

The Noah's Ark

Noyan Tapan

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U.S. Deputy assistant secretary Eric Rubin visits Armenia



President Serzh Sargsyan hosts USA Deputy Assistant Secretary in the Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs Eric Rubin.

HIGHLIGHT

Armenia joins World Tourism Organization

Armenia has joined the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) signing Global Code of Ethics for Tourism during a solemn ceremony held in Yerevan.

Armenia's Economy Minister Tigran Davtyan, UNWTO Secretary General Taleb Rifai and representatives of tourism sector participated in the signing ceremony.

The emphasis is on organization of responsible and sustainable tourism. The agreement focuses on the protection of human rights, social-oriented policies, environmental responsibility, and preservation of cultural values. The parties are obliged to use the Code provisions in their work and report on implementation of its provisions to the national government.

Global Code of Ethics for Tourism was adopted by UNWTO in 1999.

High level of military activity remains in Armenia and Nagorno-Karabakh

By David Petrosyan

The level of military activity in Armenia, Nagorno-Karabakh and in the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict zone remained high this autumn. In this case we don't only mean the exchange of fire in the line of contact but also the military exercises.

So, let us recall that in September the Collective Rapid Reaction Force (RRF) of the CSTO "Cooperation - 2012" maneuvers were held in Armenia. Considering the nature of the maneuvers and the terrain, the scenario of the exercises held in Armenia can be easily adapted to the Central Asian members of the CSTO.

First of all we are talking about Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan (Fergana Valley, Southern Kyrgyzstan, region Gorno-Badakhsh of Tajikistan). Besides, there are elements of action in the legend by rebel groups (in particular, the use of pickup trucks with heavy machine guns, irregular paramilitary infiltration into the country,

etc.).

For about two thousand people participated in the RRF of the CSTO "Cooperation - 2012". Besides of the troops from six countries (Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia and Tajikistan) there were representatives of the MOE, secret service and police. In addition, the representatives of the International Committee of the Red Cross will participate in the maneuvers for the first time. The maneuvers included 500 pieces of equipment, including armored vehicles (tanks and armored personnel carriers), 50 artillery pieces, 200 cars and 1500 small arms.

In addition to the other military aircraft (helicopters MI-24, MI-8 Su-25), Armenian drones "KrunK 25" were used in the maneuvers for the first time which were last used for reconnaissance and manpower positioning. Note that "KrunK-25" is also integrated in the fire control

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Serzh Sargsyan and Eric Rubin highly evaluated the current level of Armenian-American relations

On October 18, President Serzh Sargsyan received the US Deputy Assistant Secretary for Europe and Eurasia Eric Rubin.

At the meeting, the parties hailed the current level of the Armenian-American relations underscoring that since the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries twenty years ago, the bilateral relations have been developing vigorously in the atmosphere of mutual trust. The two sides stressed the significant role of the Armenian-American community in the strengthening of bilateral relations.

Eric Rubin noted with satisfaction that in the last 20 years together with his colleagues he has had the honor to work personally towards the development of the Armenian-American relations and is well aware of progress the relations have made since Armenia's independence.



"The Armenia you have built differs significantly from the country which left the Soviet Union. But at the same time, there are many challenges, and I agree with you, Mr. President, that working together we can overcome these challenges and find solutions," Eric Rubin said.

The US Deputy Assistant Secretary for Europe and Eurasia told President Sargsyan about the results of the US Armenia Economic Task Force meeting held on October 18 in Yerevan, assessing them as efficient and constructive.

The parties concurred that the time has come to substitute assistance issues on the agenda of the Task Force with the issues related to the encouragement of trade and investments.

The interlocutors spoke also about the latest developments in the NK peace process. The President of Armenia and the US Deputy Assistant Secretary for Europe and Eurasia exchanged views on a number of regional and international issues.

Armenian Foreign Minister evaluated the position of European Parliament on Safarov's case

Armenian Minister of Foreign Affairs Edward Nalbandian hosted the delegation of the European Forum for Democracy and Solidarity led by Vice-Chair Jan Marinus Wiersma on October 19. As the press informational and public relations department of Armenian MFA informed, members of the European Parliament Kristian Vigenin, María Muñiz de Urquiza, Edit Herczog and other experts of international relations were in the delegation.

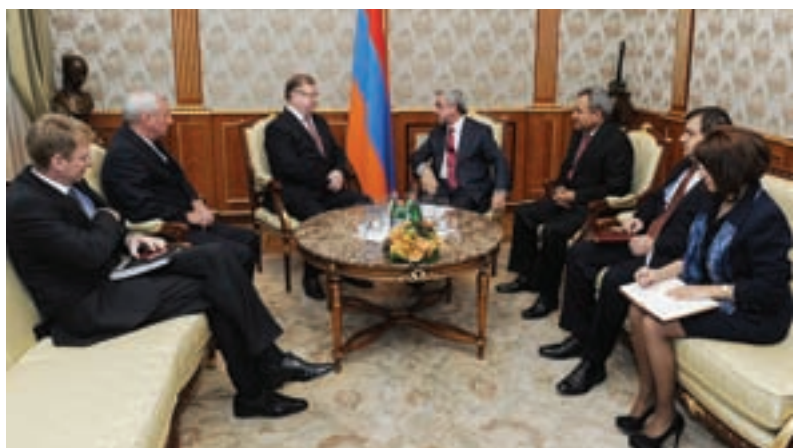
A detailed conversation took place during the meeting on Armenia-EU relations, projects in its framework, Association Agreement

and ongoing negotiations on progress in the establishment of deep and comprehensive free trade zone. Interlocutors exchanged views on Armenia-EU cooperation in parliamentary framework, underlining the importance of it in the development and strengthening of interaction.

At the request of the guests Edward Nalbandian presented the core of the Karabakh conflict settlement and the destructive actions of Azerbaijan. In this context Edward Nalbandian highly evaluated the definite position of EU over Safarov's bargain and the condemning resolution adopted by European Parliament.



President received the Chairman of the Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation Sergei Stepashin



On October 16, President Serzh Sargsyan received the Chairman of the Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation Sergei Stepashin.

The interlocutors underscored that the high-level political dialogue between Armenia and Russia allow to develop allied relations in all areas and to deepen strategic partnership between the two friendly states. President Sargsyan praised Sergei Stepashin's personal input to the development of these relations and stressed the importance of cooperation between the

Accounts Chambers of Armenia and Russia conducted in the framework of the agreed work program.

Sergei Stepashin noted that the highest monitoring bodies of the two states in recent years have been cooperating productively; there are active contacts and each year they deepen their relations based on the signed documents regarding joint monitoring and the program of cooperation.

The Chairman of the Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation expressed confidence that the meeting in Yerevan with his counterpart and the recap of the results of cooperation and discussions pertinent to the future programs at the joint session of the two monitoring structures will allow to expand interaction and strengthen relations between the Accounts Chambers of Armenia and Russia.

Statement by President Serzh Sargsyan at the European People's Party Convention

Dear Mr. Martens,

Distinguished Colleagues,

Nine months ago in Marseille, the preceding EPP Congress welcomed the admission of three Armenian political parties to the great EPP family.

Today, I have the honor for the first time to address the EPP Congress officially in my capacity as President of the Republic of Armenia and the leader of the Republican Party of Armenia. I am grateful to all those present here, and especially to President Martens, for the support provided to our accession. I also thank President B?escu for hosting this annual meeting and its excellent organization.

Taking this opportunity, I would like to congratulate the leadership of the European Union and citizens of the member States on winning the Nobel Peace Prize. This award testifies to the appreciation of the contribution by the European Union to the consolidation and strengthening of international peace.

The past, culture, and ultimate ambitions and aspirations of the Armenian nation make us an indivisible part of the European civilization. The accession of the Armenian political parties to the EPP stems from our shared Christian heritage as well as from our joint commitment to the basic liberties and to the principles of democracy and human rights. The European People's Party has become an important link for the revaluation of the European identity. We, therefore, view our membership to the EPP as an important element of our association process with Europe. Our political family is the driving force behind the European integration, as well as a promoter and a major implementing force of the reforms.

I am pleased to note that especially since the launch of the Eastern Partnership Program, the Armenia-EU partnership has been developing vigorously, registering serious qualitative and substantial progress in all areas of coopera-



tion. Today, Armenia is among the leaders of the Eastern Partnership regarding the Association negotiations and the initiated large-scale reforms. We welcome the declaration by this Summit on the Single Market. In the future, the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreement will allow Armenia too to benefit from the opportunities provided by the Single Market.

The Government of Armenia has waived the entry visa requirement for the citizens of the EU member states and the signatories of the Schengen Agreement. We hope that all present here and thousands of citizens of your countries will utilize this new opportunity of visiting Armenia freely.

We have initiated development of the agenda for comprehensive reforms, which will result in a much more efficient system of governance. For the implementation of these goals, Armenia needs considerable financial assistance from the European Union. Towards this end, together with the European Commission we have been jointly conducting preparations work for the organization of the donors' conference for Armenia.

Dear Colleagues,

Our country is getting ready for the presidential elections. The parliamentary elections that took place in Armenia last spring were assessed by the international observers as the best since independence. The authorities of the Republic of Armenia are determined to transform registered progress into a firm trend and to

hold free, fair, transparent and democratic presidential elections. To achieve that we are conducting preliminary works stemming from the conclusions and proposals of the OSCE/ODIHR. There is no need to say that this time again we expect active participation of the international observers.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Security of the South Caucasus region is an indivisible part of the European security. We see no alternative to the process of a peaceful settlement of the NagornoKarabakh problem in the framework of the OSCE Minsk Group. Recently, Azerbaijan challenged the the entire civilized human society by glorifying a murderer extradited by the EU member state. It's been proved time and again that xenophobia constitutes the official policy of that country and presents an immediate threat to the security of the people of NagornoKarabakh.

Dear Colleagues,

The financial and economic crisis is a serious threat to the EU and to its partner states. Crisis of such magnitude cannot be defeated single-handedly. The EPP Summit motto this year is very relevant; the response to this challenge is "more Europe", the response is a more consolidated Europe, and a stronger commitment to the European ideas and solidarity. Only such Europe will be able to overcome the current financial and economic crisis and open a new window of opportunities for the prosperity of our societies.

Thank you.

Serzh Sargsyan received Minister of Defense of Italy

On October 16, President Serzh Sargsyan received Admiral Giampaolo Di Paola, Minister of Defense of Italy.

Serzh Sargsyan welcomed Minister Giampaolo Di Paola's visit to our country and underscored that Armenia attaches importance to the multifaceted cooperation with Italy, including bilateral ties in the area of defense.

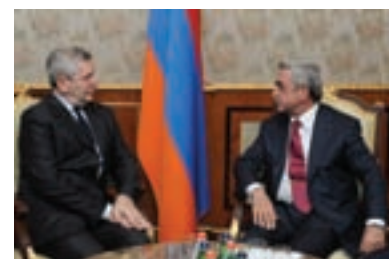
The parties noted with satisfaction that in the framework of the Italian Minister's visit to Armenia

and signing of the agreement on cooperation with the RA Ministry of Defense, the legal field for unfolding bilateral cooperation in this area will be formed.

The interlocutors hailed the centuries-long Armenian-Italian friendly ties which according to the parties are also being strengthened through the different level reciprocal visits.

The Minister of Defense of Italy noted that he is well-aware of the Armenian nation's history and

culture from the invaluable documents deposited at the Saint Lazar in Venice and is greatly impressed with the great Armenians' impressive contribution to the world civilization.



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Granting pardon to sleeping official murderer is xenophobia manifestation: Sharmazanov speech in Saint Petersburg

Edward Sharmazonov, Armenian National assembly vice speaker participated in IPA CIS conference dedicated to prevention of violations and fight against cyber-crimes. Sharmazanov came forth with a speech.

"Current conference agenda is very topical for IPA CIS member states. Regardless the intense fight against racism and xenophobia, unfortunately there are countries within CIS areas where racism phenomenon is strongly encouraged. Currently Azerbaijan's military rhetoric is of most frequent character, while Armenia paves the way for the peace for the sake of its people.

Lieutenant of the Armenian Armed Forces Gurgen Margaryan, was hacked to death, while asleep, by a fellow Azerbaijani participant, lieutenant Ramil Safarov, in Budapest during a three-month English language course in the framework of Partnership for Peace NATO-sponsored program on February 19, 2004. The criminal was extradited to Azerbaijan on August 31, 2012 by Hungarian authorities despite the fact Hungarian court had sentenced



Ramil Safarov to a life imprisonment with no right to be pardoned in 30 years' time.

It is noteworthy that still in the course of the trial the criminals advocate announced "the killing of an Armenian in Azerbaijan is not considered a crime". Definitely nobody will be able to bring a more striking example of racism and xenophobia.

As it is known Azerbaijan had a deal with Hungarian authorities, reportedly the assassin was sent to home and was granted a pardon. Granting pardon to the murderer of a sleeping official is the most vivid

example of xenophobia. It is not accidental that many international and local organizations, political forces and politicians have come forth with condemnation statements, namely CSTO Secretary General and RF FMA official representative announced that granting pardon to Safarov contradicts to international law and contributes to destabilization in the region and growth of tension.

In conclusion, I would like to reiterate Armenia as well as number of CIS countries have chosen democracy and tolerance path and not xenophobia".

Foreign Ministry refuses comment on Armenian, Azeri FMs meeting

French co-chairman of OSCE Minsk Group is intended to organize a meeting of Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Armenia Eduard Nalbandyan and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan Elmar Mamedyarov. This was announced by French Ambassador to Azerbaijan Pascal Monye. He mentioned that other co-chairmen countries also support this meeting. The Ambassador said: "Presently we discuss this issue. We don't know details of the meeting yet, but it can take place either in Paris or elsewhere". Pascal Monye reconfirmed French position for peaceful regulation of Nagorno-Karabakh impact.



Armenian Foreign Ministry spokesman refused to comment on the report suggesting the oncoming meeting between Armenian and Azeri Foreign

Ministers. "The Ministry will inform about Edward Nalbandian's upcoming meetings in due time," Tigran Balayan said.

Raffi Hovannisian on Facebook's Oskanian and Ralph Waldo Emerson



Yes, Armenia today faces a dead end, with people "voting with their feet." But that has been the case ever since Vartan Oskanian

became an official of the regime. Nothing new here.

And so, Emerson, not only for Vartan but for all other public fig-

ures (including me):

To laugh often and much; to win the respect of intelligent people and the affection of children; to earn the appreciation of honest critics and to endure the betrayal of false friends; to appreciate beauty; to find the best in others; to leave the world a bit better, whether by a healthy child, a garden patch or a redeemed social condition; to know even one life has breathed easier because you have lived. This is to have succeeded.

17 October 2012
Yerevan

Oskanian's lawyer on the former Armenian Foreign Minister's case: "It's a political persecution disguised as an investigation"

Lawyer of the former Armenian Foreign Minister, member of "Prosperous Armenia" party Vardan Oskanian Tigran Atanesyan stated on October 16 that the case of Oskanian and "Civilitas" foundation is "a political persecution disguised as a preliminary investigation".

Vardan Oskanian's lawyer noted during his meeting with journalists that "it's a political process and the issue is not on the legal field".

"There is no preliminary investigation held. They (the body of preliminary investigation -edit.) present the events in the light beneficial for them. Here we deal with an obvious political order", said

Tigran Atanesyan.

The lawyer noted that the preliminary investigation body tries to carry out the case as though Oskanian made a financial deal behind the back of the members of the Board of Trustees of "Civilitas" foundation. He stressed that money laundering and embezzling is out of question.

According to him, if the preliminary investigation body and Armenian courts operate objectively the Oskanian's case should be dismissed.

"Within coming days, we'll file a motion on dismissing of the criminal case", said Oskanian's lawyer.



It is critical to come back to the NK peace talks, U.S. diplomat says

U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Eric Rubin said in Yerevan today that the United States is hopeful that Armenia and Azerbaijan will come back to the negotiations.

"As always we support the OSCE Minsk Group process and the Co-Chairs. The most important thing today is to have the process

of negotiations back on track", he told reporters in Yerevan.

"It is critical for that both parties to come to the table with readiness to make progress. That is something I have been discussing during my meetings here and this is something we are hopeful we will see in a weeks, months ahead", Eric Rubin said.



Clinton Expresses 'Strong Disappointment' with Hungary over Safarov Extradition

State Department sources confirmed on October 18 that Secretary of State Hillary Clinton relayed the U.S. Government's "strong disappointment" over Hungary's extradition of convicted Azerbaijani axe-murderer RamilSafarov during a state visit by Hungarian Foreign Minister Janos Martonyi to Washington this week.

In response to a question by H1 Armenian Television Washington DC correspondent HaykaramNahapetyan, a State Department Spokesperson noted that, "Secretary Clinton reiterated our strong disappointment that Hungary transferred convicted murderer RamilSafarov to Azerbaijan, where he was immediately pardoned. This decision was harmful to the peace process between Armenia and Azerbaijan, and to trust between the sides."

"We welcome Secretary Clinton's continued efforts to impress upon Hungary's leaders how their reckless release and transfer of unrepentant axe-murder RamilSafarov to Azerbaijan has undermined the peace process," commented Armenian National

contrary to ongoing efforts to reduce regional tensions and promote reconciliation." Vietor went on to note that, "The United States is also requesting an explanation from Hungary regarding its decision to transfer Safarov to Azerbaijan."

The Department of State, through a formal announcement issued by Acting Deputy Spokesman Patrick Ventrell, also took a stand against Hungary's extradition and Azerbaijan's pardon, explaining that: "The United States is extremely troubled by the news that the President of Azerbaijan pardoned Azerbaijani army officer RamilSafarov, who returned to Baku today following his transfer from Hungary. . . . We are expressing our deep concern to Azerbaijan regarding this action and seeking an explanation. We are also seeking further details from Hungary regarding the decision to transfer Mr. Safarov to Azerbaijan."

During the Center for European Policy Analysis' U.S.-Central Europe Strategy Forum on September 20, U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Philip Gordon

Eshoo (D-CA), David Cicilline (D-RI), Devin Nunes (R-CA), John Sarbanes (D-MD), Adam Schiff (D-CA) and Brad Sherman (D-CA).

Hungary Knew Consequences of Safarov Release

Worldwide suspicions that the Hungarian Government knew full well of Azerbaijan's intention to pardon Safarov were confirmed soon after the axe-murderer's extradition. Reuters reported that Hungarian Prime Minister Viktor Orban stated, "The foreign ministry had forecast precisely what types of consequences this or the other decision [extradition or non-extradition] may have. Nothing happened after our decision that we would not have reckoned with in advance."

Orban's statements came as speculation continued about the connection between the Safarov's extradition and talks between the Orban Administration and Aliyev regarding a possible Azerbaijani buy-out of Hungarian loans valuing over \$2-3 Billion Euros. International financial news outlets reported the possible deal just days prior to the August 31st release of Safarov.

Rep. Schiff: Time to Refocus on Artsakh

BY Representative Adam B. Schiff

When the Soviet Union broke apart twenty years ago, simmering ethnic and regional conflicts that had been suppressed for decades reemerged with great suddenness. Concentrated in the Caucasus, the fighting has ebbed and flowed over the years, with several of the conflicts left unresolved, or "frozen," as American and European policymakers have been preoccupied with crises in the Middle East and South Asia, and economic woes at home.

The most bitter of these clashes, and the one most likely to flare anew, is the standoff between Azerbaijan and Nagorno-Karabakh or "Artsakh," an almost exclusively Armenian area that was placed under Azerbaijani administration in 1923 by the Soviet Government, despite centuries of cultural, linguistic and religious ties to Armenia.

In 1988, as Soviet central control was beginning to weaken under Mikhail Gorbachev, the Armenian population of Nagorno-Karabakh renewed their longstanding struggle for independence from Azerbaijan, touching off six years of conflict that would claim tens of thousands of casualties on both sides and push thousands more from their homes by the time a cease-fire was reached in May 1994.

The years since the end of the war have been uneasy - punctuated by frequent sniper attacks by Azeri forces along the line of contact and an unremitting stream of threats from a broad array of senior Azerbaijani government officials, including a threat to shoot down civilian airliners should the NagornoKarabakh Republic proceed with plans to reopen Stepanakert Airport. In addition, the people of Artsakh face the daily threat from the estimated 100,000 land mines that were planted during the fighting of the early 1990s, and which remain largely uncleared.

Since 1992, the United States, France and Russia have spearheaded international efforts to mediate the impasse through the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe's "Minsk Group." Despite repeated efforts, including a renewed declaration of purpose by the three co-chairs in May 2012, the process has been stalled by repeated Azerbaijani demands for preconditions and added pressure on the Armenian side.

The volatility of the situation was greatly heightened last month by the egregious repatriation and release of RamilSafarov, an Azerbaijani army captain who had confessed to the savage 2004 axe murder of Armenian army lieutenant GurenMargaryan, while the latter slept. At the time, the two were participating in a NATO Partnership for Peace exercise in Budapest, Hungary. After the murder, Safarov was sentenced to life in prison by a Hungarian court.

On August 31, Safarov was sent home to Azerbaijan, purportedly to serve out the remainder of his sentence. Instead of prison, he was greeted as a hero - promenading through the streets of Baku carrying a bouquet of roses. President IlhamAliyev immediately pardoned Safarov and he was promoted to the rank of major and given a new apart-



ment and eight years of back pay.

Safarov's rapturous welcome in Baku is testament to the degree of anti-Armenian hatred that is being incited in contemporary Azerbaijan. That a man who nearly decapitated a sleeping comrade could be treated as a national hero is so inexplicable and appalling, it vindicates the concern of many Armenians that the forced imposition of Azeri sovereignty over the free people of Arstakh would result in a bloodbath.

The Aliyev government, for its part, by so publicly embracing a confessed murderer, has deliberately provoked all Armenians and defied the rule of law - while at the same time foreclosing any progress towards a resolution of the status of Artsakh in the foreseeable future. Azerbaijan's transgression must carry a price, but it should also serve to remind us of the pressing need to ensure the rights of the Artsakh people to determine their own destiny.

I have long supported self-determination for the people of Nagorno-Karabakh and I believe that unless the United States and its Minsk Group partners take concerted efforts to resolve the status of Nagorno-Karabakh in a way that reflects the will of the people of Artsakh, the prospect for renewed fighting and horrific casualties will grow. It is in everybody's interest to see this matter settled and it should be a diplomatic priority for 2013.

Years of fighting and economic isolation have left Nagorno-Karabakh seriously underdeveloped. With the assistance of the Armenian-American community, I have been pressing for USAID to devote more assistance to Artsakh. While I have succeeded in getting the amount for next year more than doubled (to \$5 million) in the State Department funding bill pending in the House of Representatives, the need is much greater and more aid will be necessary.

Building a strong, independent Artsakh is only half of the equation, however. Azerbaijan must also be reminded that the price for its actions is high. Azerbaijan treasures the security assistance that it receives from Washington, not because it needs the money (it does not), but because it signifies a certain closeness in the bilateral relationship. By cutting off military aid to Azerbaijan, the United States would signal its disgust with the Safarov affair, while also reminding Aliyev that the United States will not tolerate any acts of aggression against Armenia or Artsakh.

The people of Artsakh - overwhelmingly Armenian and overwhelmingly Christian - cannot be allowed to fall into the hands of Aliyev. By celebrating a murderer, he and his country have shown the world their true nature and made a compelling case for hastening full recognition of independent Artsakh.



Committee of America Executive Director Aram Hamparian. "In the interest of peace, we encourage the Secretary to translate her words of criticism - toward both Hungary and Azerbaijan - into reality by putting in place a ban on U.S. arms sale to Baku and ending all military aid to the Azerbaijani armed forces."

The U.S. was among the first to express concern about Hungary's extradition and President IlhamAliyev's subsequent pardon, promotion and praise for Azerbaijani army lieutenant RamilSafarov, who was convicted of brutally axing to death Armenian soldier GurenMargaryan in his sleep, during a 2004 NATO English-language training course. In a statement issued by the White House in the name of National Security Council Spokesman Tommy Vietor, underscoring the President's view that, "This action is

told RFE/RL that Washington continues to express "dismay and disappointment" to Budapest about its decision to release RamilSafarov to Baku. "We were appalled by the glorification that we heard in some quarters of somebody who was convicted of murder," Gordon said. He called the case "a real provocation in the region."

Members of Congress who have condemned Azerbaijan's release of Safarov to date include, Senate Foreign Relations Committee Chairman John Kerry (D-MA), Sen. Boxer, Sen. Robert Menendez (D-NJ), Congressional Armenian Caucus Co-Chair Frank Pallone (D-NJ), House Foreign Affairs Committee Ranking Democrat Howard Berman (D-CA), House Energy and Commerce Committee Ranking Democrat Henry Waxman (D-CA), and Representatives Jim Costa (D-CA), Jeff Denham (R-CA), Robert Dold (R-IL), Anna

The Hungarian opposition condemned Prime Minister Orban's actions as 'morally bankrupt,' and called for his resignation. Thousands of Hungarians protested the Orban decision during demonstrations in Budapest just days after the August 31st extradition of Safarov.

Despite international criticism from the U.S., France, Russia, and NATO, Azerbaijani President IlhamAliyev remains defiant about his decision to pardon, promote and financially reward axe-murderer RamilSafarov for the ethnically motivated murder of Lt. GurenMargaryan. Safarov's repatriation "was carried out in accordance with European conventions, and his release in accordance with Azerbaijan's constitution," Reuters quoted Aliyev as stating during a joint press conference with NATO Secretary General Anders Fogh Rasmussen.



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FOR SALE

1 ROOMS

- ♦ **683. Argishti street**, Glendel Hills, 14/10, 35.4sqm, newly built, euro repaired, gas in the building, permanent water, beautiful view of ravine. Price 45.000USD
- ♦ **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

- ♦ **1579** Krtu str, 17/11, 100 sq.m, newly built, 2 rooms, euro repaired, furnished, not inhabited, swimming-pool, tennis court, view to canyon.Price: 270.000 USD
- ♦ **1560** Northern Ave., 10/3 130 sq.m, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, climate control, parking, windows looking to the Northern Avenue, exploitation rent 28.000 AMD. Price: 400.000 USD
- ♦ **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 str**. 4/3 50sq.m. 2 rooms, repaired, furnished. Price 47.5mln. AM dram
- ♦ **1357. Pushkin street**, 8/6 floor, 77 sq.m., 2 rooms, newly built, furniture, techniques. Price 165000\$

3 ROOMS

- ♦ **2682** Aram Str. 13/6 187sq.m, newly built,4 rooms, 3 bedrooms, drywall, buckle, 2 open balconies, beautiful view, 2 garages, view to garden. Price: 1sq.m 574 000 AMD

- ♦ **2676** Amiryany Str. 16/12 259 sq.m, 4 rooms, 3 bedrooms.N-3 meters, capitally euro repaired,view to yard, concrete floor, heating system, water, gas, AC, underground parking, separate furnished kitchen Price: 550.000 AMD % included

- ♦ **2674** Qeru Str, 17/3 103 sq.m, 3 rooms, 2 bedrooms,N-3U meters, elite building , 2 bathrooms, swimming-pool, tennis court, parking(not included in the price) heating, gas, water, AC, sold with and without furniture Price: without furniture 160000 USD with furniture 175000 USD

- ♦ **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. Hanrapetutyan 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-2milion 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.
- ♦ **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 rampant.

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 cottage 4 flats, totall-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, bed-room 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. Amiryany 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

- ♦ **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
- ♦ **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

- ♦ **2021** Teryan Str, building 8, 9/8,9 4 bedrooms, newly built, 245 sq.m, capitally repaired, euro doors and windows, not inhabited, 3 bathrooms, 2 halls, heating system. Preliminary price: 3500 USD
- ♦ **2043** Saryan Str., 24 appt 8/2 3 bedrooms,147 sq.m, 2 bathrooms, tiled floors, AC, heating system. Price: 1200 USD
- ♦ **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, Falcon 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. Amiryany str**, 12/11. 3 bedrooms, newly built, 180 sq.m, capitally repaired, furnished, 2 bathrooms, Baxi heating system installed, climate control. Price: 1700 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.
- ♦ **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 cento, 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, barn, 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, beutfull 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. Djrvej**, 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. Norq Marash district**. 2 storied, a cellar, capitally repaired, land 567sq.m., building 551 sq.m., 3 bedrooms, 1 cabinet, furnished, a heating system. Price 2500 USD primary.
- ♦ **1076. Nork**, 2 storied, 220 sq.m., euro repair, in the 1st floor 2 rooms, kitchen, lavatory, in the second floor, separate entrance, open kitchen, 3 bedrooms, lavatory, furnished, view to city, garage, garden. Price: 2000USD
- ♦ **990. In Monument, Papazian street**, 2 storied stone building + half-cellar, has mansard,5bedrooms, 2 kitchens, 2bathrooms, laundry, permanent hot and cold water, gas, plot of land 250sq.m, the size of whole construction is 370 sq.m. Price 2500USD

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. Hanrapetutyan 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. Zarobyan 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

ANCA Withholds Support For Presidential Candidates

The Armenian National Committee of America (ANCA) announced on October 16 that neither President Barack Obama (D) nor former Massachusetts Governor Mitt Romney (R) has earned the Armenian American community's formal backing heading into the November 6 presidential election.

"Neither Barack Obama, who turned his back on the multiple promises he made on Armenian American issues, nor Mitt Romney, who as a former Governor of Massachusetts, has no evident public record on issues of special concern to our community, has earned the support of Armenian American voters," said ANCA Chairman Ken Hachikian. "At the level of our Executive Branch of government, despite substantial progress in Congress, among state governments, within the media, and across so much of American civil society, our country's federal policies on Armenian American issues, sadly, remains hostage to the dictates of foreign officials, in Ankara and Baku. While we remain open to constructive engagement with both campaigns, we have no plans at this time to issue an ANCA endorsement this Presidential election cycle."

The ANCA holds that neither Presidential candidate has earned the formal support of the Armenian American community, and, as such, presently has no plans to issue a 2012 endorsement in the race for the White House. At the same time, the ANCA remains ready and eager to represent the Armenian American views and values to the winner this November, and to continue to assertively engage with the White House, National Security Council, State Department, and all other foreign policy stakeholders and press for progress on the full range of issues on the ANCA

advocacy agenda.

President Obama came into office, having earned the ANCA's 2008 endorsement and broad-based support among Armenian American voters through his track record in the U.S. Senate and his repeated pledges to recognize the Armenian Genocide and to work for a range of other issues of special concern to Armenian Americans, among them a self-determination driven solution to Nagorno-Karabakh, and a commitment to remain actively engaged with Armenian American leaders.

Once in office, President Obama's Armenian Genocide pledge - explicitly, repeatedly, and unambiguously stated -



were quickly betrayed, a reversal dramatically compounded, within his first 90 days in office, by his Administration's arm-twisting of Yerevan into a pre-April 24th Road Map and subsequent Protocols project designed to give him political cover for breaching this covenant with American voters. Among the most notable examples of his betrayed pledge were his

Administration's opposition to Congressional recognition of the Armenian Genocide, and Secretary of State Hillary Clinton's unchallenged statement dismissing the Armenian Genocide as a matter for historical debate. The President first signaled that he would break his pledge during a March 2009 speech in the Turkish Parliament during which he chose not to use the term Armenian Genocide in calling upon Turkey to address its past, but did note that his "personal" views in support of Armenian Genocide recognition remained unchanged.

The President fell short of his promises in other areas as well. He did

office, despite his promise to maintain aid, President Obama sought to cut assistance to Armenia. Although he committed, as a candidate, to foster increased trade with Armenia, he failed to take any meaningful steps to increase bilateral commerce. Compounding all these policy reversals was his failure to honor his pledge to remain actively engaged with the Armenian American community. Not once during his four years in office did he meet with Armenian American leaders.

The Republican Presidential candidate, Mitt Romney, former Governor of Massachusetts, home to one of the nation's oldest and most vibrant



Armenian American communities, has no evident public record on Armenian issues from his four-year tenure as Governor or his two campaigns for the White House. He has also not reached out, in any meaningful way, to meet or consult with the Armenian American community's leadership.

To date, neither Governor Romney nor President Obama has responded to

repeated ANCA written requests that they reach out to Armenian American voters by outlining their views on issues of special concern to a politically active community spread out across a number of pivotal swing states. The ANCA has repeatedly reached out to both candidates, inviting them to meet with Armenian American leaders and publicly address the concerns of this politically active electoral constituency.

Last week, two of the leading Greek and Armenian American advocacy organizations, representing nearly five million citizens from across the United States, jointly called upon President Barack Obama and Republican Presidential candidate Mitt Romney to end their silence on Armenian and Greek issues and outline their views: "As two of the leading Greek and Armenian American advocacy organizations, we join together today in calling upon President Obama and Governor Romney to publicly present the specific principles, priorities, and policies that would guide their Administration's actions on issues of special concern to our nation's nearly 5 million citizens of Greek and Armenian heritage," said American Hellenic Institute (AHI) President Nick Larigakis and Armenian National Committee of America (ANCA) Executive Director Aram Hamparian.

The ANCA, in the coming days, will issue a full array of Congressional endorsements, accompanied by a detailed ANCA Legislative Report Card for every incumbent member of the U.S. House and Senate. Each federal legislator is assigned an ANCA Grade that reflects his or her support for a broad range of Armenian American concerns.



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- 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!

Congressman Robert Dold becomes vice-chair for Congressional Armenian Caucus

The Armenian National Committee of America on October 18 welcomed Congressional Armenian Caucus Co-Chair Ed Royce's announcement of Illinois Congressman Robert Dold as a new Republican Vice-Chair of this bipartisan group of pro-Armenian legislators, Asbarez reported.

"We warmly welcome Congressman Dold as the new Republican Vice-Chairman of the Congressional Caucus on Armenian Issues," said ANCA Chairman Ken Hachikian, who also resides in Representatives Dold's Illinois 10th Congressional District. "Rep. Dold's strong track record on Armenian American issues - from his leadership on the Armenian Genocide Resolution to his outspoken support of Karabakh's self-determination - makes him an important addition to the Armenian Caucus leadership team. We are grateful to the founders and builders of the Armenian Caucus and look forward to working with its expanded leadership in addressing the new challenges our community and cause will face in the months and years to come."

In a statement issued earlier

same day, Rep. Royce noted, "I'm honored to have Rep. Dold serve as the Vice-Chair of the Caucus. He has been a leader on Armenia policy. We are always working hard in the Caucus, trying to move the U.S.- Armenia relationship forward, and the added leadership that Robert brings will be a big plus for the Caucus."

Rep. Dold accepted the appointment with gratitude, stating, "It is an honor to accept the position of Vice-Chair for the Congressional Armenian Caucus. I look forward to further strengthening the political, economic and cultural bonds between the United States and the Republic of Armenia."

Rep. Dold, who is completing his first term in the U.S. House of Representatives, has received an "A+" rating from the ANCA for his consistent support and leadership on issues of concern to the Armenian American community. He joined long-time Armenian Genocide Resolution lead sponsor Adam Schiff (D-CA) in spearheading this ey human rights legislation (H.Res.304) in the 112th Congress. He spoke out against Secretary Hillary Clinton's misrepresentation of

the Armenian Genocide as a matter for "historical debate," joining with over 60 of his colleagues in co-signing a letter of protest regarding her statements at a State Department Town Hall meeting. He was also an early supporter of a measure calling on Turkey to return stolen Christian properties to their rightful owners (H.Res.306), which was adopted by the House of Representatives in December of 2011.

In a statement offered in memory of the victims of the Azerbaijani pogroms against Armenians in Sumgait, Baku and Kirovabad, Rep. Dold noted "I stand with the Armenian community around the world to remember all those who were taken from their homes and from their families - simply because of their ethnic background. As we remember those who lost their lives in Sumgait, we must continue to guard against all discrimination, oppression, and targeted violence against ethnic groups around the world."

The Congressional Caucus on Armenian Issues was founded by Representatives Frank Pallone (D-NJ) and former Congressman John Porter (R-IL) in 1995.

Debut of "Menq Enq" troupe



By Marine Stepanian

"I Want to Believe" is the title of the play staged by "Menq Enq" troupe. The performance was organized by the Child Development Foundation of World Vision Armenia, with the support ArmenTel Company.

The play is based on "Maya the Bee" book by German writer Waldemar Bonsels.

Until now the small dramatic circles of the theatre have performed at various schools and kindergartens, but it was only on October 11 of this year that the troupe presented the play on the stage of Yerevan State Puppet Theatre after Hovhannes Tumanian. It was the first big stage show of the troupe.

Director of the Child Development Foundation Ms. Lusine Simonian said that they have for several years entertained the idea of such a program, but so far it was not implemented due to the absence of

In order to enlist participants of the troupe, the Foundation has appealed to heads of special and comprehensive schools, committees of trustees, and community leaders. As a result, children with special needs as well as comprehensive school pupils have had an opportunity to act in a children's play staged with the help of experienced theatre experts and child psychologists. 20 actors aged 5 and 16 are engaged in the performance.

Stage director Ms. Marine



Development Foundation Ms. Lusine Simonian.

The troupe is planning to tour the city of Gyumri in Shirak province and the city of Vanadzor in Lori province, performing for pupils of local schools. Yet another performance is scheduled for November 5. Aimed at protecting the rights of children from vulnerable families, it makes an appeal to civil society.

The parents of the kids acting in the play expressed satisfaction with the creation of such a dramatic circle, noting that programs of this kind make children more lively and cheerful.

Although the program ends in January 2013, it will have a lasting nature if the organizers find new sponsors or the current supporters will continue their sponsorship.



financial assistance. Parents, too, asked that a dramatic circle should be formed as it would become a kind of therapy for children.

"Menq Enq" troupe has been set up thanks to cooperation of ArmenTel Company and the Child Development Foundation. The purpose is to help children with special needs to integrate into society by means of a variety of educational programs and art therapy.

Asatrian chose the title "I Want to Believe" herself in the firm belief that the children will act successfully on the stage. "We want to believe that this unique initiative will help us achieve good results and that the involvement of children with special needs in dramatic art will improve their health and greatly contribute to their harmonious spiritual development," said Director of the Child



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Michel Legrand in Yerevan to celebrate his 80th birthday

A concert dedicated to the 80th birthday of world-known composer and pianist Michel Legrand took place in Yerevan on October 20.

"Age does not decorate a person, but it is not a burden on my shoulders," says the French musician of Armenian descent. His mother Marcelle Der Mikaeian comes from a noble Armenian family.

Legrand told reporters in Yerevan he never demands gifts for his birthday, but confessed he would be glad to get one of Martiros Saryan's paintings as a gift. However, the greatest reward for him was the meeting with members of his family, whom he had never met.

He does not regret for anything.

"I would not like to live any part of my life anew, as I'm not tied to the past. I'm proud of all I have done," the musician said.

An author of 800 songs, Legrand does not give preference to any of them. The number of CDs he has released exceeds 100. He's an author of 250 soundtracks.

Next year the musician intends to compose a song for a film he will shoot himself. It's going to be a musical film. The composer, who has given happiness to so many people with his music, finds it hard to formulate the formula of his own happiness. "Perhaps it lies in the fact that all my life has been devoted to music," Mr. Legrand said. "Music is my life," he confessed.



Armenian Nuclear Plant To Operate Until 2026



Armenia needs more than a decade to replace the aging nuclear plant at Metsamor by a new facility and will therefore keep it operating until 2026, ten years longer than planned, Energy and Natural Resources Minister Armen Movsisyan said on October 18.

"All calculations show that in any case we need to prolong the plant's life by several years," Movsisyan said. "The Armenian government has already decided to extend the existing Metsamor plant's [design] lifespan by 10 years given the fact that the construction of a new nuclear block will take approximately that much time."

The Armenian government officially announced in April its decision to delay Metsamor's closure, initially due by 2016. But it did not specify just how long the Soviet-era facility generating roughly 40 percent of Armenia's electricity will continue operating.

Metsamor was due to be decommissioned by September 2016 in accordance with the 30-year design lifespan of its sole functioning reactor. President Serzh Sargsyan said in December last year that it will remain operational longer in case of a delay in the construction of a new and more powerful nuclear plant planned by the government. Movsisyan said afterwards that its construction will likely start in 2013.

The estimated cost of the ambitious project is \$4.5 billion, a sum exceeding Armenia's entire state budget. Armenian officials have said that Russia's government and state-run energy corporations are ready to invest up to half of this sum. But they have yet to indicate other potential sources of funding for the project.

Movsisyan revealed the approximate date of the plant's closure, sought by the United States and the European Union, after taking part in a regular session of the inter-governmental U.S.-Armenia Joint Economic

Taskforce (USATF) held in Yerevan.

Nuclear energy and Metsamor's future in particular was on the agenda of the meeting co-chaired by Armenian Finance Minister Vache Gabrielyan and U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Eric Rubin. This resulted in the signing by Movsisyan and U.S. Ambassador to Armenia John Heffern of a memorandum of understanding on U.S.-Armenian cooperation in the energy sector.

Speaking at a joint news conference with Movsisyan and Rubin, Heffern said although the U.S. would have liked to see Metsamor shut down by 2016 it is ready to continue providing "the necessary resources to keep the plant operating safely." He also made clear that the memorandum contains "no specific commitments" on Yerevan's plans to build the new nuclear power station at the site of the existing facility located over 30 kilometers west of Yerevan.

Daniel Rosenblum, a senior State Department official coordinating U.S. assistance to former Soviet republics, said two years ago that Washington hopes U.S. companies will also participate in the Armenian nuclear project. Incidentally, Rosenblum also attended Thursday's USATF meeting.

"It was a very open, productive and creative conversation," Rubin said of the meeting. He said the task force discussed ways of boosting U.S.-Armenian trade and facilitating U.S. investments in the Armenian economy.

A separate statement by the U.S. Embassy in Yerevan implied that this requires an improved business environment in Armenia. "This year's discussions focused on creating a better environment for promoting business and emphasized several sectors, including: tax and customs policy, fair and equitable competition, and respect for intellectual property rights," it said.

Eduardo Eurnekian will build a modern factory for manufacturing IT microchips in Yerevan

Argentinean-Armenian businessman and benefactor Eduardo Eurnekian's "Corporacion America" company will continue investments for development of the different spheres of the Armenian economy for future years. Coordinator of the Business Programs of the company Juan Pablo Kechijian said that they will continue importing new technologies and developing business in Armenia.

"Corporacion America" has already developed a new program to open a factory of higher technologies

regarding IT technology. Microchips will be produced and exported. The factory will be built in Yerevan and investment of USD 50 million will be made.

Argentinean-Armenian businessman and benefactor Eduardo Eurnekian's "Corporacion America" is the supervisor of the Armenian "Zvartnots" Airport, "Haypost", as well as an active dealer in the sphere of agriculture and banking. This company invested more than USD 300 million in Armenia.

Visa Facilitation Agreements between Armenia and EU initialed

Armenia's Ambassador to the EU Avet Adonts and Secretary General for Home Affairs at the European Commission Stefano Manservigi initialed the Visa Regime Facilitation and Readmission Agreements between Armenia and European Union in Brussels on October 18.

The agreement is scheduled to be signed in December 2012 and will undergo the procedure of ratification in the first half of 2013.

Under the Visa Facilitation Agreement, Armenian citizens will undergo facilitated procedures for getting visas to Schengen countries. Facilitation of visa proce-

dures to the EU countries is planned to be provided to a number of categories of Armenian citizens, particularly members of official delegations, scientists, students, journalists, sportsmen and artists, close relatives of people who have legal rights for living in the EU countries, participants of meetings organized by structures of the Armenian Diaspora in these states.

The cost of the Schengen visa is also to be decreased to EUR 35 and made free of charge for a number of categories of citizens including children and pensioners.

The Readmission Agreement regulates procedures of returning



and accepting people who live on the territory of EU and Armenia illegally.

The talks on Visa Facilitation and Readmission Agreements with the EU launched in Yerevan in February 2012.

Armenia will maintain present tempo of agricultural development: Tigran Sargsyan

Engine of economic development of this year is agriculture, where qualitative improvement is apparent. As reports "Armenpress" this was announced by the Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia Tigran Sargsyan during the briefing. The Prime Minister participated in the opening ceremony of the "ArmProd EXPO" exhibition, where food and beverages of the national companies and suppliers were represented.

According to the Prime Minister the purpose of the Government is to maintain this tempo of development for upcoming years. In his opinion such exhibitions also support the development of the production. Tigran Sargsyan said: "The number of the participants is increasing each year. Our priority is to support national enterprises to discover of new markets. There is no enterprise represented in the exhibition, which does not export his production and that is the direction we have taken. Representatives of all



companies represented here mentioned that their production increased for 20 % for this year. We also met such enterprises that doubled their production, raised the salaries and opened new workplaces".

According to the Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Armenia Sergo Karapetyan the exhibition is a good opportunity for

different companies to represent their entire production to the public.

The head of the Government of the Republic of Armenia accompanied by the Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Armenia Sergo Karapetyan in the exhibition the production of the companies and their future plans was introduced.

Armenian monastic complexes and rural areas are unique and of universal value. Taleb Rifai

Armenia is an exclusive touristic country; the absence of the access to the sea is not a disadvantage. Taleb Rifai, Secretary General of the World Tourism Organization came forth in the course of the briefing with the journalists on October 19.

"Armenia has rich culture, which is exactly what the tourists will look for in the future. The lack of water areas is not a shortcoming, there are plenty of beaches in the world and the addition of one beach will change nothing, while Armenian monastic complexes, rural areas are unique and of universal values," Secretary General noted.

In the words of the interlocutor Armenia registers success in touristic sphere, the increase in the number of tourists for more than six times is a vivid example of this. The prospect of the future is



promising; reportedly the ongoing tourism policy is right. Future is thoroughly outlined in Armenia" Secretary General underscored.

Tigran Davtyan, Minister of Economy of the Republic of Armenia stated Armenia should be prepared both in infrastructure, and legal aspects for the increase in the

number of tourists. In his words two day lasting international forum on Human Values and Cultural Diversity in the 21st Century: the Importance of Tourism was a great opportunity for representation of our country. "We shall reach the goals through the new modern possibilities" Davtyan noted.

IRANIAN CRISIS AND “IMMEDIATE” DETERRENCE IN THE KARABAKH CONFLICT

By *Sergey Minasyan*
Candidate of Science (History), Head
of the Department for the Political
Studies at the Caucasus Institute

Introduction

The Iranian nuclear programme and persisting crisis in the relations of Iran with many western countries, and first of all with the U.S. and Israel, seriously influence political processes in the region as well. In some cases it is also considered as a catalyst of many regional conflicts.

As a result, recently statements have emerged that in case of military crisis round Iran Azerbaijan, taking advantage of regional and international instability, may resume armed hostilities. In other words, transformation of the external context would allow Azerbaijani authorities to dare to resume warfare in Karabakh, which has been efficiently restrained till now by means of military and technical balance in the conflict zone and uncompromising stand of almost all the external actors.

Let try to understand, using academic and practical arsenal of the theory of conventional deterrence, whether such threats are grounded and how these processes may affect security of Armenia and Nagorno-Karabakh. The problematic of conventional military deterrence (deterrence by means of conventional arms) regarding Nagorno-Karabakh conflict has been covered in a number of our works, so we will not go into theoretical details¹. This article is an attempt to analyze practical usage of one of the types of the conventional military deterrence – “immediate” one in regard to the regional status-quo situation.

Let us mention in advance that in this article we do not make it a point to discuss the results or the possibility of military action against Iran. In this article we shall just make an attempt to analyze how a possible tension around Iran may affect a possibility of warfare resumption by Azerbaijan in the Karabakh conflict zone or, in other words, how a political development of regional scale may affect an efficiency of implementation of “immediate” deterrence by the Armenian parties.

Theoretical frames of “immediate deterrence”

Unlike other types of deterrence, “immediate” deterrence appears mostly in force majeure situation, on the threshold or in the period of the crises. According to the vendor of this classification Patrick Morgan, the actor activates the mechanisms of “immediate” deterrence when an “opponent is already contemplating and preparing an attack”, in order to assuage doubts of the opponent in the level of resolution and consistency of the threats of a deterring side². “Immediate” deterrence is also implemented in case of force majeure situations on the regional level when external factors and actors has such a direct impact on a military-political balance in the conflict zone which can blunt the effectiveness of “general deterrence”.

The elements of “immediate” deterrence may involve – efficient “warning” (military parades, maneuvers in the immediate proximity to the conflict zone), demonstrative buying of new military weapons and ammunition, initiation of an appropriate reaction of allies and international organizations, complete or partial mobilization, announcement of a state of emergency, etc. “Immediate” deterrence may also include, within definite limits, power actions, such as restricted/proportional counterinsurgency in order to parry the attempts to feel around the consistency of the deterring party.

Practical parameters of “immediate” deterrence in Karabakh conflict

States intentionally unleash wars only when they are absolutely convinced in their success basing rather on favourable military balance and advantageous foreign political expectations than on their wishes. And if none of these factors works usually deterrence mecha-

nisms, which deteriorate war resumption, actuate. In the same way deterrence in Nagorno-Karabakh conflict is based on two main elements:

Persisting military and technical balance (which includes geographically convenient for defending front line configuration with in depth defence) and more advantageous for Armenia format of the military and political involvement of third parties (CSTO membership and broadened (since August 2010) military liabilities on behalf of Russia).

Unambiguous consensus on behalf of the international community concerning non-allowance of the resumption of the combat actions, which rises political responsibility of the a possible aggressor in case of the resumption.

In both cases no serious changes are observed. Without going into a detailed analysis of military and technical balance in Karabakh conflict, it should be mentioned that over the recent period, despite large-scale procurement of various types of arms and ammunition by Azerbaijan, development of the defence industry of its own and multi-billion expenditures for military end at the expense of the earnings from selling Caspian energy resources, military and technical balance has not essentially changed. Azerbaijan has no predominance on any of the main types of arms and military technics (besides military aircrafts and helicopters). And predominance of Azerbaijan in aviation is considerably compensated by the availability of rather powerful to a regional scale air defence system adjacent to the CIS regional air defence system. Besides, air area of Armenia is protected by two divisions of anti-aircraft missile system-300B which is in the inventory of the 102nd Russian military base in Gyumri and squadron of Mig-29 interceptors deployed in Yerevan³.

Such situation is broadly explained by the fact that one of the main peculiarities of the regional armaments race in the Karabakh conflict zone is that it is equal and asymmetric. Military parity is sustained by purchasing mainly “counter weapons” (e.g. in response to procurement of military aircrafts, strike helicopters and armor by Azerbaijan the Armenian party put into service less expensive air defence systems and anti tank guided missiles) either at the expense of concessional procurement of the arms and ammunition by the ally country or as a part of CSTO membership. At the current stage of the militarization of the region on the one side is Azerbaijan which uses its earnings from selling energy resources and on the other side are Armenia and Nagorno-Karabakh which receive “compensating” and “parity” armaments transfers from Russia or within the framework of the CSTO.

Thus, specificity of the armaments race in the zone of Karabakh conflict at two decades end has not changed qualitative (and on some parameters even quantitative) military and technical balance between conflicting parties, thus anchoring though fragile but not less long-term status-quo. This will hardly happen in the months to come, which will seem the most critical from the point of view of possibility of delivering (not delivering) strike on Iran.

But at the same time one should not forget that hypothetical strike on Iran will not impact military calculations in the conflict zone, as the Iranian troops are not an element of direct military balance at the front line – there are only Armenian and Azerbaijani soldiers in the trenches in Karabakh. Moreover, even if a change of a military and technical balance can be expected in conflict zone in the near future it will be rather for the worse of Azerbaijan than for its good. For example, it can be affected by the coming large-scale CSTO maneuvers in September in Armenia, continuing rearmament of the 102nd Russian military base in Gyumri or possible large-scale mobilization of the Iranian troops at the Azerbaijani border in case of a crisis.

Vague goals of the “Israeli contract”

Disproportionately nervous and alerted reaction of Azerbaijan is a serious argument proving that resumption of the combat actions in Karabakh is not inevitable in case of military crisis round Iran. Azerbaijani experts, journalists and political figures are not very optimistic concerning possible Iranian crisis. This is substantiated by the analysis of weapons list which are planned to be bought within the last big weapons procurement contract in the amount of \$1.6 billion between Azerbaijan and Israel (the contract was concluded last year). This contract is mainly directed against Iran. And though Azerbaijani authorities tend to make an impression that those weapons will be used exclusively against Armenia and Nagorno-Karabakh, but in the reality it is not exactly the point.

In particular, within the framework of the aforementioned deal Azerbaijan plans to buy Barak-8 anti-aircraft missile system, which has been produced till now only as a sea-based anti-aircraft defence system. These anti-aircraft missile systems are considered by Israel as the main anti-aircraft defence means for the protection of their gas producing offshore platforms in the Eastern Mediterranean. Azerbaijan is also going to buy from Israel a batch of Gabriel-5 anti-ship missiles. It is obvious that as the Nagorno-Karabakh troops has no navy, due to the lack of access to the Caspian Sea, the main purpose of the aforementioned weapons is the protection of oil and gas offshore platforms and oil and gas producing infrastructure in the Azerbaijani water area of the Caspian Sea as well as for counter acting Iranian navy.

“Israeli contract” also provides for procurement of EL/M-2080 Green Pine radar station, which can also be used as an element for the protection of the Azerbaijani oil infrastructure (which can possibly be combined with ?-300???-2 «Favorite» anti-aircraft missile system). For Armenia and NKR those systems can constitute relative menace as they can only lower the efficacy of restraining strikes of 9?72 «Skad-B» ? 9?79-1 «Tochka-U» operational-tactical and tactical missile systems of the Armenian army.

But it is obvious that the main goal of this expensive modernization of the Azerbaijani anti-aircraft defence, which considerably exceeds the level of counteracting the strikes of the Armenian air force or missile complexes of the Armenian army, is the protection from much more powerful missile arsenal of the Islamic Republic of Iran, which included dozens of land-based missile systems of different radius and applicability. Besides long-range early warning goals, EL/M-2080 Green Pine radar can be used for the electronic suppression of Iran’s anti-aircraft defence systems. Heron drones, which are also bought from Israel, with flying range, which overlays territories of Armenia and Nagorno-Karabakh, may constitute threat mostly to Iran. Most probably they will be used for the reconnaissance of southern, Iranian water area of the Caspian Sea and monitoring northwestern regions of Iran with a purpose to detect Iranian missiles launches from mobile launchers⁴.

May be the semblance of “anti-Armenian” orientation of this contract, which was concluded at the end of 2011, can be reinforced by the information that Israel maintains deliveries of CARDOM 120mm Recoil Mortar Systems and Spyke anti-tank guided missiles. But one should not forget that the procurement of the aforementioned Israeli weapons as well as Sufa armored vehicles and ATMOS-200 155 mm caliber Autonomous Truck Mounted self-propelled artillery systems has been carried out since 2008, i.e. long before conclusion of the latest big contract with Israel⁵. However, recently information has appeared that Azerbaijan concluded with Israel a new contract to the sum of

more than \$300 million on supply of drone aircrafts, which can be used in Nagorno-Karabakh⁶.

Thus, heightening Iranophobia in Azerbaijan and increasing feeling of threat on behalf of Iran, compel Baku partially redirect its military potential from Karabakh direction to the southeast, reinforcing naval component within the framework of military and technical cooperation with Israel. Naturally, the aforementioned measures cause negative reaction in Iran, despite rather clumsy attempts of Baku to justify large-scale procurement of Israeli weapons, including those which are intended for maritime operations, by the pretext that they can be used against the Armenians in Karabakh. They have hardly forgotten in Tehran the appeals made in Azerbaijani parliament to rename that country into “Northern Azerbaijan”, and regular protest meetings in front of the Iranian embassy in Baku and many other such actions. The dynamics of the relations between Baku and Tehran since the first half of 2012 has shown that the level of tension in the Iranian-Azerbaijani relations has reached a critical point.

Geopolitical restrictions

s for the second factor of implementation of “immediate” deterrence by the Armenian parties – negative stance of international community on the resumption of combat activities in Karabakh – situation is not advantageous for official Baku either. From political point of view probability of taking advantage of regional force majeure by Azerbaijan will cause hard reaction of not only possible initiator of military action against Iran – U.S., but also of main global and regional actors in the Iranian issue – Russia, EU and Turkey. None of them will be interested in complication of regional situation in the South Caucasus and around Karabakh against the background of global negative aftermaths caused by the operation against Iran. Even if Israel tries to use Azerbaijani airfields in one-way fashion, it is not clear how this fact may impact the stance of the third parties on Karabakh issue.

The idea that a kind of haggle between Baku and U.S./Israel like “air-bases in exchange to consent to unleash war in Karabakh” is possible is nothing but a propagandistic speculation. An attempt to resume war in Karabakh on a quite in, defiance of the opinion of the “high and the mighty”, may turn out to be too unreasonable and too risky venture, which was partially demonstrably illustrated by the results of “measured” aggravation of the situation, initiated by the Azerbaijani party on June 4, 2012, during the visit of the U.S. State Secretary Hilary Clinton to the South Caucasus

By the way, military and technical suitability of usage of the Azerbaijani airfields by Israeli air force is not obvious either. For example, publication of the authoritative British periodical Jane’s Defence Weekly on March 28, 2012 has remained almost unnoticed⁷. The authors of world’s leading military and analytical journal considered different variants of Israeli air force operation directed against nuclear infrastructure of Iran, taking into account technical and quantitative possibilities of the Israeli air force. According to their estimates only about 30 F-15I Ra’am and 100 F-16I Sufa of 350 aircrafts of the Israeli air force can participate in the operation. Taking into consideration both radius of action of these aircrafts and surprise effect and security, usage of the shortest rout through the air areas of Iraq and Jordan (partial usage of Saudi and Syrian air area is also possible) is the most optimal for delivering a strike.

At the same time while delivering air strike from the territory of Israel using any rout air refueling will be necessary including immediately before crossing Iranian border and on the way back. In this aspect air area of Iraq is also the most optimal and safe even taking into consideration necessity of recycle sortie of the Israeli air force, qualitative and quantita-

tive potential of which would hardly allow accomplishing the task of at least partial destruction of the Iranian nuclear infrastructure by one strike.

On the assumption of this analysis of Jane’s analytics usage of airfields in Azerbaijan seems to be too difficult and insecure against the background of more efficient Iraqi rout. Moreover, seeming main benefit of the Azerbaijani air bases in the aspect of their proximity to the Iranian nuclear objects is at the same time their main shortcoming. In case if they are deployed there (even as a staging station on their way back after the operation) Israeli air force will be too vulnerable for the counterthrust of the Iranian army, which can even use short-range tactical missiles, not to speak of a missed element of surprise. Geopolitical restraints in the estimations of Azerbaijan combined with aftermaths of the Iranian counterstrike increases the risks of providing its territory for the operations against Iran.

Aggravation of situation in Nagorno-Karabakh on the initiative of Iran is also rather problematic. Theoretically it can be assumed that Tehran may have a temptation to destabilize oil market by means of jeopardizing Caspian energy carriers supply, adding to its deterrence potential, alongside with the blockade of the Strait of Hormuz, deterioration of the Caucasian energy corridor. But in this case, if any real military threat to the Azerbaijani energy infrastructure on behalf of Iran arises, Baku will particularly be not interested in initiating two-front war. In the end it should not be forgotten that real military balance between Iran and Azerbaijan is measured rather by hours the Iranian tanks will need to get to Baku than minutes of flight of the Iranian missiles to the objects of the Azerbaijani oil and gas infrastructure.

Conclusion

It is quite natural that any kind of military and political escalation round Iran will affect the security of Armenia and Nagorno-Karabakh. Taking into consideration all the seriousness of these threats it should also be taken into consideration that according to the most probable scenario of military operation against Iran, it will include mainly air missile and bomb strikes without massive ground forces invasion. According to the estimation of the most of the experts, air strikes will last from several days to several weeks and can hardly cause mass casualties among the civilians, fall of the ruling regime, etc.

It should not be forgotten that only 20-25% of entire turnover of Armenia is going through the territory of Iran and there is only one alternative gas pipeline. In his interview to the Russian Novaya gazeta newspaper in April 2012 the Armenian prime-minister Tigran Sargsyan expressed an opinion that in case of force majeure situation in the region, including negative developments round Iran, the republic should have three months stock of products, including medication, food and fuel⁸. So it can be assumed that deterioration of the communication through Iran for several weeks will not have catastrophic aftermaths for Armenia though it will be rather painful and sensible.

Many experts, admitting in general terms that the preservation of the current status in the South Caucasus is inevitable, often subconsciously make allowance for serious force majeure situation in the region, such as military crisis around the nuclear programme of Iran, can shake or even ruin this status quo (at least around Karabakh). Correspondingly, the parameters of “immediate” deterrence of Nagorno-Karabakh conflict will remain unchanged and the Iranian crisis by itself, as a “trigger” for the resumption of war in Karabakh by Azerbaijan, looks to be too dangerous and unprofitable casus belli, at least from the perspective of analysis of the military and political factors which seem to be topical and essential today.

Rival Congressmen Agree on Artsakh's Independence, Aid to Syrian Armenians



By Harut Sassounian

In this final article on the debate organized by the Armenian National Committee of America, Western Region, Congressmen Howard Berman and Brad Sherman answered questions from panelists Harut Sassounian and Ara Khachatourian on the safety of Syrian Armenians, the Safarov scandal, the independence of Nagorno-Karabakh (Artsakh), and Israel's arms sales to Azerbaijan.

Cong. Sherman acknowledged that some of the opposition elements in Syria "are extremely hostile to Christians in Syria." He warned that there would be "consequences for not treating with respect the human rights of the Christian minority."

When asked what specifically Congress could do to assist Syrian Armenians, Cong. Berman stated: "There are direct USAID relationships, and there are more covert kinds of ways to ensure that the Christian communities in Syria are being sustained and are being helped."

Cong. Berman expressed his concern about Israel's sale to Azerbaijan of more than one billion dollars of sophisticated weapons which could be used against Armenia. When he indicated that there was a similar relationship between Armenia and Iran, panelist Harut Sassounian challenged the accuracy of that statement. Cong. Berman withdrew his statement, acknowledging that he was not aware of such "ongoing relationship between Iran and Armenia."

Cong. Sherman objected to the US sale of weapons to

Azerbaijan: "We should not be providing any military aid to Azerbaijan, period, and based on what happened in Hungary and based on how this murderer was treated when he returned to Baku, we should not be conducting NATO exercises knowing that perhaps the next soldier, who is hit with an axe in the head and killed, might very well be an American soldier."

Cong. Berman: "We want to make sure that Armenia is secure and that the people of Nagorno-Karabakh get to determine their own future. ... Azerbaijan, with its resources, ends up getting stuff they don't financially need, for security threats they don't really have, because of their economic clout."

When asked why most of the aid allocated by Congress for Artsakh was being withheld by the State Department, Cong. Sherman stated: "I've requested language to be included in the foreign operations appropriations bill to require USAID to actually spend money on humanitarian development for the people of Artsakh, for the people in the Republic of Nagorno-Karabakh, and I'm pleased to report that the committee has included that language in its report."

Questioned on the need to recognize Artsakh's independence, Cong. Sherman stated: "I think Nagorno-Karabakh is an independent state, period. It's time to put an embassy in

get to decide for Nagorno-Karabakh, the people of Nagorno-Karabakh get to decide. Self-determination for the people in Nagorno-Karabakh is the critical issue. I have no doubt that they want independence and that's where I'd like to see the process headed, but we are in a negotiation process that the government of Armenia and the government of Azerbaijan have agreed to."

Cong. Sherman retorted: "I agree with Howard [Berman]. It's for the people of Artsakh to decide whether they're an independent country. They've decided! They are - and it's time for Howard to acknowledge that Nagorno-Karabakh is an independent republic."

Regarding Hungary's extradition of the Azeri axe murderer to Azerbaijan, Cong. Sherman was certain that this action would "affect our military relationship with Hungary.... Several days ago, I sent a letter to the Secretary of State and Secretary of Defense saying that Azerbaijan should certainly be suspended from this kind of military cooperation."

Cong. Berman added that "every single NATO country, and that includes Hungary, has now an obligation to suspend Azerbaijan from participation in partnership for peace activities until this wrong is righted."

In his closing statement, Cong. Berman promised to con-



Stepanakert. Nagorno-Karabakh is a state because that's what its people have clearly indicated they want."

Cong. Berman, on the other hand, was a little more cautious: "The people of Los Angeles don't

continue fighting "for the US recognition of the genocide as we approach the 100th anniversary. It's not just my commitment as a congressman, but as a Jew whose own people suffered its own genocide. Because the world ignored yours, I will continue to fight for the rights of the Armenian Church and Armenian people who live in Turkey.... I'll fight for the right of self-determination and well-being of the people of Artsakh which was part of the ancient kingdom of Armenia."

Cong. Sherman concluded the debate by pledging: "I'm with you seven days a week, and with your help, I'll be there with you for seven days a week for another 20 years!"

High level of military activity remains in Armenia and Nagorno-Karabakh

From page 1

system of artillery.

A three-day teaching scenarios of peacekeeping operations were held right after the maneuvers, from 17 to 20 September in the training center of the RA Armed Forces peacekeeping brigade "Zar" within the concept of the operational NATO skills, which in its turn was accompanied by a NATO standard self-assessment by the headquarters of the Artillery Battalion peacekeeping brigade of RA Armed Forces.

On September 20, in connection with the completion of the maneuvers, the advisory groups of U.S. and NATO praised the military training of the peacekeeping brigade, especially pointing out their excellent military discipline. The result of the self-assessment of the headquarters of the Artillery Battalion peacekeeping brigade of RA Armed Forces was defined as well-established, and the estimated unit was defined as "able to cooperate with". The brigade was estimated as "able to cooperate with" even during the evaluation of the first level in 2010.

The aforementioned drones "Krun-25" were also used in the military exercises unprecedented by its scale in Armenia and Nagorno-Karabakh, which took place in the first half of October.

For about 45 000 people participated in the maneuvers (including reservists) and about 5000 pieces of equipment was used which is also considered to be unprecedented for the Armenian Armed Forces. The participation of the reservists in Nagorno-Karabakh is considered to be normal but the participation of reservists in such large scale maneuvers in Armenia was new. The reservists also participated during the final stage of the maneuvers in Armenia, including the live fire exercises.

During the above-mentioned military exercises, the Armenian troops worked on different variants of missile strikes, the range of which can pass 300 kilometers.

The Head of the Operations Department of the General Staff, Major General Artak Davtyan said that missile attacks on military and economic targets of the imaginary enemy were simulated in the frame of the maneuvers.

According to him, the missile strikes were worked out with the active hostilities, with enemy attacks on all types of the armed forces. A. Davtyan said: "The attacks were generally modeled both on the imaginary enemy (the military installations) and their economic infrastructure affecting the combat readiness of the armed forces of the enemy". He also said that the RA Armed Forces are not going to attack civilians and do not plan such scenarios. The application of targeted attacks is also being worked on. The targets will be enemy military and economic structures, in particular the oil and gas infrastructure which will affect the

economy. It is about the fact that Armenia has a military capability allowing it to make targeted attacks on oil and gas structures in Azerbaijan.

Only 2 years ago, the Armenian Defense Minister Seyran Ohanyan, announced that they would focus on the acquisition of long-range and high-precision weapons, as well as their domestic production. Apparently it was about the Russian operational-tactical missile system 9K72 "Elbrus" that is known as the Scud-B the range of which is around 300 kilometers in NATO classification.

One of the U.S. analytic web resources (IMINT) has recently published satellite photos of Russian and Armenian air defense systems in the region, including those that have been installed in Kahnut, near Goris.

U.S. expert Sean O'Connor believes that the batteries the S-300PS can not only protect Nagorno-Karabakh and Armenia, but also, in particular, cover the Stepanakert airport and block, if necessary, the air traffic between Azerbaijan and Nakhichevan Republic. The S-300 batteries will be effective for countering air targets operating at low altitude, as they use mobile radar 5N63S.

The summer season of the exercises also complete the 102nd Russian military base stationed in Armenia. Only in the summer training period there were 20 tactical training and for about 150 live firing exercises held in the common training complex of Alagyaz and Kamhud.

The scales and the intensity of the military training in Armenia indicate that Yerevan, being one of the sides of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, is making serious efforts to improve the combat effectiveness of the Army. At the same time, the subdivisions of the Armed Forces of Armenia are working on the interaction with the allies in the CSTO and with NATO partners.

We must assume that the maneuvers will be held in Nagorno-Karabakh and of course in Azerbaijan till the end of the year.

All of the above-mentioned speaks about the high level of the military activity in the region and in the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict zone. One of the reasons to this is the low level of trust between the sides, a number of agreements which do not work (the "Agreement to consolidate the cease fire" of 1995) or are not fully executed by the parties ("The Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe", "Agreement of cease-fire on 12 May 1994"). However, the mediators of the OSCE Minsk Group have not undertaken any adequate measures to implement these agreements.

The Military activity also indicates the fact that on the eve of the presidential elections President Sargsyan and President Aliyev are ready to not only demonstrate a harsh rhetoric but also a tough hand.

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UCLA Conference to Mark 500 Years of Armenian Printing



From Nov. 10-11, the Richard Hovannisian Endowed Chair in Modern Armenian History at UCLA will host an international conference titled "Port Cities and Printers: Five Centuries of Global Armenian Print" in honor of Prof. Richard Hovannisian.

From its origins in Venice in 1512, the history of early modern (1500-1800) Armenian print culture was closely entangled with that of port cities, initially in Europe and subsequently in Asia. In fact, virtually every Armenian printing press before 1800 was established either in or close to

port cities, and the few that were not, owed their existence to ongoing relations with port locations.

Yet, despite the obvious relationship between ports and printers, their synergetic relationship has thus far largely eluded scholarly attention. Convened on the quincentenaries' of the printing of the first Armenian book, this conference explores the intimate relationship between port cities and printers in the rich history of global Armenian print culture.

The conference will be convened by Dr. Sebouh D. Aslanian, the holder of the Richard

Hovannisian Endowed Chair of Modern Armenian History at UCLA, and is co-sponsored by the UCLA Department of History, the UCLA G. E. Von Grunebaum Center for Near Eastern Studies, the UCLA Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies, the UCLA Center for 17th- and 18th-Century Studies, the National Association for Armenian Studies and Research (NAASR), and is made possible by a generous grant by Mark Chenian.

The conference will kick off with a keynote address on the topic of the history of books and reading in the early modern Atlantic world, not directly related to Armenian print history, at Royce Hall 314 on Friday evening at 5 p.m. Starting on Saturday morning at 9:15 a.m. scholars of Armenian print and book history will hold back-to-back panels on various aspects of Armenian book history ranging from the question of the crucial shift from Manuscript to Print culture in the early decades of the 1500s to the relationship between merchants, ports, and printers, as well as the social and cultural role of print technology in shaping the arc of Armenian history.

Opening of new Matenadaran in Mother See of Holy Etchmiadzin

Three libraries of Mother See of Holy Etchmiadzin and the Manuscript Depository have been merged providing reading public and scientists with the opportunity to use the rich religious and Armenological literature. The opening ceremony of "Vatche and Tamar Manoukian" Matenadaran (Institute of Ancient Manuscripts) in Mother See of Holy Etchmiadzin took place on October 18. The new Institute of Ancient Manuscripts was built on the initiative of Catholicos Karekin II and with the help of donation made by benefactors Vatche and Tamar Manukyans from London.

Armenian President Serzh Srgaysan, First Lady Rita Sargsyan, Armenian President of

National Assembly Hovik Abrahamyan, Prime Minister Tigran Sargsyan, Armenian Minister of Foreign Affairs Edward Nalbandian, Minister of Diaspora Hranush Hakobyan, Minister of Culture Hasmik Poghosyan and others partook at the opening ceremony of Matenadaran.

Benefactor Vatche Manoukian noted that with this step he wished to become a little example, which conduce the prosperity of Armenia. "For me the building is the most beautiful one, however, in this case other's opinion is more important" said Mr. Manoukian, adding that the decision was reached by the whole family.



"Everything begins on the stage..."

The Mezzo Club hosted a meeting with the members of the famous Turetsky Choir Art Group



by Mary Hunanian

Turetsky Choir Art Group gave a concert at Aram Khachatrian Concert Hall in Yerevan. Prior to the concert, the art group leader Mikhail Turetsky met with journalists at the Mezzo Club. In his words, their concert repertoire is wide and intended for people of various ages and tastes. "The program is diverse. It includes hits of the past four centuries, from "The Marriage of Figaro" to songs of Freddie Mercury. Many favorite songs of the Soviet time as well as 20th cen-



close your eyes during our concert, it will seem to you that men, women, and even children are singing on the stage," the choir head noted.

When asked about his last name, Mr. Turetsky replied that the name of the choir has nothing to do with Turkey. There was a Jewish region called Turest in Poland at one time, his parents come from that region.

Mikhail Turetsky first visited Armenia as a child: at the

Margarian.

In his words, unfortunately there was not a video camera of the Public Television to record the wonderful moments of their rehearsal of the song "Moya Armenia" ("My Armenia") in the locker room. During the Yerevan concert the art group performed the famous "Im Hayastan" ("Moya Armenia") song by Anatoly Dneprov and Tata Simonian. "I witnessed the birth of this song and today it is its premiere", Mikhail

Turetsky said.

Speaking about the female choir of ten singers that he has formed quite recently, Turetsky expressed an opinion that the choir has a great future ahead of it because women are more purposeful and flexible and he will be able to ensure the same success for them as he did for the male choir.

M. Turetsky also plans to set up a choir of five male singers and five female ones, later - also a children's chorus.



tury hits, which were popular throughout the world, are in our repertoire. Our choir is composed of tenors of all kinds, for that reason we can perform any song," Mikhail Turetsky said, adding that he tried to select such songs for Armenian audiences that would suit all tastes. "The singers of our choir can sing in female, child, and, of course, male voices. If you

time he attended a music school and came to Armenia together with other pupils. Besides, six year ago he spent his vacation in the resort town of Tsakhkadzor. "Now, eventually, everything begins on the stage," said the head of Turetsky Choir who, by the way, is in Yerevan on the invitation of Yerevan mayor Taron

The Green Bean Coffee Shop

The Green Bean Coffee Shop (TGB), on Amiryan Street is turning heads and opening eyes to a whole new concept of café and restaurant culture in Yerevan. The owners of Swiss, American and Armenian origins have brought a fresh, Western concept, along with the local inspiration of products and local materials.

TGB is an eco-friendly, all natural, and 100% smoke free café. Upon seeing the location on the street, you see the "green" influence with a well manicured lawn at the very front with young ivy growing up the wall. Upon entering you are greeted by the smell of coffee and more significantly the absence of what we have become used to in Armenia; cigarette smoke.

The staff is extremely warm and friendly. The owners and managers are there nearly every day and can be found sitting or chatting with clients and truly providing an



"at home" experience. The construction materials and design are all done in an eco-friendly yet modern style using 100% Armenian procured recycled wood and furniture. The lights are have an almost magical feeling hanging from the ceiling and made from old marmalade jars.

The menu is small but detailed providing affordable prices in comparison to other Western brands in Yerevan and the bagels and salads are a favorite amongst the regular guests of TGB.

What does your sleeping position say about your personality?



half of us - 58 per cent - curl up into the foetal position while we sleep, indicating that we are a nation of worriers.

Expert Robert Phipps said those who favour the foetal position, snoozing with knees up and head down, are seeking to return to their comfort zone.

Foetal sleepers are conscientious and ordered, but can over-think things and worry unnecessarily, he claimed.

The second most common sleeping position is the log, with 28 per cent of people in the UK lying fully extended in a straight line with their arms by their sides. Mr Phipps claims log sleepers are stubborn and set in their ways, and their preference for having things done their way can make them appear bossy and aloof.

While 'sleeping like a log' sounds like the ideal, Mr Phipps said those of us who adopt the log position can wake up stiffer than when they went to sleep. The body language expert claims 'loggers' need to relax more and let their muscles unwind, leaving them to wake up less rigid both physically and mentally.

He uses the term 'yearners' to describe the 25 per cent of people who sleep with their arms stretched out in front, a position he claims has two pos-

sible meanings. While it can be interpreted as symbolic of the sleeper's desire to chase their dreams by taking on new and exciting challenges, the arms outstretched position can also suggest the sleeper feels they are being chased.

Mr Phipps said that, while yearners wake up eager to face the challenges of the day and grasp new opportunities, they can also waste time and energy chasing things that don't provide the fulfilment they seek. Freefallers account for 17 per cent of the population, and sleep face down on their stomachs with their arms at right-angles, as though clinging on to their bed for dear life.

Mr Phipps described it as physically the least comfortable sleeping position, and said many freefallers feel as though they lack control in their lives and are merely 'hanging on for the ride'. He claimed freefallers can wake up feeling anxious about things they need to get done during the day, in his study commissioned by the Premier Inn budget hotel chain. The percentages are understood to add up to over 100 per cent to take account of people who change sleeping positions during the night.



Zodiac Weekly Forecast

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

Facts, figures, and details of paperwork may interfere with your need to be autonomous this week. Issues related to financial investments, debts, or partner's resources are nagging and demanding close attention. It is also possible that you will become fired up over a new idea. Wait awhile before you sink money into it.

Taurus (Apr. 20--May 19) :

You may be going through a time that feels lonely. This is definitely not the week to listen to the Inner Critic that exaggerates small episodes into a belief that you don't "belong" in some way. Make an effort to avoid old knee-jerk reactions. Come from the Self that you are now.

Gemini (May 20 -- June 20) :

You have had a need to make significant changes in your daily life in order to enhance your personal health. This may include a change of work venue or organizing your schedule in order to give more attention to your health. Others may not see this, but you know quite well what is happening to your body.

Cancer (June 21--Jul y 21) :

It appears that you have made a decision concerning property or resources and you feel truly definite about it. Your heart and your mind are in sync. Others in your life, i.e. children or lovers, may wish to quarrel about it, but you are not likely to budge from this posi-

tion. There may be injured feelings, but everyone will survive.

Leo (July 22 --Aug. 21) :

From now through the end of Oct., you are focused on issues of home, security, family and property. You are in a somber frame of mind this week. Decisions in front of you have long term consequences, so you do not want to make mistakes. Anything or anyone that is elderly may require your attention.

Virgo (Aug 22--Sep. 22) :

There may be a crisis with your children, siblings, neighbors, or a lover this week. There are elements of obsessive thinking and criticism involved. Be intentional about keeping an open mind and don't insist on a black and white answer. Ultimately this situation is intended to allow growth through metamorphosis.

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

For any number of reasons, circumstances may leave you out of the social loop this week. Astrologically this is a time for self-reflection and not self-condemnation. Having a quiet week is appropriate at this time. Don't turn this into a negative belief about yourself. Enjoy the time to be still and enjoy the quiet.

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

This is a week in which you will tend to be thinking obsessively. It is an opportunity to learn how to better control your mind. Shift your attention to something less dramatic, such as whatever is happening this moment,

rather than worrying over what might happen in the future.

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

Your energies are high. You may be involved in competitive sports or other activities that involve use of the large muscles in the body. You will certainly have more energy to do whatever you choose, but take care that you don't promise way more than you can deliver.

Capricorn (Dec 21 -- Jan 19) :

The "rules" and the world's expectations have you tied up like a pretzel right now. Everything feels so very serious. The harder you struggle, the tighter those binds seem to become. It's like a Chinese puzzle. If you relax on the control issues, the solution comes through. Give it some space.

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

Many of you are on the verge of major changes concerning life direction. It is important to remain in touch with your core self. At this point it would be all too easy to allow your ego to take control and eventually that will not prove to be rewarding. Your mind and heart are somber as you make your choices.

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

The early part of the week is rather nondescript: fetch wood, carry water. Catch up on the routine things. The weekend forward augurs well for publishing, the internet, church life, teaching or learning, traveling, and the law. Activities related to home, hearth, and family will also have a green light.

ARMENIAN POETRY

BEDROS TOURIAN

(1851- 1872)

SHE

WERE not the rose's hue like that which glows
On her soft cheek, who would esteem the rose?

Were not the tints of heaven like those that lie
In her blue eyes, whose gaze would seek the sky ?

Were not the maiden innocent and fair,
How would men learn to turn to God in prayer ?

LITTLE GIFTS

SHE was alone. I brought a gift —
A rose, surpassing fair;
And when she took it from my hand
She blushed with pleasure there.

Compared with her, how poor and pale
The red rose seemed to be !
My gift was nothing to the kiss
My lady gave to me.

MY GRIEF

TO thirst with sacred longings,
And find the springs all dry,
And in my flower to fade, — not this
The grief for which I sigh.

Ere yet my cold, pale brow has been
Warmed by an ardent kiss,
To rest it on a couch of earth,—
My sorrow is not this.

Ere I embrace a live bouquet
Of beauty, smiles and fire,
The cold grave to embrace, — not this
Can bitter grief inspire.

Ere a sweet, dreamful sleep has lulled
My tempest-beaten brain,
To slumber in an earthy bed, —
Ah, this is not my pain.

My country is forlorn, a branch
Withered on life's great tree ;
To die unknown, ere succoring her, —
This only grieveth me !



HUMOR

Sharing everything

A young man saw an elderly couple sitting down to lunch at McDonald's. He noticed that they had ordered one meal, and an extra drink cup. As he watched, the gentleman carefully divided the hamburger in half, then counted out the fries, one for him, one for her, until each had half of them. Then he poured half of the soft drink into the extra cup and set that in front of his wife. The old man then began to eat, and his wife sat watching, with her hands folded in her lap. The young man decided to ask if they would allow him to purchase another meal for them so that they didn't have to split theirs.

The old gentleman said, "Oh no. We've been married 50 years, and everything has always been and will always be shared, 50/50."

The young man then asked the wife if she was going to eat, and she replied, "It's his turn with the teeth."

Quote of the week

"It is not that I'm so smart.
But I stay with the questions
much longer."

Albert Einstein

WHAT? WHEN? WHERE?

Enjoy your leisure

MEZZO

classic house club

CLUBS

MEZZO CLASSIC HOUSE CLUB

28 Isahakyan

October 22 at 9:30 p.m.
Arto Tunchboyajyan and "ARMENIAN NAVY BAND"

October 23 at 9:30 p.m.
Arto Tunchboyajyan and "ARMENIAN NAVY BAND"

THE CLUB

40 Tumanyan Street

Every Tuesday at 8 p.m.
Film Screening

Every Friday at 9 p.m.
Bard Club

Every Saturday at 7 p.m.
Tea Master invites to tasting Chinese teas

ARMENIAN NATIONAL SHOW

Republic Square,
Government House 2,
(Restaurant Ararat)

Every Day at 7:30 p.m.

CAFESJIAN CENTER FOR THE ARTS

Cascade Complex

October 26 at 20:00 p.m.
Armenian Jazz Band
Artistic Director: Armen Hyusnunts
Vocalists: Emma Asatryan, Aghvan Papoyan, Marine Hakobyan

THEATRES

G. SUNDUKIAN NATIONAL ACADEMIC THEATRE

Grigor Lusavorich st., house 6

October 26 at 7:00 p.m.
King John
Premiere
Author: William Shakespeare
Translation: Khachik Dashtents
Tragedy in 2 acts
Staging: Tirgan Gasparyan

H. TUMANIAN STATE PUPPET THEATRE

Sayat-Nova Ave., house 4

October 24 at 2:00 p.m.
The Little Prince

October 26 at 11:00 a.m.
Adventures of the Wolf and the Little Goats

October 26 at 7 p.m.
The Winged One

October 27 at 12 p.m., 14:00, 16:00
Sweet Bite Operation


RUSSIAN DRAMA THEATRE AFTER K. STANISLAVSKI

7 Abovyan Str.

October 23, 24 at 7 p.m.
Jin jan (Dear Genie)

October 25 at 7 p.m.
The Chioggia Scuffles

October 26 at 7 p.m.
Love with Skeleton

October 27 at 7 p.m.
Filumena Marturano

YEREVAN STATE CHAMBER THEATRE

Mashtots Ave., Building 58

October 24 at 7 p.m.
How I Became A Man

October 24 at 7 p.m.
A Man is Required

October 26, 27 at 7 p.m.
Scotch & Whisky

CONCERTS

ARAM KHACHATURIAN CONCERT HALL

46 Mashtots Ave.,

October 22, at 7:00 p.m.
Charity Concert
Participants:

Arsen Grigoryan
Leila Saribekyan
Hasmik Sargsyan
Siranush Galstyan
Hamlet Gevorgyan
Mkrtich Mkrtchyan
David Amalyan
Ramzes
"Vaspurakan" Song and Dance Ensemble
Stage Art University's "AT" dance duet
and others

KOMITAS CHAMBER MUSIC HOUSE

October 22 at 7 p.m.

Spiritual Music Concert
State Center for Armenian
Spiritual Music presents
The State Chamber Choir

Ruben Adamyan, viola
Karen Kocharian, cello
Program:
R. Schumann
W. A. Mozart
F. Schubert

October 26 at 7 p.m.
Tagharan, Barocco music
Tagharan ensemble of ancient music
Artistic director and principal conductor: Sedrak Yerkanyan
Soloists:
George Ghazaryants, tenor /Iran/
Manush Harutyunyan, mezzo-soprano
Mary Mailyan, flute
Program:
Barocco music by Skarlati, Marcello, Giordani, Handel, Vivaldi, Stradella.



Artistic director and principal conductor: Harutyun Topikyan
Choirmaster: Lilit Yedigaryan
Soloists:
Tamara Mosinyan
Edgar Varosyan
Vahagn Vardazaryan
Seyran Avagyan
Theresa Voskanyan /organ/
Program: Komitas

October 23 at 7 p.m.
Bringing Sight to Children's Eyes. Charity Concerts

National Chamber Orchestra of Armenia
Artistic Director and Principal Conductor: Vahan Mardirossian
Guest conductor and violin (UK): Levon Chilingirian
Program:
Haydn
Shostakovich
Schubert

October 25 at 7 p.m.
Bringing Sight to Children's Eyes. Charity Concerts
Chamber Music Evening
Vahan Mardirossian, piano
Levon Chilingirian, violin (UK)
Astghik Vardanyan, 2nd violin

October 31 at 7 p.m.
A concert in memory of the Armenian Genocide victims

In the frames of "100 concerts in memory of the Armenian Genocide victims"
State Ensemble of Soloists
Artistic director and principal conductor: Zaven Vardanyan
Program: A. Harutyunyan, T. Mansurian, A. Mirzoyan, M. Ulikhanyan, Komitas.

STATE MUSICAL CHAMBER THEATER

October 25 at 7 p.m.
David of Sasun

Author: Hovh. Tumanyan
Staged by David Hakobyan
Musical arrangement: Armen Margaryan

