warming and human overpopulation, it is only natural that scientists have started looking to space for answers, particularly from our neighbor, Mars.

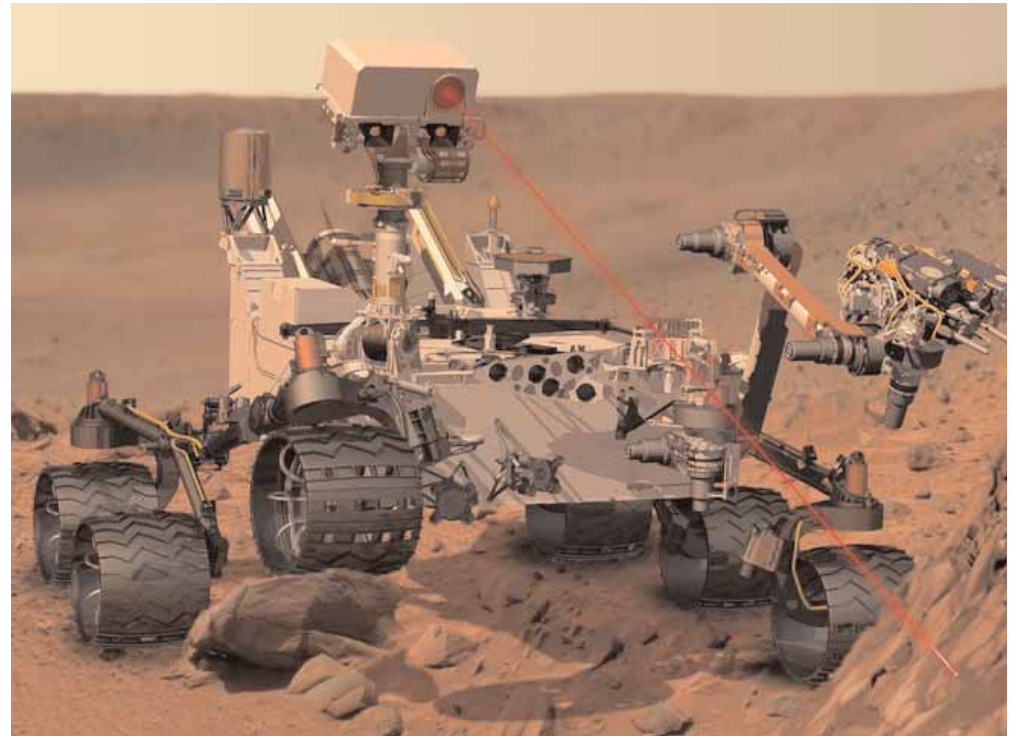
On Aug. 5, at 10:31 p.m. PDT, the Mars Rover Curiosity successfully descended by parachute and landed upright on Martian soil. Curiosity is part of NASA's Mars Exploration Program, a long-term robotic exploration of the red planet so close to our own home! It was designed to assess Mars's habitability, and to see if the planet has ever had the proper environment to support small life-forms called microbes. The rover carries the largest, most advanced suite of instruments ever sent to Mars, and will analyze samples scooped from the soil and drilled from rocks. Any planet's geology record is essentially stored in rocks and soil, particularly in the formation, chemical composition, and structure. Curiosity has an on-board laboratory and will study rocks and soil to detect any chemical building blocks of life in an attempt to piece together Mars's past.

One of the most impressive features is Curiosity's power source. The rover carries a radioisotope system that generates electricity

from the heat of plutonium's radioactive decay. Radioactive decay is the process by which an atomic nucleus of an unstable atom loses energy by emitting ionizing particles. An ion is created when an atom gains or loses a charged particle, such as an electron or a proton. This power source is strong enough to give Curiosity a life-span of one Martian year, or 687 Earth days, and also gives Curiosity more operational flexibility and greater mobility than any previous Mars mission.

According to JPL, Curiosity represents a huge step in Mars surface science and exploration because it demonstrates the ability to land a very large and heavy rover on the surface of Mars, while also demonstrating the ability to land more precisely in the calculated landing circle. This is quite a large feat. Not only am I proud as a scientist, but I'm also proud to know that there were at least 16 Armenians who collaborated in this project's success. Arbi Karapetian, a group supervisor at JPL, joined the project during the design and implementation phase. He was a test conductor during assembly, testing, and launch.

When asked how he felt about the project's success, Karapetian said, "As an engineer you're aware of statistical analysis and reliability. Every engineer understands that you do the best you can, but there's always room for failure. This project was exponentially more complicated than any previous project because of the advances in engineering. The complexity was so high that you could no longer have one engineer; the work



had to be spread amongst many engineers, which allowed more room for error." Karapetian is proud of the team's accomplishment, and its success was the greatest reward for the long, arduous hours they put into the project. "If you love doing what you do, then you'll never work a day in your life. There are very long hours which are taxing on everything you do. If this is really your passion, then all of that lines itself up, and it's not hard to get motivated to do what it takes."

The following Armenians made significant contributions to the success of the MSL (Mars Science Laboratory) Project: Avo

Demirjian, Vache Vorperian, Alfred Khashaki, Felix Sarkissian, and Hrair Aintablian in the field of electronics; Garek Khanoyan and Richard Ohanian on the landing radar system; Serjik Zadourian and Vazrik Kharakhanian in assembly, test, and launch; Gayaneh Kazarians in biology; Hanry Hartounian in flight software; Armen Toorian in mechanisms and testbeds; Zareh Gorjian in computer animation; Julie Ispirian in mechanical designing; and Lucy Abramyan in the operations planning software lab.

*The Armenian Weekly*



(L-R) Toorian, Gharakhanian, Sarkissian, Ohanian, Hartounian, Khanoyan, Gorjian, Zadourian, Aintablian, Demirjian, and Karapetian.



## Armenian-Italian Industrial and Commercial Association founded

Armenian-Italian economic relations are steadily developing, Artur Pavlov, Chairman of the newly founded Armenian-Italian Industrial and Commercial Association, said at the opening ceremony.

"A number of Italian companies are operating in Armenia, including well-known ones. Also, local companies are cooperating with Italian companies," he said.

The Association has been founded to serve the member-companies' interests. "We will be defending the Association members' economic interests," Pavlov said.

According to him, the

Association has 23 members, but plans to increase this number next year and attract Italian companies to Armenia for them to establish business ties.

The news Association is expected to join Association of the Italian Chambers of Commerce Worldwide (Associazione delle Camere di Commercio Italiane all'Estero).

Attending the opening ceremony were Armenia's Deputy FM Zohrab Mnatsakanyan, Marta Dassù, Italian Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and Italian Ambassador to Armenia Bruno Scapini.

## EU Approves New Aid Package for Armenia

The European Union has approved 60 million euros (\$75 million) in fresh assistance to Armenia which is designed to support judicial reforms and speed up the country's integration into the EU.

The annual assistance announced late on Tuesday by the EU's executive body, the European Commission, stems from its Eastern Partnership programme covering six former Soviet republics. The commission said the money will be spent on "accelerating justice reform and preparing the ground for increased bilateral relations, political association and economic integration with the EU."

Armenia's Deputy Economy Minister Garegin Melkonian said on Wednesday that the largest segment of the aid package, worth 25 million euros, will take the form of budgetary funding for Armenian state bodies involved in ongoing negotiations on an "association agreement" with the EU.

The agreement will envisage, among other things, the facilitation of EU visa requirements for Armenian nationals and the creation of a "deep and comprehensive free trade area," or DCFTA, between Armenia and the EU. The two sides opened formal negotiations on DCFTA and visa facilitation earlier this year.

According to Melkonian, another 20 million euros will be channeled into judicial reforms promised by the Armenian government. In a written statement, the European Commission said much of that assistance will be used for setting up special schools for lawyers, judges and prosecutors.

"The overall goal is an independent, transparent and effective judiciary to serve the Armenian people, and builds on the EU's previous support to judicial reform in Armenia," explained the statement.

The authorities in Yerevan announced in June a four-year plan of reforming Armenia's judicial and law-enforcement systems.



Justice Minister Hrayr Tovmasian said afterwards that the reforms will substantially boost the rule of law in the country.

Opposition politicians and other government critics are highly skeptical about those assurances, saying that an independent judiciary would pose a serious threat to President Serzh Sargsyan's hold on power. They say Armenian courts will therefore continue rarely defying the government and security apparatus without a democratization of the overall political system.

According to official statistics, only about 2 percent of individuals charged with various crimes in Armenia were acquitted by local courts last year.

The latest assistance approved by the European Commission represents a significant rise in the EU's annual aid volumes for Armenia. Melkonian said this testifies to a strong EU appreciation of political and economic reforms implemented by the Armenian government. "This is an indicator that the work done by us is effective," the official told RFE/RL's Armenian service/He said the EU aid to Yerevan should rise further in the years to come.

EU President Herman Van Rompuy praised those reforms when he visited Yerevan last month. He said the Sargsyan administration is "on the right track." Van Rompuy also described the Armenian authorities' handling of the May 6 parliamentary elections as an "important step forward." Armenia's leading opposition groups have denounced those elections as fraudulent.

## Armenian companies to offer jobs to Syrian-Armenians

Over thirty companies are ready to offer employment opportunities to the Syrian-Armenians who have fled to their historical homeland amid the escalating violence.

They have applied to Armenia's Ministry of Diaspora in that connection. The number of the overall vacant positions is said to be 500.

Lusine Stepanyan, the head of the Ministry's department on Armenian communities in Near and Middle East, told Tert.am that the mobile operators VivaCell MTS and Orange, as well as several banks (including Ameribank, Converse Bank and Prometey bank) and other companies (Armproject, Alapharm,

Adamium, Elbat, Gunapaki, the recreation area Ashtaraki Dzor, Havanna Club, Shamb-Business and R & V comfort) have expressed willingness to assist the compatriots from Syria.

"But these proposals are very few in number. We have 250 vacancies in manufacturing companies, for example. Depending on the specialization, we offer [jobs] of a cotton manufacturer etc," he said.

The Rama United company's director, also a Syrian-Armenian who simultaneously operates an employment agency, has offered free services to the community members.

Several big companies, includ-

ing the Copper and Molybdenum Plant of Kapan and Multi Group, have launched no proposals so far.

Speaking of the salaries, Stepanyan said they range between 100,000-150,000 Drams (about \$240-\$360).

The Ministry is now compiling a data base that will later be matched with the job proposals.

The project also applies to the Nagorno-Karabakh Republic. The Ministry recently sent a doctor and a motor mechanic to the Berdzor village (Kashatagh region).

A rapid reaction headquarters had earlier opened in Yerevan to register the Syrian-Armenians and submit their data to different companies.

## Francis Gelibter appointed new Chief Executive Officer of Orange Armenia

On August 29, Orange Armenia announced the appointment of Francis Gelibter as Chief Executive Officer of the company, following the departure of Bruno Duthoit, the founding CEO, who has led the company since January 2009.

Benoît Scheen, Executive Vice President of Europe, Orange said: "Orange is no longer a new company and a new brand in Armenia - our Armenian operation is well-established in the lives of the people of Armenia and has an important role in the economy of the country. Today, Orange is one of the best loved brands in Armenia - which was our main goal when we launched. These achievements and many others are due to the dedication and hard-work of our very strong Armenian team."

Orange Armenia has made several notable achievements since its launch, including the introduction of HD voice; the rollout of a 42Mbps speed network in three largest cities and 21Mbps in the rest of the country; as well as delivering free WiFi on public buses and 1 AMD offers for handsets and smartphones, first in Armenia. In addition, Orange Armenia has taken a socially responsible attitude, implementing an energy saving policy and setting precise objectives in daily work for that purpose. The most iconic part of this environmental commitment is the solar base station in the south of the country. The company has been the first in the region to introduce eco-labeling of phones. Through the activities of the Orange Foundation, it cares for the disabled and vulnerable people by providing free eye care services, helping children with autism and their families and supporting community development.

Benoît continued: "With Francis Gelibter at the helm,



Orange Armenia will continue to drive customer satisfaction and loyalty through innovative new services and customer care and will focus in particular on delivering services that boost usage of multimedia and the mobile internet. On behalf of the France Telecom Group, we thank Bruno for his tremendous contribution and impact on the Armenian business and we wish him every success as he takes on a new role within the Group."

Bruno Duthoit said: "I would like to take the occasion to thank all Orange Armenia employees for these great achievements and for their dedication to our mission and company values. I would like to express my gratitude to our partners for the nice projects we've done together and to Armenian authorities, for their constant support. I would also like to thank all our customers, for their trust and loyalty and for using our services and appreciating our work. That's the best reward for us. I am leaving a country that I greatly appreciated working and living in. During my time there I have had the occasion to travel throughout

Armenia and I admire the nature and ancient culture of the country. Now it's up to my successor to discover this amazing country and lead Orange Armenia to even bigger achievements. I wish him all the best."

Francis Gelibter said: "I am really excited to come to Orange Armenia - a young and very dynamic company in an extremely competitive market. I am impressed by the projects that Orange is carrying out and appreciate the desire to bring innovation to the broader public. I am very excited by the new challenges I face to make Orange Armenia even more successful, even stronger and even better loved."

During his visit, Benoît Scheen, accompanied by Bruno Duthoit and Francis Gelibter, met with RA Prime Minister Tigran Sargsyan, Chief of Staff of the President of Armenia Vigen Sargsyan, RA Transport and Communication Minister Gagik Beglaryan, RA Economy Vice-Minister Tigran Harutyunyan and RA Public Services Regulatory Commission Chairman Robert Nazaryan.



## The World and Armenia Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow Instead of the preface



Artashes Mikaelyan

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*1989-1991 - Associate professor of Economy and Trade department in Armenian State University of Economics. 1989-1990 - Intern in Soviet-Italian school of international business "Mirbis" (Moscow - Rome). 1990-1993 - Head of concern "Shirak of Armenia". Moved to Moscow with family in 1993. An article on "Ownership and national security of Armenia" was published in Moscow in 2002, "Russia - axis of history" in 2003, "Ownership, power, state governance" in 2004.*

*Has around 100 scientific works on problems of marketing and management. Participated in business forums in the USA, France, Italy, Germany, Russia, Armenia, United Arab Emirates, etc. Selected as assistant Deputy of Parliament of Russian Federation of IV and V convocations (2003-2011). Selected as an honored member of Science Academy "Ararat" (France) in March 2012. Currently lectures in Moscow Humanitarian-Technical Academy.*

Every nation's history is nothing but a page from the world's annals. Armenian nation and Armenian state organization is an essential component of the world civilization. Due to such qualities as originality, industriousness, creativity, talent and natural beauty the Armenian nation became an active and important factor in the world development. A number of Armenian statesmen, political figures, men of science, cultural and art workers, businessmen, sportsmen brought fame and honour to their own country as well as to other countries and glorified themselves and their creative and freedom-loving nation.

In the 14th century when Armenia lost its state organization, the Armenians got dispersed all over the world... Nowadays Armenian Diasporas exist in more than a hundred countries of the world. According to the existing national stereotype, Armenians preserved their culture, religion, language, traditions and lifestyle. The Armenian nation suffered a lot of privations and overcame numerous hardships. Nevertheless, the Armenian people has preserved its hope for the better life and sovereign state organization.

Every misfortune of the Armenian people was for them the beginning of success, every failure was a lesson and inspired them for the coming victory. A fifth-century historian Yeghishe remarked that Armenian Christianity determined Armenian nation's "skin colour". Armenian Christianity has always been and still is the main support for the Armenian nation and state organization. Centuries of foreign yoke developed in the minds of Armenian people a kind of hostility and detestation towards authorities and masters of all kinds and a self-defense instinct. This psychological negative inheritance still preserves its inertia force. At the same time the Armenian nation is guided by kindness and the will to establish good neighbour relations with adjacent countries. In the course of centuries the Armenian people have developed the following model of behaviour: the opposite river banks serve as two supporting poles for the bridge between the countries; the distance between the opposite poles is a green trade zone.

Every Armenian, whatever his social or ideological level be, in the depth of his soul cherishes the feeling of anguish for his own country and a wish to be of some use to his Motherland. Every Armenian feels a constant need of being supported by the state in his own social life. Every Armenian dreams of finding a way to return to his ancestors' Motherland.

Armenian national ideology coupled with the necessity to have a strong Armenian state puts forward a new challenge to create a nation-wide policy. To achieve this goal it is vital that national ideology should comply with interests and stereotypes formed in the young Armenian state during a little more than a century and the interests developed in the world Armenian Diaspora throughout many centuries.

Armenian national state strategy will be strong only in case all ideological, psychological, social, economic, and juridical peculiari-

ties of Armenia and Armenian world Diaspora are thoroughly investigated.

In our opinion, all the above-mentioned factors can be developed by using the following formula: what is useful for every Armenian who lives in Armenia and in Nagorno Karabakh is equally useful for the Armenian nation and state organization.

The implementation of such an ideology into the people's life is connected with the development of an adequate system of laws and the mechanism of their functioning.

Armenia with its geographical position and natural resources has always been an epicenter of national interests for all major and minor states. The Armenian country with its parity in the world treasury is like a gold-and-diamond eagle that can be placed as a crown on the English lion, of the American bison or the

"Armenian nation plays a substantial role and makes an important link in the study of origin and development of mankind, especially of European nations."

Academician N. Marr

Russian bear.

In establishing international relationships Armenia should give priority to relations with the countries which adhere to historically tested balanced and naturally advantageous principles independent of their religious or/and political divergences.

The Armenian international ideology implies that in establishing her international relations Armenia always adheres to the idea that all wars and military conflicts end in signing peace treaties, that mankind lived more in peace than at war. Peace for the Armenian people is not an alternative but the only way to secure free life and establish relations with the world nations.

The conclusion is obvious: in developing national ideology we should be governed by real and exact evaluation of the historical events because history does not only teach us, but also punishes people who make an improper evaluation of history and inadequate conclusions out of the past events. Without an objective scientific analysis and further evaluation of a nation's history there can be no proper national and state strategy and policy.

National strategy can be compared to a pyramid. A pyramid is the only one of the Seven Wonders of the World that has been preserved in its original state owing to its exactly calculated size and solid foundation. National strategy like a pyramid should have a stable and exactly designed foundation, it should face the four sides of the world and should have a peak from which the inside and the outside picture of the world could be observed. A state is a kind of universal scales that can measure and evaluate all social forces, goals and resources used to ensure country's

social, national and state security.

Unfortunately, it is a well-known truth that man values the advantages of his wealth only after losing it. This truth was placed at the basis of law science as early as ancient times: the price of the commodity is determined in the market only after it is alienated from its owner. The classical definition of the law of cost was proposed by English economists Adam Smith and David Ricardo as early as the 18th century.

The property lost by the Armenian people in the course of history is sufficient to exactly determine the cost of national wealth including people, land, natural and financial resources and realty.

Today's generation inherited the losses suffered by the Armenian people in the course of history. The goal of this generation should be to achieve the acknowledgement of the Armenian Genocide in Turkey by all the states of the world. To reach this goal a policy of reasonable demand should be developed: a sense of fault and regret should be rooted in the minds of the progressive mankind and the people of Turkey. This feeling will make the basis for the fact of returning the historical Armenian lands together with the Biblical Mount Ararat as a compensation for all the losses suffered.

The solving of the genocide problem lies beyond the efforts and possibilities of

solve strategic problems advanced by new strategic programs.

Individual interest (profit) based on private ownership is the strongest motive power of social development. Capitalism development is based on exploitation of hired labour guaranteed by the state private ownership law and free market.

In the 20th century capitalism development reached its peak due to fusion of industrial and financial capital. In the result of the fusion there developed transcontinental corporation with its branches and daughter companies in all the countries of the world. Monopolies suppress small and middle business and entrepreneurship by fixing monopoly prices and applying damping policy. In such a situation Monopoly Empire hampers the development of both capitalist economy and state's power. The monopolies based on capitalist development in fact become an obstacle for its own growth. To prevent this dangerous phenomenon the US government was the first in the world to adopt the antimonopoly law. The first blow was inflicted upon the US multi-millionaire, the owner of 90% of US oil and chemical production, Rockefeller whose monopoly was restructured into more than 30 branches and daughter companies in different countries of the world. The positive result of the US antimonopoly law was that the state started keeping control of Morgan's and other companies' financial movement due to which the lion's share of their profit became part of the state budget.

The striking effect of this action was the beginning of a new epoch in the US economic development. The integration process in US economy got an unprecedented scale. Small and middle business development gathered great speed and their product made 50% of national gross output (nowadays this index rose to 70%-80%). The U.S. developed heavy engineering industry having used rich experience of international science and steam force, conveyor production lines and other contemporary science achievements. Overall introduction of modern technologies accompanied, on the one hand, by the process of urbanization and formation of a hired labour class, on the other hand, by an active growth of the farmers' class in the village. All these processes affected the appearance of a new class of "moneyocracy" the so-called empire of law (the first empire was the so-called gineocracy, the second one - patocracy, the third one - democracy). In the time of moneyocracy, a new God appeared - Money whose motive power is greediness and whose place of birth in the 17th century was England, in the 19th - 20th centuries - the USA. These two countries gave birth to a huge empire of the insular countries in contrast to continental ones. The insular countries established the economic power in the world and accumulated financial resources got by robbery in their hands.

The US fixed the maximum term of functioning cycle for heavy and state strategic industries. The functioning cycle was limited to 7-9 years, while the similar cycle in Europe was equal to 13 years, in Russia - to 16 years. In compliance with the U.S. policy all modern scientific achievements and highly-qualified specialists were given high bonuses which allowed to accumulate in the USA a great number of qualified specialists and high techs. Huge capital investments into industrial production raised the cost of products very high. High technologies determined large output and consequently very high profit. In this way the US established its monopoly on industrial products in the world. Functioning cycle of products is sold by leasing to weak and devel-

continued on page 11



## The World and Armenia Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow Instead of the preface

### from page 10

oping countries which later become stable export markets for the US.

In the beginning of the 20th century the slogan "The world without barriers" became the motto of international financial capital. Financial oligarchy, especially the leaders of insular states, chose Russian empire as a new centre of their "national interests", the centre that was an endless source of raw materials and product markets.

Russia whose territory makes one sixth of the world's dry land and whose population is 150 mln. people possesses 35% of the world's natural resources. According to the index of an average family structure, Russia occupies the first place in Europe (5,6 members per family). According to demographers' forecast, Russia (Europe's granary) by the end of the 20th century could have a population of 600 mln. - 1 bln. people.

In 1899 the outstanding contemporary economist Vladimir Ulyanov (Lenin) published the book "Development of Capitalism in Russia". The main conclusions of the work are: 1) according to the level of production concentration and capital centralization Russia occupies the first place in Europe; 2) Germany's industry level can surpass that of Europe's leading country - Great Britain; 3) cooperation of Russia and Europe has a 200-year history; 4) Russian empresses are Germans by origin.

In the economic competition of Russia with Germany the Russian-German alliance could displace Great Britain from its leading position in Europe and later "devour" it. The traditions of scientific-technical and economic cooperation founded in the 19th - 20th centuries have been preserved and are actively developed nowadays. According to the volume of commodity circulation, Russia's foreign trade with Germany is on the top position in the world. Such favourable relations between Russia and Germany only contribute to good neighbour relations between these countries and the countries of the world.

English well-known economist Zelford McIndler by the Queen-of-England's special order researched the strategy of world economy development and published a treatise "Geographical Axis of History". In this work the author's attention is focused on Russia. According to this author Euro-Asia is an axis of the world. "The one who will possess Russia will become leader of the world". The conclusions the two authors (Lenin and Zelford) came to were tokens of the infamous end of the two economic leaders of the world: Great Britain and the USA.

Having in view the foretold end of their power in the world international oligarchs made up their mind to turn the wheel of history in the opposite direction. Great Britain and the USA had a many-century experience in keeping weak and developing countries in the state of dependence. However they could not apply this experience in Russia because they had an infamous precedent - the war of Russia with invincible Napoleon's army. The world oligarchs were aware of the fact that Russia was a "hard nut" to crack because Russian people can give rebuff to any aggressor and are ready to fight for their Motherland to the last drop. Moreover, they were aware of

severe Russian winter and the role of "general Moroz" - an important strategic resource for the victory over any aggressor. Thus, the world oligarchs faced a dilemma: either to destroy the Russian empire or to be absorbed by its imminent hegemony. They chose a third alternative - to spread an ideological virus throughout Russia. The virus was to be shaped in the form of the ideology of the world proletariat dictatorship. The fathers of the ideology were Karl Marx extradited from England and his friend and theoretical partner Friedrich Engels. These personalities thoroughly inves-

revolutionary situation in Russia and the "phantom of communism" described by K. Marx and Friedrich Engels in their "Manifest of the Communist Party" had finally settled in the Russian empire. This phantom gave birth to a bloody proletariat dictatorship in the Russian revolution of 1917. The proletariat dictatorship abolished the three main pillars of the Russian empire: religion, private ownership and monarchy system.

Russian orthodox religion was replaced by scientific atheism, church property was expropriated, numerous church buildings were wrecked to the ground (e.g.

Christ Saviour Cathedral in Moscow), the remaining church buildings being turned into warehouses.

Private ownership as a system was done away with, landowners and proprietors were murdered or subject to repression.

The monarch and his family were cruelly killed, monarchy being replaced by the proletariat dictatorship.

Proletariat dictatorship

M. T. Cicero

On the map of the world designed by Sargon Akkadian (the 24th century B.C.) Armenia is shown as a separate country.  
On the main Coliseum arch (the 1st century B.C.) the word ARMENIA is inscribed.  
National wealth seized by force comes back at mind's will with the help of arms and by force of law.

tigated class contradictions that existed within capitalist society and defined a thesis according to which the world proletariat, the gravedigger of capitalism, can throw down their chains by way of revolution. However, in the history of economic science we find another quite opposite view concerning the above-mentioned issue. As early as the 17th century the English economist Adam Smith had carried out a research of the capitalist society and the contradictions existing in it and theoretically grounded the way of regulating the contradictions by means of economic reforms. A. Smith's theory of evolutionary development of capitalist society lies at the basis of modern classical Anglo-American economic theory - "economics". Both Great Britain and the USA built their economies on the basis of A. Smith's model of evolutionary development of capitalism and by regulating class contradictions through economic reforms, i.e. in the evolutionary way.

As it was said above, Lenin's conception of regulating class contradictions was radically different from the above-mentioned one. Lenin improved K. Marx' theory adding the thesis about regulating class contradictions only by way of revolution in one country, namely in Russia. Thus, the Marxist political revolutionary theory was finally pushed out of Great Britain and replaced to Russia where it became the main social theory and remained as such for good. As history has shown, the proletariat's dictatorship existed in Russia as long as 74 years after which the Soviet Union got finally collapsed. The collapse was signed by the leaders of three countries: Yeltsin, Kuchma and Shushkevich. This event marked the end of anti-market empire epoch and thus the USSR officially entered world market system in a peaceful way without a single shot.

The view that Russian revolution was "imported" from Europe and was financed by international financially strong states is confirmed by the fact that it was in London where the 2nd Congress of RSDRP took place and the scanty group of the Bolsheviks got separated from the numerous group of the Mensheviks. The idea of the revolution importation is proved by the fact that the so-called colourful revolutions took place in the Ukraine and Georgia. As is shown by further historic events, Lenin succeeded to create a

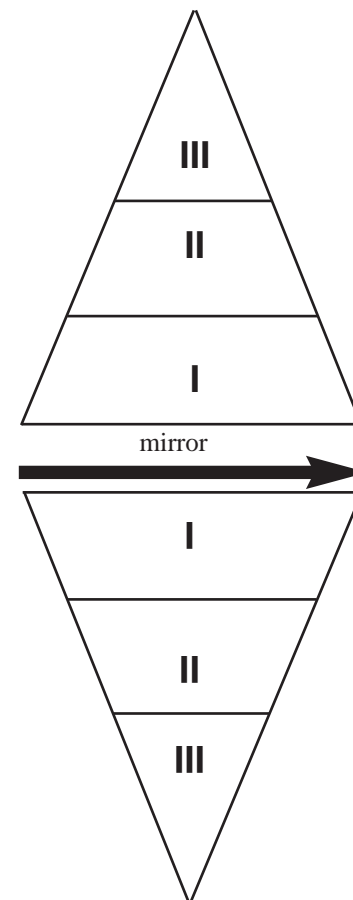
rooted in the social consciousness the idea of class hatred and hostility towards representatives of the opposite class (classes). Class hostility got finally transformed into class narrow-mindedness which in its turn changed into its own ideological opposition and caused, as further history showed, its own destruction in the 90-ies of the 20th century.

The proletariat dictatorship created social-state ownership of means of production and land. Man was finally deprived of ownership right for ever. During the reign of proletariat dictatorship dozens of millions of people were starved to death, subject to repression and exiled to Siberia other far regions of Russia. Scientists and national intelligentsia elite were declared class enemies hostile to society and were deported to the USA and European countries. These men of art and science continued to create in the countries they were deported to and established fundamental and applied science and industry with minimal expenses on the part of the host countries. This contributed to getting huge privileges by the host countries; the latter obtained high profit without paying anything for it. Thus, for instance, Nobel Prize laureates, Russian academicians Leontyev and Kantarovitch who lived in the USA created a system of modeling and programming economy and management. The Russian aircraft constructor Tsicorsky founded in America the most powerful aircraft industry in the world. The list of such examples may be continued. A similar phenomenon with slight modifications was repeated after the collapse of the Soviet Union: more than a billion of scientific and technical inventions were exported from Russia.

Plant and factory equipment in their original packing were exported from Russia at the price of scrap metal whereas the produce by this equipment was later imported into Russia and paid for in currency. This phenomenon is a disgraceful fact that reveals economic dependence of contemporary Russia on the foreign product market. After the collapse of the USSR a new stratum of owners - oligarchs - appeared in Russia, the so-called "new Russians". The stratum got shaped into a kind of empire within its own state. The new Russians place their own interest above interests of their own state. The wealth accumul-

ed by them is registered abroad in the foreign free zones for them to escape from paying taxes to their own government. In fact the wealth acquired in Russia practically takes the least part in the development and integration processes of Russian national economy. For example, 15% of the population of Russia work at the enterprises of the Russian oligarch O. Deribaska. Political and economic negative consequences of such a concentration of capital in the hands of one person are obvious. This phenomenon can be manifested by the following diagram:

Mirror-reflected image:



I - monopolies, oligarchs and TNC (transcontinental corporations)

II - power and laws

III - state and national policy

The mirror-reflected image in the picture demonstrates that a chaotic, corrupted and uncontrolled by state development of economy brings to the fact that authorities are influenced by oligarchs and monopolies. Political danger of such a situation is that oligarch power turns into an unpredictable and uncontrolled empire. To strengthen economic position and to improve the image of Russia on the international arena contemporary authorities of Russia take measures to exercise a strict control over the oligarchs.

The same processes actually take place in the Republic of Armenia. The main goal of society development is to create people's welfare, to raise life standard of the people. To achieve this goal it is necessary for Armenia to live through the above-mentioned monopoly and antimonopoly periods, to establish small and middle business development conditions. The part of small and middle business production in the GIP should make 60%-70%. Such a structure of production is characteristic of the advanced countries of the world. This production level will secure the economic state when Armenia's export can surpass its import. To gain a competitive advantage in the world market it is necessary to increase population's employment in the Republic of Armenia and to develop on the basis of the country's own resources the production of high tech products that are in great demand in the international market.



## Genocide? What Genocide? Turkish Minister Says 'Turkey Doesn't Know What Genocide Is'

Notorious Genocide-denying Turkish Minister of EU Affairs said Tuesday that Turkey doesn't know what Genocide is, claiming, once again, that there was never a Genocide in Turkey's history.

EgemenBagis comments came during the opening ceremony of an educational facility, where he also expressed his opposition to a decision in France to include the Armenian Genocide as part of French public school curriculum.

"If only all countries' past had been simple and transparent just like Turkey's past. No genocides have occurred in Turkey's history. What's genocide? Turkey doesn't know what genocide is," Bagis told the Milliyet daily.

Bagis claimed that Turks are proud of their history and forebears.

France announced that it has included a chapter about the Armenian Genocide in secondary school textbooks, which will be used across the country.

Bagis was quick to voice Turkey's "strong protest" over this decision urging Paris to not test bilateral relations "once again," reported the Hurriyet newspaper.

"I call on the French authorities to intensify efforts to resolve the NagornoKarabakh conflict in the framework of OSCE Minsk Group rather than distort the historical facts," Bagis said.

Turkish Education Ministry officials said they will first need to examine the book and see if it "includes



phrases that incriminate Turkey and they will respond in line with international law through diplomatic channels."

Today's Zaman reported that the chairman of the Turkish Parliament's powerful education committee accused the French government of planting the seeds of hate with its move to include the Armenian Genocide in history and geography books.

NabiAvci, chairman of the National Education, Culture, Youth and Sports Commission, told Today's Zaman in a phone interview on Monday that "the erosion of French culture and moving to the radical right in French politics that started with [former president Nicolas] Sarkozy continues to have a negative impact on the French education system."

"I just hope that sensible French intellectuals will raise their voices against this kind of provocative move that will plant seeds of hate into minds of young people in France," he added.

## Aram I: Assistance to Syrian-Armenians should become top priority

Catholicos Aram I of the Holy See of Cilicia has addressed the situation in Syria in a recent statement, calling on the Armenians across the world to assist the Syrian-Armenian community.

"Since the Genocide in 1915, because of its history and organization, our community in Syria has played a crucial role in the diaspora. We should accompany them during these difficult times," he said in a statement. "Humanitarian assistance to the Armenian community in Syria should become our top priority."

"The Armenian population of Syria remains committed to its homeland and to Christian-Muslim dialogue," the Catholicos added.

In his letter addressed to the prelates of dioceses, he appealed the Armenians to help the Armenian community in Syria.

Yesterday, during a meeting of the executive council, Catholicos Aram I said: "We should be wary



of Turkey's role in the region; unfortunately, there are false rumors both inside and outside the region about the Armenian Community vis-à-vis the crisis in Syria. Such rumors should stop". His Holiness then added, "Armenians in Syria remain committed to Christians and Muslims living together and pursuing the

common good. Armenians in Syria reject any external pressure. Armenians in Syria will never forget the warm welcome with which the people of Syria received the survivors of the Genocide. Armenians in Syria, as elsewhere, are committed to promoting justice, peace and dialogue of religions, cultures and people".

## Time for Action: Syrian-Armenians Need Your Urgent Assistance

*From page 1*

which is yet to be formed - would not only coordinate aid from the Diaspora and Armenia, but more importantly, secure assistance from governments, international organizations (United Nations, World Council of Churches), and non-governmental organizations.

2. The recently-created pan-Armenian entity within Syria is composed of all Armenian religious and charitable organizations. It is charged with communicating the needs of the community to the outside world, receiving the incoming aid, and distributing it to Armenians throughout the country.

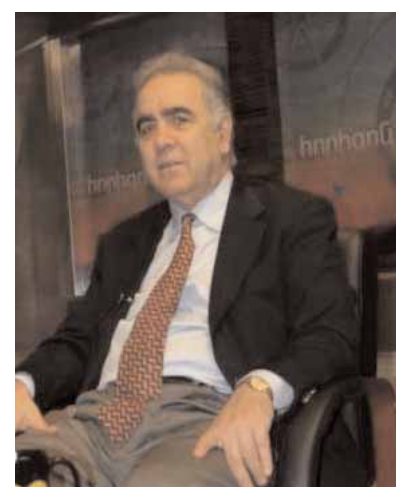
While a comprehensive assessment of the Syrian-Armenian community's extensive needs has not been made, it is clear that millions of dollars are required to provide thousands of destitute families with food, water, medical care, fuel, electricity, and tuition for needy students. It is imperative that the aid be shared with all people living in or near Armenian neighborhoods, regardless of their ethnic or religious affiliation.

In order to carry out such a worldwide large-scale fundraising drive, the Hayastan All-Armenian Fund should consider dedicating its telethon this year to the Syrian-Armenian relief. Major organizations and benefactors should be asked to make generous contributions to preserve the historic Armenian presence in Syria that predates the Genocide. The All-Armenian Fund has already taken a first step by opening a special bank account in Yerevan to solicit donations for Syria which so far has raised \$50,000. This amount has been spent on airlifting hundreds of children from Aleppo to summer camps in Armenia.

Funds should also be urgently

raised to provide housing and living expenses to Syrians who have recently moved to Armenia either on a temporary or permanent basis. This is not the time for arguing over the difficult choice between helping Armenians stay in Syria or move out, since their very survival is at stake. Everyone must respect the wishes and judgments of Syrian-Armenians and support their personal decisions. After all, since their lives are on the line, their choices must not be questioned. This is also not the time to make judgments on the quality and quantity of assistance provided by the Armenian government to Syrian-Armenian refugees. Such assessments can be made at a later date, after the storm has subsided.

Finally, even though financial assistance is the most urgent need, equally important is conveying the message to Syrian-Armenians that they are not alone in their greatest hour of need! They should be made to feel that Armenians and good people around the world sincerely care for their well-being and are doing everything possible to safeguard their survival.



Such a hopeful and caring message is critical not only for Syrian-Armenians, but to all Armenians throughout the world. The pain of any one community must be shared by all Armenians who should rush to help the stricken community, because they are all members of one big family. This spirit of mutual support would assure all Armenian communities that in case of misfortune, they will not be abandoned to their tragic fate.

In view of the dire situation of Armenians in Syria, let's set aside all other considerations and rush to their rescue!



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E-mail: [info@geotravel.am](mailto:info@geotravel.am)

### Ticketing / Transportation Department

- Reservation and issuing of air tickets,
- Reservation and issuing of train tickets
- Special offers and Group rates for more than 10 travelers

### Department of Incoming & Domestic Tourism

- Organization of one day and two days conferences both in Yerevan and in Regions
- Organization of individual and group tours in Armenia
- Organization of vacation in Armenian Rest & Health Resorts,
- Organization of business incentive activities
- Providing transportation services

### Outgoing Department

- Worldwide hotel reservation
- Organization of tailored individual and group tours abroad;
- Organization of rest combined with therapeutic treatment at famous European resorts and SPAs
- Visa Support
- Ensuring access to destination information

### Department of Educational Tourism

- Professional Courses like ACCA, CIM etc.,
- Language Courses
- Specialized trainings in Accounting, Marketing, Financial Services, Business Development & Sales etc.,
- Undergraduate and Postgraduate Education Worldwide

*There are so many places in the world where you  
can spend your money  
Give us a chance to spend it on you  
unforgettable trip!*



## German-Armenian Boxer Crowned New World Super Middleweight Champion



BERLIN, Germany (AFP)-Germany's Arthur Abraham (born Avetik Abrahamyan in Yerevan) is the new world WBO super middleweight champion after his unanimous win over compatriot Robert Stieglitz on Aug. 25.

Arthur Abraham from Germany celebrates after defeating Robert Stieglitz after their WBO title bout at the O2 Arena in Berlin. Abraham is the new world WBO super middleweight champion after his unanimous win over Stieglitz. (AFP Photo/John Macdougall)

Abraham, 32, who defended his IBF middleweight title 10 times between 2005 and 2009, is now the world champion at the heavier weight after the judges scored the fight 116-112, 116-112, 115-113.

"This is an emotional moment for me and it's hard to describe how I feel," said Abraham.

"I always wanted to be the middleweight world champion and now I am the super middleweight champion too."

"I trained hard for this and I had to box cleverly against such a good champion."

Having held the title for three years, Stieglitz was well beaten with heavy bruising and cuts around both eyes at the end of the punishing title bout, while Abraham was left relatively unmarked.

Abraham lived up to his 'King Arthur' moniker and the new champion now has a record of 27 knock-outs in 35 wins and three defeats.

Having labored to a points win over Piotr Wilczewski to defend his European WBO title in March, Abraham was back to his best fighting for the world title.

Abraham started the stronger of the pair, but the champion twice pinned the challenger to the ropes in the second and started to exert his authority.

Stieglitz raised the tempo in the third and Abraham fell clearly behind on points going into the fourth, but responded with some body-head combinations, and one sharp hook left Stieglitz with swelling above his left eye.

By the fifth, Stieglitz's face was marking noticeably while Abraham started to let his guard drop to lure the champion as he landed some punishing shots.

Stieglitz put together some good combinations in the 7th round and kept up his impressive work-rate, despite a cut above his right eye needing the attention of the ring doctor in the 10th.

Abraham raised his fists to the Berlin crowd in early celebration before the start of the 12th, and finished clearly ahead on points as Stieglitz, 31, suffered the third defeat of his career in his 45th fight.

Germany's WBA super-middleweight and IBF middleweight title-holder Felix Sturm, who fights next Saturday against Australia's Daniel Geale, has said he will fight the winner of Saturday's bout.

## Syrian Armenian first child was born in Armenia

35 years old Syrian Armenian Alin Jambosyan gave a birth to a son in Shengavit medical center of Yerevan. This is the first birth in Syrian Armenians families which came to Armenia because of tensioned political situation in Syria. As we informed from press service of Armenian ministry of Diaspora that Minister Hranush Hakobyan I visited the mother and newly born children on August 31.

The Healthcare ministry of Armenia according to the assignment of Minister Derenik Dumanyan takes care of health of Syrian Armenians beginning from the airport.

In result of clashes between opposition and Governmental forces in Syria more than ten Armenians have died and two of them were soldiers of Syrian Army. During the last period representatives of Armenian community of Syria also began to leave the country. The applications submitted from Syria by our compatriots are being envisaged by accelerated procedure, at least within ten

days. 41 families consisting of 76 members have applied to migration service of Armenia in order to get habitation and already 27 families have got temporary habitations.



### ARMENIAN POETRY

Vahan Terian (1885 -1920)

(translation by Diana Der Hovanessian)

#### Carousel

Turn and turn again, carousel.  
Your tunes are old familiar tunes.  
It is an old familiar story  
about the spell a smile can cast  
across a lifetime, across pink mists,  
a warm smile that can heat the soul.  
The words that pledge love end in kisses  
with words that praise the sweet, sad world.  
Do we use them, knowing we are lying?  
Do they use us to be heard?  
Spin and spin again, carousel.  
I am long familiar with your song.  
Once there was a land, distant and golden.  
Once a world blessed by the sun.  
Once there were illusions, now faded.  
Once they shone in glory. Now they're gone.  
Is it you or the world that changed  
with suffering and sorrow's tears?  
Let the dream go. It deceives you  
gilding the past and the by-gone years.  
Turn and turn again, carousel.  
Your path is an old familiar route.  
In that far-off world the song  
I sang was one we all knew:  
"I love you but you don't love me."  
How banal and predictable. Now.  
"Time beyond reaching," say the verses;  
"Waltz me again," says the tune.  
Such an old tired story full of  
night, a kiss and moon.  
Spin again slowly, carousel.  
I know your tune.  
Do you know the secret they are singing  
at the frenzied banquet as they dance?  
Do you know the song without end or beginning?  
"Yesterday I was, today your turn, tomorrow  
someone else will be."  
Turn and return, carousel.



## Zodiac Weekly Forecast

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

This is a week in which you can make progress on negotiations with the powers that be. It is also favorable for investments, income that you share with others, and debts owed to you. Stay within the confines of "tradition" for best results. Outrageous ideas will probably not fly.

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

You may be taking a sober look at one or more relationships. Even the very closest friends cannot know each other from the inside. Sometimes we forget this fact and need to become aware that we are actually separate beings, helping when we can. Sometimes our energy is too low to be there for one another.

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

You are moving quickly this week. On the weekend your focus shifts to matters of home, hearth, and family. There may be a conflict between family and partner for your attention. On Mon. and Tues., the input overload from the week may turn your brain to fuzz. Give yourself a rest.

### Cancer (June 21--Jul y 21) :

Your heart and mind may be in conflict over just how to proceed with your next projects. This is a good time to reorganize drawers, closets, or maybe your desk. The act of putting clutter into order will clear your mind and then the right solution is likely to surface.

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

This week brings more than one opportunity to attend to the mental or physical health of another. At the same time you want to maintain your good personal habits. Financial concerns require some focus and attention. You may be asked to handle money for someone else in your life.

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

This is a particularly complicated week. Your calendar must be booked to the limit. Your mind is leaning toward the creative throughout this period. Meanwhile, on the weekend your mind may move into fuzz mode, due to too much input. Give yourself a mental break.

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

Don't allow fear and pessimism to interfere with your pleasure in life. If something is nagging at you, take a clear and direct look at it. Is there really anything there, or have you invented your own worry? This may be a week of multiple demands in your career. Take your time and concentrate on what must be done. This won't last long.

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

You are unusually comfortable in your own skin this week. Activities involving neighbors, roommates, education or travel are all favored. You have a sense of physical strength at this time that will be especially beneficial if you are exercising or in any type of competition.

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

The Archers always prefer to see the big picture. However, at this time you are encountering the "devil in the details". Your inspiration is moving far and wide, but the problem is in just how to get from A to Z. Or perhaps you know how, but are hoping someone else will take on this problem and resolve it for you.

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

There are green lights and good news in any of the following areas: legal interests, education, publishing, travel by long distance and also the internet, and participation in your place of worship. Put the Critic out of your mind, whether he is judging inwardly or pointing at someone else. He exaggerates well beyond the truth.

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

You began a creative project in the areas of education, the law, or writing/publishing in October of 2011. The result of that effort is now apparent to you. It is probable you have used it in more ways than you initially thought. There may not be marching bands, bells and whistles, but it is a satisfying accomplishment.

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

Make a special effort to keep up with keys, tickets, and other small items. Your feelings are easily injured right now. On the other hand, you may be the offender, hurting someone else. Try to stay on the planet and think carefully before you speak. If you feel "hurt", don't leap to a conclusion before you ask what the meaning is of a behavior or a comment.

## HUMOR

Shakey went to a psychiatrist. "Doc," he said, "I've got trouble. Every time I get into bed, I think there's somebody under it. I get under the bed, I think there's somebody on top of it. Top, under, top, under. You gotta help me, I'm going crazy!" "Let me take care of it," said the shrink. "Come to me three times a week, and I'll cure your fears." "How much do you charge?" "A hundred dollars per visit." "I'll sleep on it," said Shakey.

Six months later the doctor met Shakey on the street. "Why didn't you ever come to see me again?" asked the psychiatrist. "For a hundred bucks a visit? A bartender cured me for ten dollars." "Is that so! How?" "He told me to cut the legs off the bed!"

## Quote of the week



The greatest lesson in life is to know that even fools are right sometimes.

Winston Churchill



## WHAT? WHEN? WHERE?

Enjoy your leisure

# MEZZO

*classic house club*

## CLUBS

## MEZZO CLASSIC HOUSE CLUB

28 Isahakyan

September 3 at 9:30 p.m.  
NUANCE ethno-jazz  
September 4 at 9:30 p.m.  
Marina & City Project band  
September 5 at 9:30 p.m.  
Ani Lype y la banda

## THE CLUB

40 Tumanyan Street

September 3, at 7 p.m.  
Tea Master invites to tasting  
Chinese teas  
September 4, at 8 p.m.  
Film Screening

## STOP MUSIC CLUB

Moskovyan Str., 37

September 3 at 9 p.m.  
Crimesterdam Rock  
September 5 at 9 p.m.  
Soad Live Party

## MALKHAS JAZZ CLUB

September 3 at 9 p.m.  
Group Remino and Forsh.  
Malkhas Jazz Trio ( Levon Malkhasyan, Aramo )  
September 4 at 9 p.m.  
Jazz quartet (Soloist Zara).  
Malkhas Jazz Trio ( Levon

Malkhasyan, Aramo )  
September 6 at 9 p.m.  
Jazz Trio (Soloist Aghvan).  
Malkhas Jazz Trio ( Levon Malkhasyan , Aramo )

## WALL STREET PUB

September 5 at 8 p.m.  
Crayfish Day

## NORTHERN AVENUE

September 3 at 2 p.m.  
GEOX  
September 5 at 2 p.m.  
Flash Mob

## ARMENIAN NATIONAL SHOW

*Republic Square,  
Government House 2,  
(Restaurant Ararat)*

Every Day at 7:30 p.m.

## BOURBON ST.

Teryan 19

September 6 at 8.30 p.m.  
Hayway Band

## CAFESJIAN CENTER FOR THE ARTS

Cascade Complex

September 7 at 8 p.m.  
Music Cascade series  
presents  
Ashot Parunakyan Jazz  
Quartet

September 8 at 8 p.m.  
Music Cascade series  
presents  
Chigapo and Geniuses

## NAREGATSI ART INSTITUTE

Vardanants 16/1

September 5 at 6 p.m.  
Anniversary 8th With  
Naregatsi. Concert and  
Exhibition  
September 6 at 2 p.m.  
Lecture. Naregatsi-  
Inspiration for Spirit and  
Thought. Concert: Naregatsi  
Tags  
September 7 at 7 p.m.  
Film Screening "In Search  
of Naregatsi"  
September 8 at 7 p.m.  
Lecture. Naregatsi's Musico-  
poetic Art and the  
Professional Musical Milieu  
of Medieval Armenia  
September 9 at 7 p.m.  
Lecture. "Gregory of Narek  
and Folklore"

## THEATRES

## G. SUNDUKIAN NATIONAL ACADEMIC THEATRE

*Grigor Lusavorich st.,  
house 6*

September 15 at 7 p.m.  
The Adventures of Masha  
and the Bear

## H. TUMANIAN STATE PUPPET THEATRE

Sayat-Nova av., house 4

September 6 at 7 p.m.  
Cherchez la femme.  
Premiere. By Aldo Nikolai  
September 7 at 7:30 p.m.  
C'est la vie. Comedy  
September 8 at 2 p.m.  
Lecture. Naregatsi's Musico-  
poetic Art and the  
Professional Musical Milieu  
of Medieval Armenia.  
Features lecturer:  
musicologist Mher Navoyan

Staging: Armen Elbakyan  
September 8 at 12:30,  
2 p.m., 3:30 p.m.  
Hansel and Gretel  
Brothers Grimm  
Staging: Lily Elbakyan  
September 9 at 12:30,  
2 p.m., 3:30 p.m.  
Once upon a time  
Hovhannes Tumanian  
Stage Director:  
Lily Elbakyan  
CONCERTS  
KAREN DEMIRCHYAN  
SPORT AND CONCERT  
COMPLEX  
September 10 at 8 p.m.

Համերգաշրջանի գլխավոր հովանավոր  
General sponsor of the season

VIVA CELL MTS

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Փառատոնի  
գեղարվեստական ղեկավարներ  
Ալեքսանդր Չաուշյան  
Էդուարդ Թոփչյան  
Artistic Directors of the Festival  
Alexander Chaushian  
Eduard Topchjan

ՀՀ Աշակույթի նախարարությունը և  
Հայաստանի պետական  
ֆիլհարմոնիկ նվագախումբը  
ներկայացնում են  
The Ministry of Culture of RA &  
The Armenian Philharmonic Orchestra  
present

ՎԱՍՏԱՎԱԾՈՐ ԿՈՆԵՐՏԻՎ  
ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ ՊԵՏԱԿԱՆ  
ՖԻԼՀԱՐՄՈՆԻԿ ՆՎԱԳԱԽՈՒԲԸ  
Գեղարվեստական ղեկավար և գլխավոր ղեկավար  
Էդուարդ Թոփչյան

ARMENIAN  
PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA  
Artistic Director & Principal Conductor  
Eduard Topchjan

Երևանյան միջազգային  
երաժշտական  
փառատոն  
6  
Yerevan International  
Music Festival

10 Սեպտեմբեր  
September 20 Քվեյտեմբեր  
October

Արամ Խաչատրյան համերգասրահ  
Aram Khachaturian Concert Hall

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ ՀԱՆՐԱՊԵՏՈՒԹՅԱՆ  
ՀԱՅԿԱԿԱՆԱԿԱՆ  
ՀԱՄԵՐԳԱՇՐՋԱՆԻ  
ՀԱՄԱՐՈՒՄԸ

Տոմարները համապատասխանում են հանրագրությանը / Tickets are available from the Aram Khachaturian Concert Hall Box Office / Տոմ. / 36: 54 57 42

September 8 at 2 p.m.  
Sweet Bite Operation.  
Staging: Tigran Zahalyan  
September 9 at 2 p.m.  
Alice in Wonderland  
September 9 at 7 p.m.  
Ak. Ak.

## STATE MARIONETTE THEATER

September 7 at 4 p.m.  
The Naked King  
Musical Performance  
Hans Christian Andersen

Dorians and Derek  
Sherinian. Special Guest  
Glenn Hughes (Deep Purple)

ARNO BABAJANYAN  
CONCERT HALL  
September 10 at 7 p.m.  
Yerevan- International-  
Music- Festival

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