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Armenian President visits France

HIGHLIGHT

**French President
to visit Armenia
next year**



**While on an official visit to France, Armenian president Serzh Sargsyan had
a meeting with his French counterpart Francois Hollande** See below



French President Francois Hollande will visit Armenia next year. Armenian Foreign Minister Edward Nalbandian said this on November 15.

According to the Minister, the visit of the French President to Armenia will give a new impetus to the development of bilateral friendly relations.

Edward Nalbandian called the official visit of President Serzh Sargsyan to France held this week "very productive".

President of France Jacques Chirac visited Armenia in September 2006, and President Nicolas Sarkozy - in October 2011.

Newly discovered picture shows Kaiser's officers at scene of Turkish atrocity

By Robert Fisk, "The Independent", Beirut, Lebanon

The photograph – never published before – was apparently taken in the summer of 1915. Human skulls are scattered over the earth. They are all that remain of a handful of Armenians slaughtered by the Ottoman Turks during the World War I. Behind the skulls, posing for the camera, are three Turkish officers in tall, soft hats and a man, on the far right, who is dressed in Kurdish clothes.

But the two other men are Germans, both dressed in the military flat caps, belts and tunics of the Kaiserreichsheer, the Imperial German Army. It is an atrocity snapshot – just like those pictures the Nazis took of their soldiers posing before Jewish Holocaust victims a quarter of a century later.

Did the Germans participate in the mass killing of Christian

Armenians in 1915? This is not the first photograph of its kind; yet hitherto the Germans have been largely absolved of crimes against humanity during the first holocaust of the 20th century. German diplomats in Turkish provinces during the First World War recorded the forced deportations and mass killing of a million and a half Armenian civilians with both horror and denunciation of the Ottoman Turks, calling the Turkish militia-killers "scum". German parliamentarians condemned the slaughter in the Reichstag.

Indeed, a German army medical officer, Armin Wegner, risked his life to take harrowing photographs of dying and dead Armenians during the genocide. In 1933, Wegner pleaded with Hitler on behalf of German Jews, asking what would become of Germany if he continued his persecution. He

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Official visit of Serzh Sargsyan to the Republic of France

On 11 November, President Serzh Sargsyan arrived to the French Republic of an official visit.

The official ceremony of welcoming the President of Armenia took place at the Orly International Airport in Paris.

President Serzh Sargsyan on 12 November met with the President of France Francois Hollande.

The two Presidents noted with satisfaction the high level of the Armenian-French relations and underscored that historically formed cordial relations between the two peoples serve as a solid base for the development and further strengthening of the special interstate relations.

The parties concurred that it was important to maintain the high level of the political dialogue, work towards the expansion of the French presence in Armenia and increase the turnover between the two coun-

tries.

Taking into consideration Armenia's membership to the International Organization of Francophonie, the Presidents of Armenia and France reiterated their commitment to incessantly ensure broad state and public support for furthering cultural and scientific relations.

Presidents Serzh Sargsyan and Francois Hollande exchanged ideas on the regional issues and the NK peace process. Serzh Sargsyan expressed gratitude for the constant assistance provided by France to Armenia's Eurointegration process.

At the conclusion of the meeting, the President of France Francois Hollande gave a dinner in honor of the President of Armenia Serzh Sargsyan which was attended by the prominent members of the Armenian-French community.

The Presidents of Armenia and France made statements for



the representatives of the mass media on the results of the meeting.

President Serzh Sargsyan met also with the Prime Minister of France Jean-Marc Ayrault.

The President of Armenia and Prime Minister of France exchanged views and agreed that the twenty-year old Armenian-French excellent political cooperation should become a standard for the economic relations as well. Noting with satisfaction that France is the second largest

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The Presidents of Armenia and France made statements for the reps of the mass media

Statement by President Serzh Sargsyan:

Distinguished Mr. President,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

It's a great honor and pleasure for me to be in the friendly France. Each time, I arrive to this marvelous country with a special affection, considering the unfailingly warm welcome and the atmosphere which reigns during our talks with the French leadership.

Historical ties of Armenia and France became an excellent foundation for our interstate relations. Our interstate relations, which are twenty years old, today unambiguously can be characterized as friendly and brotherly.

This time, I have arrived to France to tell the President of France, a good friend of the Armenian people and personally my good friend Francois Hollande that Armenia is deeply interested in the expansion of the agenda of the Armenian-French relations.

President Hollande presented concisely the topics of our discussions. I would like to add just two things: first, we would really like to see expansion of the French capital in Armenia because today Armenia needs it and, of course, to eliminate the repercussions of the global financial and economic crisis it is probably a small but still a good opportunity. Also, I would like to once again express gratitude to the people of France and its leadership for their watchful and principled position on the Armenian Genocide. I know that Mr. Hollande was standing at the origins of the draft law; I also know how considerate and thoughtful he is towards the Armenian issues and towards Armenians in general. We are proud of the fact that almost 500,000 Armenians reside in France and many of these Armenians have brought their active participation to the advancement of France. They are as much Armenians as French; they love equally Armenia and France, and our task is to use their entire potential to maintain our friendship eternally.

Thank you very much for the warm welcome and, certainly, I am very much grateful that you have accepted my invitation to conduct a state visit to the Republic of Armenia in 2013.

Statement of the President of France Francois Hollande:

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Today, I have met with President Serzh Sargsyan, who is

in France once again. I spoke with him about our strong relations, which exist between our two countries and two nations. Our peoples have been maintaining these relations for centuries; they have a long history, a history which had also tragic pages. Our two states, especially after the establishment of diplomatic relations twenty years ago, have been making consistent efforts not only to maintain the warm and friendly ties but also to make them practical and concrete. I can state with pleasure that the multifaceted cooperation is unfolding in the cultural and linguistic areas and our economic relations possess potential for a greater development. Certainly, France is the second largest investor in Armenia: there are over 100 enterprises functioning in Armenia. However the economic relations have a greater room for development, and as I have mentioned in the conversation with the President, through the French Development Agency this interaction should also develop in the areas of agriculture and transportation.

And of course at our meeting, we spoke mainly of the most important issue - the Nagorno Karabakh problem. In the framework of my responsibility, since France is the Minsk Group Co-Chair country, I have reiterated that we should do our best, France should do its best to bring the negotiations to their logical conclusion. At some point they stalled, however they must restart and go on up to the end based on the well-known principles - Madrid Principles, so that this problem gets a durable and I would say a final resolution. It is an issue within my scope of responsibilities, because France is a Co-Chair of the Minsk Group.

We have also discussed other international issues such as Syria, and considering the fact that regional issues pertain also to Armenia and because there is Armenian community in Syria, and some of the Syrian Armenians have already arrived to Armenia. I do know that with this regard Armenia should maintain a very cautious position, but at the same time we should think about a political transition.

We have spoken about Iran; I also know that the President is doing his best sending out certain messages.

And finally, I've noted how devoted the Armenians of France are to Armenia, moreover because nearly 500,000 Armenians residing in France had been brought here by chance, bringing with them their full talent which became a true riches for our country.

I have also accepted with pleasure the invitation of the President of Armenia to visit Armenia next year.

Serzh Sargsyan meets with the President of the French Senate Jean-Pierre Bel



On November 13 President Serzh Sargsyan met with the President of the French Senate Jean-Pierre Bel.

At the meeting, the parties underscored that friendship of the Armenian and French peoples,

which goes back centuries, since Armenia's independence has translated into a mutually beneficial close cooperation of the two states and high-level relations, notable for their dynamic dialogue. According to President Serzh Sargsyan and President of the French Senate Jean-Pierre Bel, exceptionally warm interparliamentary relations and efficient cooperation play an important and great role. Particularly stressed were the activities of the France-Armenia interparliamentary friendship group.

The interlocutors highlighted the importance of the decentralized cooperation in the interaction of the two countries and noted with satisfaction progress registered in that area. They also said that over 60 sister towns and regions of Armenia and France have estab-

lished friendly ties and in the framework of these relations each year they realize numerous programs in the areas of culture, education, health care, tourism, etc.

The President of Armenia and President of the French Senate highlighted also the importance of the mutually beneficial cooperation on the international arena.

At the meeting, President Serzh Sargsyan on behalf of the Armenian people and his own behalf expressed gratitude to the friendly people of France and its authorities, including Senate, for the adoption of the law on the recognition of the Armenian Genocide.

Concluding his official meetings in Paris, President Serzh Sargsyan left for Lyon, where he met with the Mayor of Lyon, Senator Gerard Collomb.

Official visit of Serzh Sargsyan to the Republic of France

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investment in the Armenian economy, the President of Armenia among the priority issues stressed the importance of the further deepening of trade and economic relations and the increase of the turnover. In this context, the sides discussed a broad range of issues of mutual interest.

The President of Armenia and Prime Minister of France spoke about the importance of the Armenian-French Business Club functioning in Armenia since last year and expansion of its activities, at the same time hailing works of the French Development Agency aimed at the support of Armenia's advancement through the forthcoming programs in the areas of agriculture, development of private sector and management of water resources.

The parties discussed in detail subsequent involvement of the French companies in the current programs in the energy area and their participation in the construction of a new unit of the Armenian nuclear power station.

The Prime Minister of France expressed readiness to foster the entry of the French companies in the free trade zones being established in Armenia. The parties discussed also other issues of mutual interest such as participation of the French companies in the area of telecommunications, construction of infrastructure connecting the northern parts of our country with the south, and in the further development of the pension system in Armenia.

Serzh Sargsyan and Prime Minister of France Jean-Marc Ayrault spoke also about deepening of the Armenian-French cultural and educational relations, as well as possible assistance of France in the development of



Armenia-EU relations.

After the meeting with the Prime Minister of France Jean-Marc Ayrault, President Serzh Sargsyan met with the President of the National Assembly of France Claude Bartolone.

The interlocutors stressed the importance of interparliamentary diplomacy in the high-level interstate relations. President Serzh Sargsyan welcomed active contacts and efficient activities of the France-Armenia interparliamentary friendship groups and stressed the importance of our two countries' cooperation in the framework of international organizations.

On behalf of his country's parliament, the President of the National Assembly of France Claude Bartolone expressed readiness to continue in the same spirit and to do his best to strengthen bilateral relations based on the common values. He underlined that France highly values active work carried out by Armenia during the tenure of President Serzh Sargsyan aimed at the greater rapprochement with Europe.

President Serzh Sargsyan and the President of the National Assembly of France Claude

Bartolone stressed the importance of the Armenian-French community in the strengthening of the Armenian-French friendship which serves as a unique bridge between Armenia and France.

Serzh Sargsyan expressed gratitude to France and its friend-



ly people for warm attitude and consideration towards our compatriots, and to the French parliament - for the constant support on the issues which are vital for the Armenian nation.

At the meeting, the parties discussed also regional issues and challenges, as well as the NK peace process.

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Tsarukyan still vague on presidential election

Gagik Tsarukyan, the leader of the second largest parliamentary party, the Prosperous Armenia (PAP), avoided giving clear answers to media questions concerning the upcoming presidential election as he visited the second largest Armenian city of Gyumri on November 14.

He, in particular, refused to be drawn into speculation regarding whether the ongoing negotiations between his political force and several opposition groups will eventually produce a single candidate to challenge incumbent President Serzh Sargsyan in next year's ballot.

Last weekend the PAP launched a series of political consultations focusing on a platform, which includes a drastic electoral reform, around which various parties and groups opposed to the current government could rally in the run-up to the election scheduled for February.

Tsarukyan himself is widely seen as a possible candidate to run for president.

So far the PAP has conducted talks with the Armenian Revolutionary Federation (Dashnaktsutyun), the Armenian National Congress (ANC) and the Heritage party. At least two of the forces, Dashnaktsutyun and the ANC, positively evaluated the discussions and indicated that their consultations with the PAP would continue.

The ANC even went as far as not excluding the possibility of fielding a single candidate with the PAP, but its senior representative Levon Zurabyan, who made the statement on Monday, did not specify who that candidate would be.

"We conduct relevant work with all, not just the Armenian National Congress," said

Tsarukyan on Wednesday, when asked by RFE/RL's Armenian Service to comment on the current talks with the ANC.

Tsarukyan called on the media to exercise patience as the process was still "at the stage of consultations" and it was yet early to say whether the PAP would have a joint presidential candidate with other forces or not. "I don't know it, let's talk about it the next lesson," said the burly politician using the phrase that he coined in the run-up to parliamentary elections held earlier this year.

Tsarukyan was in Gyumri for the first time since PAP member Samvel Balasanyan was elected mayor of this city in September. Interestingly, Balasanyan's mayoral bid was also supported by President Sargsyan's ruling Republican Party of Armenia (RPA).

Many Gyumri residents came to the City Hall upon hearing about Tsarukyan's arrival hoping to get some personal assistance from the millionaire businessman known for his charity. Tsarukyan was seen giving out money to some of those who approached him and asked for help.

At a meeting with the members of the local PAP chapter Tsarukyan criticized the government over the

social situation in Armenia.

"People keep emigrating from the country. Why are they going abroad? Some don't have jobs, others do have jobs, but they get meager salaries. The government must ensure that salaries and pensions keep up with inflation," said Tsarukyan.

Tsarukyan and members of his party also criticized the RPA-dominated government over its economic and social policies during the campaign leading to the May elections to the National Assembly after which the PAP refused to continue to be a member of the coalition government.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Tigran Sargsyan, who is a senior member of the RPA, cast doubts over the possibility of an alliance between the PAP and the ANC as part of which the two forces could field a single presidential candidate.

"I look at the track record of our political parties... We know each other all too well. We know around which values this consolidation is taking place, who the bearers of these ideas are, and such a sharp change in politics is very unlikely," Sargsyan told RFE/RL's Armenian Service after a question-and-answer session at the National Assembly on November 14.



Armenian opposition calls special parliament session on election reform

Armenian lawmakers are due to convene for a special session next week to discuss a raft of amendments to election laws after the largest opposition faction secured the support of more than a third of parliament members for its initiative on November 15.

The Armenian National Congress (ANC), which has a seven-member faction in the 131-seat National Assembly, said a total of 44 deputies, including members of other minority factions, backed its proposal to gather on November 21 to debate amendments to the Electoral and Criminal Codes as well as the Law on the State Registration of the Population.

The ANC parliamentary faction leader Levon Zurabyan said that among the lawmakers who provided their signatures in favor of the initiative were representatives of all minority groups,

including the Prosperous Armenia Party, Dashnaktsutyun and Heritage.

The ANC representative stressed that the changes proposed by his opposition alliance will be instrumental in preventing fraud during next year's presidential election.

"We suggest that from now on only citizens who are in the territory of Armenia should be included in the electoral roll. All those who are absent from Armenia for more than six months must be excluded from this roll," Zurabyan said, in particular.

The Armenian opposition has accused the government of taking advantage of the absence of up to 700,000 eligible voters from Armenia to commit fraud in last May's parliamentary elections in which the ruling Republican Party of Armenia (RPA) achieved a landslide victory according to

official results.

Election authorities and government officials have denied the claim. They also said that eliminating citizens from electoral rolls on the basis of their absence from the country would amount to violating their constitutional rights.

According to Armenian election laws, voting takes place only in the territory of the republic.

Meanwhile, the deputy parliament speaker Eduard Sharmazanov, who represents the RPA, expressed doubts that the National Assembly would have the quorum to hold the special meeting.

"I don't think that the opposition agenda will be backed in parliament by 66 deputies as is required by law," Sharmazanov told RFE/RL's Armenian Service (Azatutyun.am). He called this latest opposition initiative another "political show".

Robert Kocharyan: "Majority-vote elections in Armenia fuel the process of feudalization of territories"



Former Armenian President Robert Kocharyan said that "the majority-vote elections in Armenia fuel the process of feudalization of territories within the borders of these districts, and the authorities, voluntarily or not, contribute to it as they are motivated to reproduction." Robert Kocharyan said this in reply to the question of www.2nd.am web site.

"If I was a staunch supporter of a parliamentary form of government, it would have already been introduced in Armenia after 2005 constitutional referendum (initiated by the President). You can run the state incompetently or wisely both either as a President or a Prime Minister. There are plenty of examples in global politics. The question is not the form of government but the correct collection of checks and balances, performance of the current political construction, traditions and maturity of the civil society.

By the way, the constitutional reform has significantly expanded the authorities of the government, but in practice the role of the government has noticeably reduced.

The proposal of "Prosperous Armenia" (PAP) - is rather a reaction to obvious imbalance in the correlation of real rights and constitutional responsibility of various institutions of the power in the country. Long-term negative consequences of such imbalance are obvious already today. By the way, the half-presidential form of government carries this deficiency even in countries with developed democracy (for example, a few people remember the name of the Prime Minister under President Sarkozy).

I myself adhere to the U.S. model, where the President is in charge of the executive power bearing direct responsibility for country's economy, whereas the parliament has powerful levers of

control. However, the European traditions - are the traditions of parliamentarism, and we in the parameter of the European political process. Besides, parliamentary form of government significantly softens the problem of imbalance.

Now, a few words about the transition to 100% proportional system of formation of parliament.

Majority-vote elections in Armenia fuel the process of feudalization of territories within the borders of these districts, and the authorities, voluntarily or not, contribute to it as they are motivated to reproduction. This is an extremely harmful phenomenon, and the sooner we give it up the better. This is why the number of single-mandate MPs has reduced several times in our country. I'm sorry I haven't finished this process. Why? The answer is simple: the power wanted to have an advantage under single-mandate districts.

I agreed to give this small interview and explain my position on this very important issue first of all because if I don't do it, other people will do it instead of me and secondly because I have nothing to do with the initiation of this process.

I would like to give advice to those very "smart" people who see my shadow everywhere: to open eyes and finally see that the PAP has created a team which is able to independently form the party's political agenda," the second President of Armenia said.

Uruguay leader visits Tsitsernakaberd

A delegation headed by the Speaker of Uruguay Parliament Jorge Orrico visited the Tsitsernakaberd Memorial Monument, where he toured the Armenian Genocide Museum laid a wreath and planted a tree.

Genocide Museum director Hayk Demoyan conducted the tour, after which Orrico signed the Commemoration Book.

"On behalf of Uruguay we reiterate our support for your struggle. It's impossible to move forward without the resoluteness to accept the past," he wrote.

"We are honored to be the first country to recognize the Armenian Genocide," said Orrico during remarks delivered at the Memorial.

Orrico concluded a three-day visit to Artsakh where he met with President Bako Sahakian, members of parliament and reiterated his country's support for recognition of the Artsakh Republic.

"Notwithstanding the fact that the current political situation is



complicated and there are some disagreements regarding Nagorno Karabakh, we are willing to cooperate in a number of spheres for the maintenance of peace. Uruguay is a country of peace and we make efforts to help other countries to acquire peace on the basis of the principles of the international law, for instance on the principle of the right of self-determination of the nations and sovereignty," said Orrico.

Uruguay was the first country to recognize the Armenian Genocide on May 27, 1965.



In Uruguay, Armenians lost fear - Jorge Orrico

Since the first days of their arrival, Armenians have become an integral part of Uruguay's society, Speaker of Uruguay's House of Representatives Jorge Orrico said during the meeting with Armenian students on November 17.

"Armenian immigrants came to Uruguay mainly after 1915. Excuse me for saying this but Armenians lost their fear in Uruguay. The things they saw leaving their country, cannot repeat in Uruguay. Armenians integrated successfully," Orrico said in Yerevan.

Asked about possible lifting of visa regime between the states, Uruguayan official said tourism brings about \$2 billion annually. The Minister of Tourism is Lilian Kechichian, Armenian by origin "therefore, I think all the possible problems will be solved easily," he emphasized.

Armenians are members of all Uruguay's political parties; they have an active role in culture and economy.

Delegation of Uruguay House of Representatives headed by its Chairman Jorge Orrico arrived in Armenia on November 12 at the

invitation of NA president Hovik Abrahamyan. The Chairman of Uruguay Parliament had meetings with NA president Hovik Abrahamyan, Armenian Prime Minister Tigran Sargsyan, Armenian Foreign Minister Edward Nalbandian and with the members of Armenia-Uruguay parliamentary friendly group. In the framework of their visit to Armenia they have also visited Artsakh and had meeting with NKR President Bako Sahakyan and other high rank figures.



Yerevan rejects Baku's new Karabakh 'Road Map'

Armenian Foreign Minister Edward Nalbandian has reiterated Yerevan's position that negotiations with Azerbaijan over Nagorno-Karabakh should continue around a set of key principles proposed by international mediators in recent years that he implied have not been finalized yet because of Baku's unconstructive approach.

Nalbandian made the statement at a joint press conference with the visiting Latvian foreign minister, Edgars Rinkevics, on Thursday when responding to a media question on the idea "recently floated" in Azerbaijan concerning a new "roadmap" for the Nagorno-Karabakh settlement.

Such views in Azerbaijan are likely to have followed the latest attempt by international brokers to restart the Armenian-Azerbaijan peace talks that stalled last summer.

The Karabakh negotiation process came to a standstill after a series of deadly border skirmishes and especially in the wake of the controversial pardoning in Azerbaijan of Ramil Safarov, a convicted killer of an Armenian serviceman who was handed over to Baku by Hungary more than two months ago.

Safarov, an officer of the Azerbaijani army who hacked to death a sleeping Armenian fellow student, Gurgen Margaryan, at a NATO-sponsored English language course in Budapest in 2004, was serving a life sentence in a Hungarian prison before his controversial extradition on August 31. The move angered Armenia and was denounced by the world's leading government, including the United States.

Nalbandian and his Azerbaijani counterpart Elmar Mammadyarov held their first eye-to-eye meeting since June in the French capital of Paris on October 27 in the presence of the U.S., French and Russian co-heads of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe's (OSCE) Minsk Group,



which spearheads international efforts to broker a Karabakh peace deal.

Armenia reported no progress after the meeting. In an interview with the French daily, Le Figaro, given during his official visit to France Armenian President Serzh Sargsyan said this week that the talks in Paris did not bring any new hopes for the future of the process.

"Baku refuses to accept the principles proposed by the international mediators as a basis for negotiations, thinking that they can directly reach a peaceful agreement without agreeing on the basic principles. But the peaceful agreement may be viable only if it is based on clear principles acceptable to everyone," the Armenian leader emphasized.

After talks with Sargsyan at the Elysee Palace on November 12 French President Francois Hollande also emphasized that Paris saw further efforts aimed at finding a solution to the protracted Karabakh dispute proceeding within the framework of the so-called Madrid principles.

Speaking at the press conference in Yerevan on November 15 Armenian Foreign Minister Nalbandian brushed aside the assumptions that a new "roadmap" implying a phased solution could help the process. He said he had the impression that "the authors of this proposal have stuck on the informa-

tion level typical of the 1990s."

"Seventeen years have passed since 1995, the train has left the station, but some in Azerbaijan are still standing on the platform," said the top Armenian diplomat, speaking figuratively about the history of the peace process.

He stressed that a "roadmap" regarding some of the key principles of conflict settlement had already been presented to the sides by the international community.

"But we couldn't make progress at the Kazan summit as Azerbaijan rejected these proposals," charged Nalbandian, referring to a set of basic principles that Armenia believes are anchored on the combination of the right of Karabakh Armenians to self-determination, Azerbaijan's territorial integrity and the nonuse of force or threat of force in resolving the conflict.

"I don't think that the idea of the Azerbaijani side regarding a new roadmap may be serious, especially when the matter concerns a roadmap that emerged 17 years ago," Nalbandian said.

The Armenian foreign minister also referred to the statements issued by the leaders of the Minsk Group co-chair countries from the recent G8 and G20 summits urging the parties to the conflict to make progress towards agreeing on the basic principles of Karabakh peace.

Latvia is concerned in expansion of ties with Armenia: Foreign Minister

Prime Minister Tigran Sargsyan received a delegation led by Latvian Foreign Minister Edgars Rinkevics.

Welcoming the guest, the Prime Minister stated, "We attach great importance to developing relations with Latvia and stand ready to endeavor toward the furtherance of cooperation."

The Latvian Minister of Foreign Affairs noted his country is also concerned in enlargement of relations with Armenia in various spheres. Dwelling on bilateral economic cooperation the interlocutors highlighted the improvement of Armenian-Latvian trade turnover level. It was stated currently intensive work is being carried out aimed at establishment Armenian-Latvian intergovernmental commission which is going to give a new impe-

tus to the establishment and development of bilateral economic ties.

Edgars Rinkevics welcomed the implementation of large-scale reforms in Armenia in the framework of EU Eastern Partnership and expressed confidence Armenia will be one of the first countries within participating states with which Latvia will sign visa facilitation agreement. PM Sargsyan stated efforts are being made in the frame of Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreement (DCFTA) and currently two phases out of the negotiations' six phases are completed.

Dwelling on regional issues Tigran Sargsyan noted Armenia is interested in the establishment of peace and security, in case Azerbaijan and Turkey are continuing to come up with their military



rhetoric and destructive statements. PM Sargsyan recalled protocols signed by Armenia and Turkey on regulating relations remain frozen due to the destructive policy perused by Turkey, which has been recorded by United States, European Union and Russia.

Latvian Foreign Minister stressed the importance of creation positive atmosphere over Nagorno Karabakh conflict negotiations in the frame of OSCE Minsk Group.



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- ♦ **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, capially repaired, euro windows, Ariston, permanent hot and cold water, no balcony. Price: 52.000 USD
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- ♦ **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, capially repaired, h-3.8 m, balcony, iron door, permanent hot and cold water, telephone, furniture and techniques. Price: 49. 000.000 AMD
- ♦ **1458. Bryusov street**. 9/8, 68 sq.m., 2 rooms, normal state, Baxi system, Czech tiles, showcases, wood doors and parquet. Price 75.000 USD
- ♦ **1469 Tumanyan st.** 4/3 50sq.m. 2 rooms, repaired, furnished. Price 47.5mln. AM dram
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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** Amiryan Str. 16/12 259 sq.m, 4 rooms, 3 bedrooms,N-3 meters, capially 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, capially 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, conreted, 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, capially repaired, entrance from street, garage. Price 350.000USD
- ♦ **1725. Hanrapetutyan str.**, 1storied, 171sqm, 2 entrances, capially repaired, permanent hot and cold water. Price 500.000USD
- ♦ **1703. Northern Avenue**, 9/7, 66sqm, cap- itally 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+foyer, h=2.80 m, cellar 30 sq.m. Price 500 000 USD preliminary
- ♦ **1598. Nairy Zaryan street**, 180 sq.m., 1st floor, a working restaurant, hall-100 sq.m. 1st line, repaired, tonir. Price: negotiable
- ♦ **1383. Nalbandian St**, cellar + 1 story, 30 sq. m. cellar, 90 sq. m. story, Euro repair, hall, kitchen, lavatory, 24-hour hot and cols water, gas supply, suitable for a bar or restaurant. Price: 512.000USD
- ♦ **1603. North avenue**, 159 sq.m., 1st floor. Entrance on ground floor also, construction is in process, suitable for a shop. Price: 1 sq.m. 10 000 USD
- ♦ **1588. Tigran Mec street**, 256 sq.m, 5/1.2, trade area, stone building, euro repair, 1st floor trade area - 210 sq.m., 2nd floor 46 sq.m. residential Area. Price: 600 000 USD

LANDS

- ♦ **1756 H. Qochar str**. 1000 sq m, 2-storey brick building - 1200 sq m, old repaired. Price: 1.200.000 preliminary
- ♦ **2122. Davitashen**, 1800sqm, water, gas, electricity, possible to sell separately 600sqm, 1200sqm. Price-150USD per sqm.
- ♦ **1869. Cascade**. 720 sq.m. 1st line, permission for construction, suitable for a new building or a business. Price: negotiable
- ♦ **2121. Centre**, land-1338sqm, 1100 sqm has permission for building. Price-2million USD
- ♦ **2107 Monument**, 2400sqm, permission for building, 2 projects to build 3 storied building, possibility of water, gas, electricity, beautiful view of city and Ararat. Price-500USD per sqm.
- ♦ **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, capially repaired, climate control. Price: 1.5 million USD
- ♦ **3059. Vahagan community**, total-1500sqm, building-280sqm, 2.5 storied, newly built, not lived in, 1st floor-living room-44sqm, kitchen, family room-24sqm, 2nd floor-3bed-rooms, 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, fire-place, 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, capially repaired, furnished, 6 bedrooms. Price: 1 600 000 USD
- ♦ **2916. Ashtarak highway**, village Nazrvan. 3 storied building. Land 3500 sq.m., building 760 sq.m., euro repair, 3 tiled lavatories, a sauna, billiard, permanent hot and cold water, gas, heating system, garden, pool, garage.The building is ramparted. Price 50000 USD

NEWLY BUILT

- ♦ **74. Cascade, Verin Antarayin**. electricity,

water, gas, euro window, drywall, no exploitation fees, parking - 15.000 USD. 136-315 sq m.



- 1 sq m - 1200 USD
- ♦ **107. Monument, Verin Antarayin**. inhabited, 8th floor cockloft, gas, window, street view - 1 sq m -1000 USD, city looking - 1 sq m -1500 USD, parking - 4 million preliminary, price: started from 40 sq m
- ♦ **100. Leo str**. half basement parking, 1st floor - shops, 2nd floor - office spaces, elevator, equipped kitchen, central heating, water, height - 2.80 m, beautiful view, will be ready to for use at the end of 2013. 60-300 sq m. 16 floors
- ♦ **87. Sayat-Nova street**, newly built building Given to the operation in December 2012. Climate control, gas, the fasad sector has 3 bedrooms-188 sq.m, 199 sq.m, 1 sq.m- 1900 USD, 2 bedrooms have a beautiful sight- 117 sq.m, 120 sq.m, 124 sq.m, 1 sq.m-1700 USD Price: 1 sq.m- 1900-1700 USD
- ♦ **93. Kievyan street**, newly built building Given to the operation in October 2011, gajats, windows, exterior doors, h -3, 15 m, gas supply, the second floor has a parking lot, parking is possible for sale. Price 12 000 USD possible with mortgage, for 13 years term
- ♦ **94. Masiv**. Newly built, , coupling, 8 flats, in each cottege 4 flats, 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

- ♦ **1005. Lalayanc str.**, 11/5, 1room changed into 2, euro repaired, furniture, permanent hot and cold water, gas, AC, spanish tiles, technique. Price 600USD per month, 40USD per day
- ♦ **853. Amiryan street**, 10/7. 1 turned into 2, 50 sq.m., euro repair, Italian furniture, bed, utensil, techniques, permanent water, gas, antenna, Baxy system. Price 700 USD, 50 USD per day

2 ROOMS

- ♦ **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, capially 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, capially repaired, furnished, heating, 2 bathrooms. Price: 2000 USD
- ♦ **1739. Pushkin str**. 6/5, 3 bedrooms, newly built, capially repaired,2 bathrooms, parking, price: 1600 USD
- ♦ **1723. Northern Ave**. 8/4. 3 bedrooms, 170 sq.m., 3 bedrooms,3 bathrooms, newly built, repaired, furnished , open kitchen, Falkon system. Price: 2000 USD

- ♦ **1942. Teryan str.**, 4/2. 3 bedrooms, 120 sq.m, repaired, furnished kitchen, washing machine, AC, 2 bathrooms, open balcony. Price: 1200 USD
- ♦ **942. Teryan str**. 4/3. 2 bedrooms, 130 sq.m, concrete, Hgt. 3.50, loggia-2, tile/ital., renovation. Price: 1500 USD
- ♦ **1969.** Amiryan str, 12/11. 3 bedrooms, newly built, 180 sq.m, capially 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, capially repaired, furnished. Price: 2000 USD
- ♦ **1966. Ekmalyan str.**, 10/5. 3 bedrooms, newly built, 170 sq.m, capially repaired, furnished, 2 bathrooms, Baxi heating system installed. Price: 1300 USD
- ♦ **1951. Buzand/Mashtots crossroad**. /13, 2 bedrooms, newly built, 122 sq.m, capially 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, capially 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. Amiryan 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, capially repaired, walls - otto chento, 5 bedrooms, 6 bathrooms, heating, gas, Price: 12.00 USD
- ♦ **999. Aygedzor 1st lane, Land** -1000 sqm, basement + 2 floors' 310 sqm, capially 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 black**, 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, capially 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 capially 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, capially repaired, beutifull view. Price: 1300-1500 USD

- ♦ **721. Blur Qery street**, land 150 sq.m., 2 stories+ a cellar, 200 sq.m., newly built, telephone, refrigerator, washing machine, 3 bedrooms, garage, 2 lavatories, a pool, camin, permanent hot and cold water, a cellar is used as a sport hall. Price : 3000 USD
- ♦ **1117. Aygestan**, land-420 sq.m., building 646 sq.m., 3 storied, 4 bedrooms, open kitchen, euro repair, new tiles, furnished, techniques. Price" 5000 USD
- ♦ **1195. Nork**, Armenakyan str, 4 floors, land - 2000 sqm, building-520 sqm, capially 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. Djrevej**, 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, capially repaired, furnished. Starting Price: 5000 USD
- ♦ **1203. Blur**, H. Emin str, 3 floors, land - 550 sqm, building-450 sqm, capially repaired, furnished. Starting Price: 6000 USD.
- ♦ **1219. Monument**, Aram Cholakyan str, 3 floors, land - 800 sqm, building - 300 sqm, newly capially 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 distriect**. 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, capially 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. Zarobyany 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 cosmet-ic 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

Uruguay Parliament Speaker Visits Karabakh and becomes first high-level official visiting Artsakh Republic

The Speaker of the Uruguay Parliament Jorge Orrico traveled to Artsakh (Nagorno-Karabakh Republic) and met with President Bako Sahakyan and other officials, reported Armenpress news agency.

Orrico was greeted in Stepanakert by a large crowd of residents who welcomed this first high-level foreign official to visit Artsakh outside of the OSCE Minsk Group officials, who are tasked with finding peaceful resolution to the conflict.

Uruguay Might be First to Recognize Artsakh

Uruguay parliament foreign relations committee member Ruben Martinez Huelmo, in response to a journalist's question about Uruguay being the first to recognize the independence of Artsakh, said: "I can honestly say, theoretically, YES," reported the Stepanakert-based Aparaj newspaper.

He added that "this is political process and it must develop step by step."

"Visiting Artsakh is not such a bold move, it merely a step. We are friend with the Armenian people. We must especially stress the role the ANC office plays in fostering Armenia-Uruguay relations," added Huelmo.

During the meeting with Sahakyan and his staff, development of bi-lateral relations with Uruguay was discussed.

Sahakyan has emphasized that Artsakh and Uruguay are friendly nations, which possess many shared

characteristics including their history, their government philosophy. These characteristics, Sahakyan said, are beneficial for development of relations between the two countries.

President Sahakyan praised Uruguay's role in the international recognition of the Armenian Genocide, as well as that country's balanced approach to the recognition of Artsakh and Karabakh-Azerbaijan conflict resolution process.

The two leaders emphasized the imperative for strengthening relations and the need for concrete steps to achieve this goal.

Joining Orrico and Huelmo in Uruguay delegation were parliament members Ricardo Planchon, Richard Sander and Daniel Radio.

Participating in the meeting were Artsakh Parliament Speaker Ashot Ghouljian, Artsakh's Foreign Minister Karen Mirzoyan, Armenia's Ambassador to Uruguay Vahagn Melikyan, Armenian National Assembly members, including Armenian Revolutionary Federation bloc member Vahan Hovannesian and representatives of the Armenian National Committee of Uruguay.

Orrico is on an official visit to Armenia at the invitation of Armenia's Parliament Speaker Hovik Abrahamyan. The Uruguay official visited Tsitsernakaberd memorial monument and held meetings with officials. Uruguay was the first country to recognize the Armenian

Genocide in 1965.

In September, 2011, in an unprecedented announcement the Foreign Minister of Uruguay Luis Almagro said that his government has begun the process to make an official announcement regarding the status of Nagorno-Karabakh, reported Asbarez.

Almagro was speaking at conference in Uruguay's capital organized by the Armenian National Committee of South America and the Uruguay-Armenia parliamentary group marking the 20th anniversary of the Armenia's Independence, highlighting Uruguay-Armenia relations.

Hovannesian, who was in

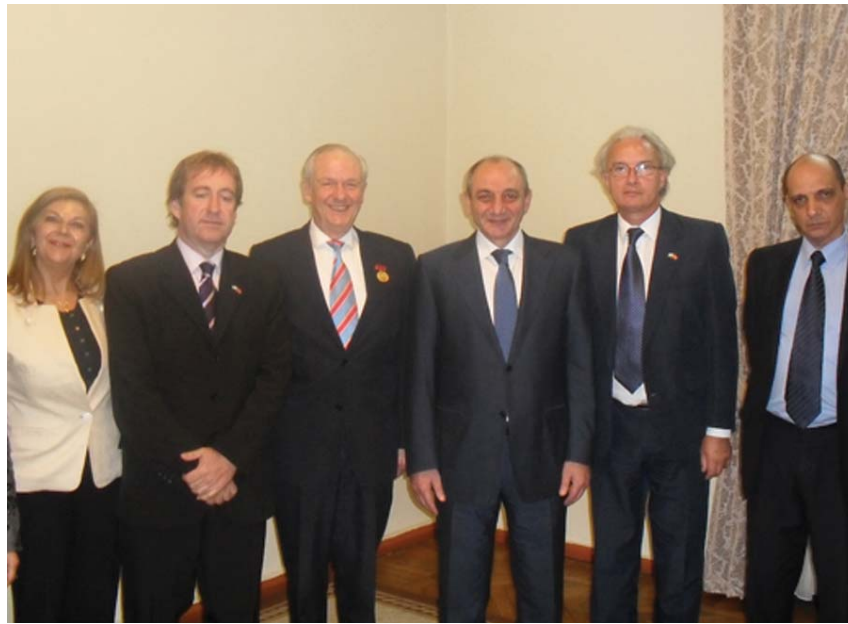
"I'm honored to represent the country, which was the first to recognize the Armenian Genocide," Orrico said, speaking at Tuesday's Armenian National Assembly session.

Armenia and Uruguay have a number of similarities: both are small states surrounded by large countries, Orrico said.

Orrico recalled that Uruguay was the first country to recognize the Armenian Genocide and began the process of international recognition of the Armenian Genocide.

"We are the grandsons of those Uruguayans, who opened their hearts in 1915 to accept the persecuted peoples. We are honored to be the first to accept the Armenian Genocide by law. It happened on April 22, 1965. I would like to note that we have an Armenian Genocide museum in our country and every year on April 24 we hold commemorative events at the Chamber of Representatives. We are a piece of Armenia in South America," said Orrico.

"We are an open country and are trying to become the most democratic in our region. If there were just a few countries Uruguay was cooperating with several decades ago, today it has economic relations with over 120 countries of the world and is proud of the steady economic growth for nine years in a row and an attractive investment climate," explained Orrico.



Uruguay Parliament Speaker Jorge Orrico (third from the left) during his visit in Artsakh

"Today we are looking into the issue [Nagorno-Karabakh] in order to present an official government position on the matter," said Almagro at the time. "I am personally convinced that Nagorno-Karabakh is part of historic Armenia and it must be independent and in a short while be unified with Armenia. This is the only resolution to the Artsakh issue."

Montevideo at the time of Almagro's announcement, welcomed the statement calling it unprecedented.

"For the first time, a progressive and democratic country such as Uruguay is officially expressing a position, which reflects the posturing of the ruling political forces," said Hovannesian in 2011, who stressed that the process will take some time.



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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!

"Spirit in Motion" ~ an evening of ballet



Sireliner,

I am Roudolf Kharatian, the artistic director of the National Ballet of Armenia and the founder of Ballet 2021, a foundation whose mission is to support the development of the art of ballet in Armenia.

On December 1, 2012, the foundation will launch its activities with "Spirit in Motion" ~ an evening of ballet with leading dancers of the Armenian National Opera and Ballet Theatre. The program will include jewels of the classical repertoire, as well as contemporary favourites, by renowned choreographers including Arthur St-Leon, Marius Petipa and Yuri Grigorovitch.

Please join us - and help spread the word! - in celebration and support of the art of ballet in Armenia. I look forward to seeing you at the Sundukyan Theatre!



What: "Spirit in Motion" ~ an evening of ballet

When: December 1, 2012 at 19h00

Where: Sundukyan National Academic Theatre

*Tickets on sale at the Sundukyan Theatre box office - 52 76 70, 52 57 72, 077 36 87 01
For information, call (+374 1) 561 280, (+374 93) 452 472, ballet2021@gmail.com*

WORLD VISION EMPOWERS PEER-TO-PEER EDUCATION TO KEEP KIDS SAFE ONLINE



A two-day training seminar for trainers was organized within the Keeping Children Safe Online project of World Vision Armenia. The seminar was held in capital city of Armenia, where about 40 young trainers gathered to gain additional skills to be able to better train their peers. The training of trainers is a way of sharing views, knowledge, and experience with future trainers, who's goal will be to make a wide audience of school children aware of online risks. The main idea of the seminar is to increase awareness among youth online.

Through its Keeping Children Safe Online (KCSO) programme, World Vision Armenia aims to decrease the number of youth who face cybercrimes, such as identity theft, the number of which has increased accordingly with Internet usage growth. The programme will accomplish this by training youth in the area of safe Internet behaviour and etiquette by talking about topics such as: not sharing personal data and private photos or communicating with strangers, etc.

To date, more than 118 young people from across Armenia have participated in the training course on staying safe online by the KCSO programme experts. These young trainees, in turn, have trained an more than

1,300 additional children, in 11 World Vision ADPs. Those who have participated in the training know how to apply what they have learned and know where to go in case there is a problem: a hotline developed by the project receives cases of online bullying every day and they work closely with the local law enforcement to make sure cases are tracked and followed-up on.

"More than 37 cases of criminal cyber offense have been registered by the police department over the last year," says Vahagn Harutyunyan, Deputy Head of Fighting Against High-Tech Crime, a division of the Armenian police. "[Currently] the number is only for criminal offenses," acknowledging that there are other needs for the hotline and other offenses, which may not qualify as criminal.



There is, obviously, a need for and a desire to do more. "The only gap here stands for financial issues. This project needs continuous monitoring, which is expensive," he added.

Monitoring results showed peer-to-peer training to be the most effective way of getting the message out. The two-day training was organized for young trainers to gain additional skills and knowledge about how the hotline mechanism works.

Online problems lead to offline issues

"I remember a case about an 11-year-old boy, whose account was hacked and many offensive and inappropriate messages were sent to his friends and classmates," says Margarita Ter-Hovhannisyan, KCSO hotline service operator. "His parents shared that he returned from

school with bruises every day because his friends didn't believe he did not send the messages. [The] hotline service referred [the case] to [the] Cyber Crime Department of the Police, who disabled the boy's account and freed him from the atmosphere of hate. Meanwhile, the KCSO psychologist met the boy regularly to prevent the [negative] impact of stress [from this experience]," she adds.

Applying appropriate techniques

"Once I faced an online problem and tried to solve it myself, distrusting the help services," remembers Yura, 16, one of the participants in the training, recalling how he disabled his accounts. "It is much clearer to me now how the hotline system operates and whenever I get in trouble I will never add fuel to the fire. A call to hotline can help in resolving issues in short period of time, without getting nervous," he says.

Online safety a new challenge for parents

Staying safe online is an essential concern in Armenia. The youth need protection from online predators, especially since their parents sometimes don't know who their kids communicate with online. They may even be less aware of the dangers than they are of the "traditional" dangers.

"We really hope this kind of training session will help our young trainers stay up-to-date and be fully equipped with the needed information and skills to pass them to their trainees," says Voskan Ghazaryan, the Keeping Children Safe Online project manager, in Armenia. "Peer-to-peer education is the most effective way of teaching children about safe behaviour nowadays," he says. "Trainers and trainees are of the same age and can easily find common ground."

World Vision Armenia

Ազակցում ենք երեխաներին և շօշուփնելու
6 ժամանակ 191 հեռախոսահամարի համայնքների
28.000 երեխայի

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Odzun Church

Odzun is a Christian sanctuary that dates back to the first century. According to legend, in the 1st century Thomas the Apostle came to Odzun and ordained priest and bishops in the place of the church. The name Odzun came from the Armenian word "otsel". Thomas the Apostle brought with him Christ's swaddling clothes which are buried under the altar of the church. There is a VI century record attesting to this above the south-

ern door of the church.

Yet in the 4th century, Saint Gregory the Illuminator and king Trdat III built a church which was a domeless single-nave basilica. It was destroyed in the V century by an earthquake and only in the VI century the today's church was built. Later the existence of Christ's swaddling clothes was probably questioned; this is why one of the altar's stones was removed and then patched with three large stones.

More than 20 sculptures of the 4th century have survived on the territory of the church and today have a universal value.

In the 19th century the cracked tiled roof of the church was reconstructed and replaced to tufa stone by Abovyan family. The church has never seen any other attempt of total restoration. In Soviet time the church of the Holy Mother of God of Odzun was considered as emergency building and in 1980's the recon-

struction work was started.

For this purpose three pillars of the northern arcade were dismantled, 30 percent of churchyard's tombstones were disturbed. The reconstruction works were stopped after the collapse of Soviet Union...

This unique historical place of worship celebrated the Independence Day of Armenia in an emergency condition with five cracks in the dome.

Thanks to "Hovhannes

Imastaser His Holiness Odzneci" Foundation the church will finally be reconstructed in 3 to 4 years.

Particularly, as part of the program for restoration of the monument, the RA Ministry of Culture has already prepared and confirmed the plan of the church according to the 2010 RA state budget. In its turn, the Fund is committed to provide funding for all reconstruction and restoration efforts.



Current challenges compel us to introduce a balanced and realistic budget: Tigran Sargsyan

The priority of the Government of the Republic of Armenia for 2013 is to keep safe the people and the state from disturbances and external risks. This was announced by the Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia Tigran Sargsyan the final speech regarding the project of budget.

The Prime Minister stated: "If we take into consideration modern challenges, risks and dangers of the world and region this appears to be an extremely serious question.

These compel us to introduce a balanced and realistic budget to be safe from additional social risks and traps. A number of states faced these all, because they have taken such an immense amount of social responsibility, which exceeds their capacity.

There was a great temptation to introduce such a budget, which will consider abrupt increase of the salaries, social payments and pension for the upcoming elections. But we did not succumb to that temptation, as we are strongly responsible before the people, and



to keep safe the country from all additional risks will be our priority."

According to Tigran Sargsyan, the public is not satisfied with several issues and they are always ready for the dialogue. This serves as a basis for the Prime Minister to discover those rational aspects of the criticism of the opposition, which can support the improvement of the project of the budget and the realization of the economic reforms.

Among other things the head of the Government noted that the pro-

ject of the budget for 2013 makes possible the realization of radical reforms. This is the privilege of the state budget and this is the cornerstone of its formation.

The Prime Minister said: "We do not take risky obligations, but we are obliged to realize radical reforms. We are grateful to all those deputies, who introduced about 60 suggestions for the improvement of the project of the state budget. Among them we see a number of suggestions, which will be indispensably considered."

Armenian Parliament minority groups defy Government on 2013 Budget

The four political factions constituting the minority in the Armenian parliament have stepped up their criticism of the government over the 2013 draft budget, pledging to vote against what they described as a flawed document.

During a debate on the nation's main financial document on Thursday the opposition factions of the Armenian National Congress (ANC), the Armenian Revolutionary Federation (Dashnaktsutyun) and the Heritage Party as well as the largest minority group, Prosperous Armenia Party (PAP), which considers itself to be an "alternative" to the current government, said the proposed budget failed to properly address the social and economic problems facing Armenia.

With next year's Gross Domestic Product projected to increase by 6.2 percent and public spending by roughly 10 percent to 1.15 trillion drams (some \$2.85 billion), the government still has indicated that this growth would not entail any further rises in public sector salaries.

In her remarks during the debate the PAP parliamentary faction secretary, Naira Zohrabyan, described the 2013 state budget as a "crawling" document.

"With this budget a citizen of Armenia can crawl at best. We value the dignity of Armenian citizens high and cannot vote in favor

of a budget that will make them crawl, something that will encourage further outmigration," stressed Zohrabyan.

The ANC lawmaker Hrant Bagratyan also harshly criticized the government for the submitted draft. He, in particular, said that the document envisaging subsidies to some private companies will contribute to rather than curb corruption.

"Are we here to approve your subsidies to diesel fuel supplying companies? How can the government be talking about reducing corruption by subsidizing suppliers? Give the money to the farmers, they will know what to buy and where to buy it from," said Bagratyan.

Prime Minister Tigran Sargsyan brushed aside the criticism, saying that the primary objective for the government is preventing unnecessary shocks in Armenia.

"There is a great temptation before the elections to submit a budget that would envisage a sharp rise in salaries, pensions and social benefits. But we've managed to resist this temptation as we are a responsible government," Sargsyan underscored.

The budget debate in the Armenian parliament will continue, with the vote on the bill likely to be held the next time the lawmakers are in session in about two weeks' time.

Visa regime facilitation with the EU will boost contacts and help business

Head of the EU Delegation to Armenia, Ambassador Traian Hristea stated on November 12 that the visa regime facilitation between Armenia and European Union would boost communication and mutual understanding among people as well as social-economic development.

Hristea stated this at the seminar on "Armenia-EU Visa Regime Facilitation"

According to the Ambassador, after the agreement comes into force Armenian citizens will be able to get visas in a facilitated and faster way.

Head of the EU Department of the Armenian Foreign Ministry Mher Margaryan stated in his turn that the Visa Regime Facilitation and Readmission Agreements between Armenia and European



Union will be signed in December 2012 and will come into force in the ratification phase in the first half of 2013.

Armenia's Ambassador in Brussels Avet Adonts and Director

General of the European Commission for Home Affairs Stefano Manservigi initialed the Visa Regime Facilitation and Readmission Agreements between Armenia and European Union.

Armenia to have a modern energy security system

The energy security concept will be submitted to the Armenian National Security Council (NSC) for approval.

As NSC press service informed Noyan Tapan, the interdepartmental task force for the elaboration of the draft energy security conception approved the draft on November 14.

Addressing the session of the interdepartmental group, Secretary of the Armenian National Security Council Artur Baghdasaryan said that the main task of the energy security should be the provision of Armenia's energy self-sufficiency both in a short-term and long-term perspective.

"The energy security strategy is the most important document from the point of view of provision of our



country's national security. The document, which includes about 120 proposals, is ready for discussion, and by adopting it we take many important steps not only in terms of implemen-

tation of our international commitments but also in terms of fulfillment of provisions envisaged by Armenia's National Security Strategy," said Artur Baghdasaryan.

Germany to provide Armenia with 75 million euro loan and 4.5 million grants



The Armenian-German Intergovernmental Commission regular session on financial and technical cooperation was launched in capital Yerevan on November 14. As Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia informed Noyan Tapan, Armenian Deputy Minister, chief treasurer Atom Janjughazyan is the co-chair from Armenian side, Germany Democratic Republic Economic Cooperation and Development department head Andreas Gis is going to co-chair from Germany side.

In the course of the launched session the sides have discussed issues of mutual interest in the frame of

bilateral cooperation refer to sustainable economic development, energy, environment, democracy, community development and social state. The meeting is scheduled to be summed up by a cooperation protocol which will become a basis for signing of financial cooperation agreement between Armenian and FRG Governments according to which Germany will provide Armenia with 75 million euro loan and 4.5 grants. Caucasus Protected Areas Support Project (Regional program-Armenia III phase, 4,250,000 euro) financing agreement is also set to be signed.

Rep. McGovern urges support for Syrian-Armenians

Massachusetts Legislator Calls for Strong U.S. Stand on Protecting Minorities and Providing Relief Aid to all Victims of Syria Conflict

Representative James McGovern (D-MA) has called on Secretary of State Hillary Clinton to ensure that the United States acts with "increased vigilance in demanding that all parties in Syria protect minority populations, including Armenians and other Christian communities that have been caught in the cross-fire between opposing forces," reported the Armenian National Committee of America.

"We very much appreciate Congressman McGovern's leadership and constructive engagement with the Department of State in ensuring that American aid reaches all those in need in Syria, including Armenians, other Christians, and all victims of violence and depravation in and around the Aleppo region," said Aram Hamparian, Executive Director of the ANCA. "We share his concern for the welfare of the innocent victims of this conflict, and join with him in calling upon the Administration to apply the full force of American diplomacy in impressing upon all parties in Syria that they must protect minorities and all at-risk populations."

In a letter sent earlier today to Secretary Clinton, Representative McGovern, who serves as Co-Chairman of the Tom Lantos Congressional Human Rights Caucus, voiced his strong support for U.S. humanitarian efforts, including an ANCA-backed provision in the House Appropriations Committee's version of the FY13 State-Foreign Operations Bill calling on the State Department to prioritize humanitarian and resettlement assistance for minority communities, including Armenians and other Christian populations in Syria. Among the specific priorities Congressman McGovern raised in his letter were:

- Ensuring that U.S. assistance reaches all at-risk populations, including Armenians, Christians, and others in and around the Aleppo area.

- Encouraging the U.S. government to facilitate the timely delivery of aid to Syria provided by Armenian Americans and other Armenians world-wide.

- Exploring with the Republic of Armenia assistance that can be provided to support and sustain the refugees who have fled Syria and sought refuge in Armenia.

Congressman McGovern also highlighted for Secretary Clinton the fact that "the Armenian community of Syria, particularly those in and around the Aleppo region, includes a great many descendants of survivors of the Armenian Genocide and the forced death marches through the Syrian desert. These Armenians, along with other Christian and minority populations, are, today, increasingly the victims



of violence - in the form of bombings, sniper attacks, murders, kidnapping, and acts of destruction and desecration of holy sites. Only recently, the Armenian Genocide Martyrs Memorial Church in DeirZor, a site of pilgrimage for Armenians worldwide, was severely damaged as a result of shelling from unidentified assailants."

The complete text of Congressman McGovern's letter is provided below.

November 16, 2012
The Honorable Hillary Rodham Clinton
Secretary of State
U.S. Department of State
Washington, DC 20520
Dear Secretary Clinton,

I am writing to express my grave concern about the urgent humanitarian crisis in Syria, and in particular, the situation confronting Armenians and other minorities in and around Aleppo. With the situation deteriorating on daily basis, it is more urgent than ever for the United States, in cooperation with our international partners, to show leadership in ensuring the security and welfare of Syria's at-risk Christians and other minorities.

As you are very much aware, the Armenian community of Syria, particularly those in and around the Aleppo region, includes a great many descendants of survivors of the Armenian Genocide and the forced death marches through the Syrian desert. These Armenians, along with other Christian and minority populations, are, today, increasingly the victims of violence - in the form of bombings, sniper attacks, murders, kidnapping, and acts of destruction and desecration of holy sites. Only recently, the Armenian Genocide Martyrs Memorial Church in DeirZor, a site of pilgrimage for Armenians worldwide, was severely damaged as a result of shelling from unidentified assailants. In light of this situation, I want to encourage the Department of State to act with

increased vigilance in demanding that all parties in Syria protect minority populations, including Armenians and other Christian communities that have been caught in the cross-fire between opposing forces.

I strongly support U.S. efforts to provide humanitarian aid and other assistance to those affected by the violent conflict taking place in Syria. I am pleased that the House Appropriations Committee's version of the FY13 State-Foreign Operations Bill includes a provision calling upon the State Department to prioritize humanitarian and resettlement assistance for minority communities, including Armenians and other Christian populations in Syria. In this spirit, and consistent with our government's longstanding defense of minority populations, I ask you to help ensure that U.S. assistance - including the recent \$30 million in aid added to the already considerable U.S. assistance program to help those affected by the conflict in Syria - reaches all at-risk populations, including Armenians, Christians, and others in and around the Aleppo area. I also support and encourage all your good efforts to ensure that our aid reaches the intended beneficiaries, a priority about which I know you are particularly sensitive.

Finally, I would also encourage the Department of State and the U.S. Agency for International Development make every effort to help facilitate the timely delivery of aid to Syria provided by Armenian Americans and other Armenians world-wide, and to explore with the Republic of Armenia assistance that can be provided to support and sustain the refugees who have fled Syria and sought refuge in Armenia.

Please let me thank you in advance for your serious consideration of my concerns and attention to my requests. As always, I stand ready to assist you in any way that might be helpful in these endeavors.

Sincerely,
James P. McGovern
Member of Congress

Armenian President spoke about NKR conflict, Armenian Genocide, France-Turkey relations and Syrian issue

Serzh Sargsyan, President of the Republic of Armenia gave an interview to Le Figaro newspaper. We present the full interview.

-How would you describe Armenian- French relations?

- I qualify Armenian- French friendship with an attribute "unique". France is the country that willingly gave shelter those who fled Armenian Genocide. Currently French Armenian community, dating back the days of Genocide has a pivotal role in uniting two countries. 2012 is a symbolic year for two countries. This year we are celebrating 20th anniversary of diplomatic relations establishment. Those 20 years have been marked by a series of events. Our cultural and trade ties are developing actively. France is the second largest investor to Armenia. Namely enterprises of primary importance as Orange, Credit Agricole, PernodRicard, Alcatel and Carrefour are operating in our country.

- Bill criminalizing the denial of Armenian Genocide was recognized unconstitutional...

- Policy perused by France over Armenian Genocide issue was not imposed by Armenia. France has publicly recognized Armenian Genocide. The denying of Genocide is the continuation of the crime. We honestly consider the nations reviewing other nation genocide history explicitly share the responsibility of committed crimes. It is difficult for me to predict the decision of the bill. I welcome President Holland clear stance, which has been expressed both during his election campaign and after assuming the leadership of the country.

- Did Armenian- Azerbaijani Foreign Affairs Ministers meeting held in Paris met your expectations refer to NKR conflict settlement process?

- This meeting started and ended with envisaging current negotiation format of NagornoKarabakh conflict peaceful settlement. However this meeting is far from arising new hopes. Official Baku refuses to accept international mediators' suggestions, and considers negotiation over peaceful agreement can be started immediately without coordinating with Fundamental principles. Yet the peace negotiation can not be viable if not based on clear principles acceptable for all. Regardless the stance of Baku that honors with a hero title an Azerbaijani officer committing an atrocious crime, axe murdering a sleeping Armenian officer, Armenia cares no effort to keep the peaceful settlement process.

- Are you concerned by rapprochement between France and Turkey?

- Definitely not. Our policy is not based to damage Turkey. It is based on clear principles. We want that the ties between France, Turkey and other European states be multiplied in order Turkey would be capable to accept European values thanks to those relations. French Presidents have found enough strength in them to confront with the history. Reportedly I welcome that agreement. I am going to ask President Holland tell Turkish authorities how he criminalized the deportation of Jews and keeping them in camps. It can serve as a lesson to Turkish authorities.

The pros and cons of Armenia's joining the Eurasian Union

By Karen Ghazaryan

What will Armenia gain and what will it lose by joining the Eurasian Union? The pros and cons were discussed at a seminar-discussion initiated by the "Agreement" center and supported by the Polish Embassy in Armenia. Some say membership in the Eurasian Union will harm the process of integration with the European Union. Others note that these two directions do not conflict with each other.

President of the "New Times" Party Aram Karapetyan considers, however, that there is a contradiction between the two. The Eurasian Union does not exist as such, but the Tax Union and the common economic area have already been formed, while for Armenia the issue of economic importance is of

primary importance, Karapetyan said. He does not accept the arguments that Armenia has no shared border with the Eurasian Union. He reminds that Armenia has no common borders with the European Union, either.

Secretary General of the Heritage Party Stepan Safaryan considers that the Eurasian Union is simply a geopolitical structure aimed at maintaining the zones of Russian influence. At the same time, according of Safaryan, the Eurasian Union is trying to present an alternative to the European Union.

Safaryan says, when speaking about the Eurasian Union, we must separate it from the Armenian-Russian relations, as Armenia can deepen its relations with Russia as much as it wants on the bilateral level.

Armenian-Americans Score Major Gains in US Elections



By Harut Sassounian

After long months of hectic campaigning, a constant barrage of e-mails and ads, and billions of dollars spent by the candidates and their supporters, the US presidential and congressional elections did not change the American political landscape. The United States will have the same President for another four years and the same majorities in the House and Senate. The House remains in the hands of Republicans, and the Senate in the hands of Democrats.

This means that Pres. Obama's foreign and domestic policies will remain more or less unchanged and Congress will continue to be deadlocked for two or more years, negatively impacting the prospects of a quick economic recovery. House Republicans will probably not support Pres. Obama's social and economic agenda, particularly on healthcare and taxes.

Even though there were no great political changes resulting from the Nov. 6 elections, Armenian-Americans scored important gains in congressional and local elections. Armenian voters were not instrumental in the outcome of the presidential race, since Pres. Obama received over three million more votes than his Republican rival. It was therefore politically astute to concentrate the Armenian community's resources and votes on congressional and local races.

A whopping 90% of the 145 congressional candidates backed by the Armenian National Committee of America (ANCA) won reelection. In Senatorial races, 12 out of 15 ANCA endorsed candidates were victorious: Dianne Feinstein (California), Chris Murphy (Connecticut), Mazie Hirono (Hawaii), Ben Cardin (Maryland), Debbie Stabenow (Michigan), Amy Klobuchar (Minnesota), Bob Menendez (New Jersey), Martin Heinrich (New Mexico), Sherrod Brown (Ohio), Sheldon Whitehouse (Rhode Island), Bernard Sanders (Vermont), and Tammy Baldwin (Wisconsin).

In House races, 118 of 130 ANCA endorsed candidates were reelected, including Lois Capps (California), Jeff Denham (California), Janice Hahn (California), Ed Royce (California), Adam Schiff (California), David Valadao (California), Cory Gardner (Colorado), Dina Titus (Nevada), Frank Pallone (New Jersey), Michael Grimm (New York), David Cicilline (Rhode Island), House Majority Leader Eric Cantor (Virginia), and Frank Wolf (Virginia).

The November 6 elections may result in an unexpectedly favorable

development in Congress for the Armenian-American community. Cong. Ed Royce, Co-Chair of the Congressional Caucus on Armenian Issues, has a good chance of being elected by his colleagues as next Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. A strong supporter of Armenian causes, Cong. Royce would replace outgoing Chairwoman Ileana Ros-Lehtinen, Republican of Florida, a staunchly pro-Turkish House member.

A similar highly favorable development may take place in the Senate when Secretary of State Hillary Clinton retires shortly at the end of Pres. Obama's first term. Most political analysts believe that Sen. John Kerry, currently Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and a close friend of the Armenian community, may assume a Cabinet position as Secretary of State or Defense, in which case Sen. Menendez, a staunch supporter of Armenian issues, may become next Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. The possible simultaneous selection of Cong. Royce and Sen. Menendez as chairs of these two powerful committees would give Armenian-Americans unprecedented access to key foreign policy decision-makers.

More important than the election of friends of the Armenian community was the success of at least 16 Armenian-Americans who were either elected for the first time or reelected to continue serving their constituencies. Armenian-American members of congress, Anna Eshoo and Jackie Speier, both from California, were overwhelmingly reelected. Other Armenian-American winners in state and local races were: Linda Arzoumanian, Superintendent, Pima County School Superintendent, Arizona; Khacho Achadjian (incumbent), State Assembly, California; Adrin Nazarian, State Assembly, California; Tim Kapucian (incumbent), State Senate, Iowa; Mary Lou Marzian (incumbent), State House, Kentucky; Peter Koutoujian (incumbent), Middlesex County Sheriff, Massachusetts; James Miceli, State House, Massachusetts; John Fresolo, State House, Massachusetts; Gary Azarian (incumbent), State House, New Hampshire; Charlene Takesian, State House, New Hampshire; Brad Avakian, State Labor Commissioner, Oregon; Scott Avedisian (incumbent), Mayor of Warwick, Rhode Island; Jared Nunes, State House, Rhode Island; and Katherine Kazarian, State House, Rhode Island.

Congratulations to all those who were either elected for the first time or reelected. It is particularly pleasing to see a record number of Armenian-Americans running for political office, most of whom won their respective races. These victories bode well for the future of Armenian-American political activism. The community should support and encourage these public servants so that in a few years they would seek even higher office, running for Congress or the Presidency!

Photograph Links Germans to 1915 Armenia Genocide

continued on page 1

was arrested and tortured by the Gestapo and is today recognised at the Yad Vashem Jewish Holocaust memorial in Israel; some of his ashes are buried at the Armenian Genocide Museum in the capital, Yerevan.



It is this same Armenian institution and its energetic director, Hayk Demoyan, which discovered this latest photograph. It was found with other pictures of Turks standing beside skulls, the photographs attached to a long-lost survivor's testimony. All appear to have been taken at a location identified as "Yerznka" – the town of Erzinjan, many of whose inhabitants were murdered on the road to Erzerum. Erzinjan was briefly captured by Russian General Nikolai Yudenich from the Turkish 3rd Army in June of 1916, and Armenians fighting on the Russian side were able to gather much photographic and documentary evidence of the genocide against their people the previous year. Russian newspapers – also archived at the Yerevan museum –

printed graphic photographs of the killing fields. Then the Russians were forced to withdraw.

Wegner took many photographs at the end of the deportation trail in what is now northern Syria, where tens of thousands of Armenians died of cholera and

when the Turkish-Ottoman genocide caught up with them.

Some German consuls spoke out against Turkey. The Armenian-American historian Peter Balakian has described how a German Protestant petition to Berlin protested that "since the end of May, the deportation of the entire Armenian population from all the Anatolian Vilayets [governorates] and Cilicia in the Arabian steppes south of the Baghdad-Berlin railway had been ordered". As the Deutsche Bank was funding the railway, its officials were appalled to see its rolling stock packed with Armenian male deportees and transported to places of execution. Furthermore, Professor Balakian and other historians have traced how some of the German witnesses to the Armenian holocaust played a role in the Nazi regime.

Konstantin Freiherr von Neurath, for example, was attached to the Turkish 4th Army in 1915 with instructions to monitor "operations" against the Armenians; he later became Hitler's foreign minister and "Protector of Bohemia and Moravia" during Reinhard Heydrich's terror in Czechoslovakia. Friedrich Werner von der Schulenburg was consul at Erzerum from 1915-16 and later Hitler's ambassador to Moscow.

Rudolf Hoess was a German army captain in Turkey in 1916; from 1940-43, he was commandant of the Auschwitz extermination camp and then deputy inspector of concentration camps at SS headquarters. He was convicted and hanged by the Poles at Auschwitz in 1947.

We may never know, however, the identity of the two officers standing so nonchalantly beside the skulls of Erzinjan.

dysentery in primitive concentration camps. However, the museum in Yerevan has recently uncovered more photos taken in Rakka and Ras al-Ayn, apparently in secret by Armenian survivors. One picture – captioned in Armenian, "A caravan of Armenian refugees at Ras al-Ayn" – shows tents and refugees. The photograph seems to have been shot from a balcony overlooking the camp.

Another, captioned in German "Armenian camp in Rakka", may have been taken by one of Wegner's military colleagues, showing a number of men and women among drab-looking tents. Alas, almost all those Armenians who survived the 1915 death marches to Ras al-Ayn and Rakka were executed the following year

Germany not to recognize the Armenian Genocide before 2015

By Alisa Gevorgyan

Germany will not recognize the Armenian Genocide before 2015, Zhirayr Kocharian, lecturer of Free University of Berlin, member of the German commission on genocide recognition, told reporters in Yerevan today. He noted that about 4 million Turks live in Germany today, many of whom have joined different political parties.

Germany was Turkey's ally during World War I. There were 15 German Consulates in Ottoman Turkey, which were well aware of the Turkish plans of annihilation and deportation of Armenians. Germany did not only fail to prevent the plans, but also did its best to conceal the Turkish crimes in the future.

"Even after Taleat's murder, during and after the trial of Soghomon Tehlerian the German Foreign Ministry was doing its best not to politicize the trial and present the Armenian revenger as an



insane," Zhirayr Kocharian said, adding that this policy of Germany continues into today.

"The German Government is not going to recognize the Armenian Genocide and condemn this crime before its 100th anniversary. About 4 million Turks live in Germany today, 350 thousand of them reside in Berlin. Turks have a serious weight in Germany and are represented in serious structures," the lecturer said. He's confident that the Armenian tsunami in Germany will not be that strong.

Zhirayr Kocharian noted that in

response to all letters the German Bundestag notes that "there are internationally accepted laws, and this is enough."

Nevertheless, the Armenian Committee of Germany will continue its work, trying to bring the truth to the German authorities, there is no alternative to this.

"A non-condemned crime is a source of new crimes. 'Armenia's security is endangered as long as Turkey has not recognized the Armenian Genocide,'" Zhirayr Kocharian said.

Serj Tankian and Arto Tuncboyaciyan participated in a concert held in USA to support Syrian Armenians

"Hye Aid" concert with a motto "One heart, one spirit, Let us unite and help" kicked off in Pasadena's Auditorium Sivik, USA. As Armenpress reports citing Asbarez, the concert was organized jointly by the efforts of Syrian Armenian Relief Fund Executive Committee (SARF) and Artists for children organization. Armenian singers and musicians from United States, Homeland and France have gathered in Glendale Civic Auditorium aimed at helping Syrian Armenian community.

Serj and Khacador Tankian, Arto Tuncboyaciyan, Ruben Hakhverdyan, Lilit Pipoyan, Vigen Darbinyan, Sepuh Simonyan, Armen Movsisyan as well as "Element", "Visa", "Dirty



Diamond" groups with their warm performances showed assistance to their compatriots in Syria.

Syrian Armenian Relief Fund Executive Committee (SARF) was established to show assistance to

our Syrian compatriots by a united decision of acting clerical, charitable and political organizations in Western America on August 4, 2012.

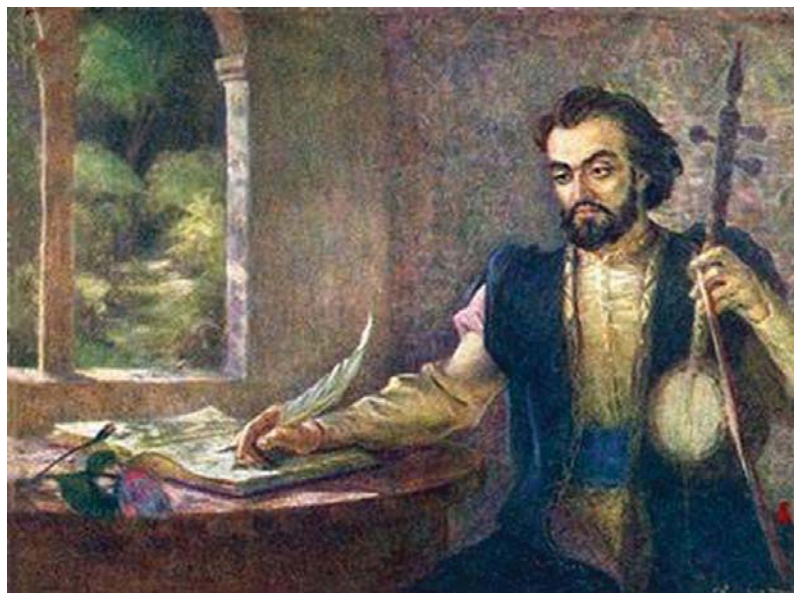
Turkey plans publishing book on famous Armenian bard

A book about the life and works of famous 18th-century Armenian poet and musician Sayat-Nova will be published in Turkey, said the country's minister of culture and tourism Ertugrul Gunay.

Preparatory works are underway; the Turkish daily newspaper Hurriyet quoted the official as saying.

The Turkish minister noted that they attach great importance to the publication of works of figures representing various cultures.

Harutyun Sayatyan (1712-1795), more commonly known as Sayat-Nova, was skilled in writing poetry, singing, and playing folk instruments. He wrote his songs in Armenian, Georgian, Turkish and Persian.



Hamlet Petrosyan: The process of popularization of Artsakh's Tigranakert not easy

"\$150 thousand is needed annually for archeological works at Artsakh's Tigranakert. We have never had the sum, but we stubbornly continue the excavations," says Hamlet Petrosyan, Head of the Tigranakert archeological expedition group of the Institute of Archaeology and Ethnography at the National Academy of Sciences of Armenia.

The expedition in Artaskah's Tigranakert is not only a process targeted at exploring and popularizing our cultural heritage, but also an important factor to prove the fact of being the master of that legacy. Hamlet Petrosyan says the fact of Tigranakert's being located on the territory of unrecognized Artsakh creates obstacles on the way of its internationalization and popularization, at the same time making the process more interesting.

An archeological museum was opened in Panahi castle on the Territory of Tigranakert in 2010, and the number of people visiting it in the course of 2.5 years has exceeded 45 thousand. For comparison, about 40 thousand people



visit the Armenian History Museum annually.

"This number means something, especially considering that Azerbaijan and a number of other countries are constantly urging their citizens not to visit Nagorno Karabakh, Hamlet Petrosyan said. Nevertheless, according to him, the process of popularization is not easy and the obstacles are different.

The first Italian scientific conference on archeology was held in Florence October 23-30. Hamlet

Petrosyan presented an extensive report on "The monument and the society: Artsakh's Tigranakert." A number of reports on monuments situated in conflicts zones were also presented.

According to Petrosyan, the conference not only underlined the importance of such expeditions, but also suggested to organize a scientific conference dedicated only to monuments in conflict zones and border regions.

Opening of Abkhazian railway meets the interests of all South Caucasian countries

By Gita Elibekyan, Tbilisi

Exploitation of the Abkhazian railway meets the interests of the all countries of the South Caucasus, some Georgian experts say. They consider that this will have a positive influence on the economies of those countries. The new authorities in Georgia have declared recently about the willingness to restore the railway communication with Russia interrupted 20 years ago.

"If we open our part of the railway, Abkhazia will have an alternative," says Paata Zakareishvili, Georgia's State Minister for Reintegration. "The railroad will serve all –Russia, Georgia, Armenia. This will increase the geopolitical role of our country. The cargoes will then be shipped not only from the east to the west, but also from the north to the south."

"Surely, the operation of the railway will be positive for the economies of Armenia and Georgia also as other countries of the region. The volume of commodity turnover will increase," political analyst Georgy Areshidze says. However, he advises the Georgian authorities to be

cautious and consider the issue primarily from the point of view of national security.

As for the negative reaction of the Azerbaijani side, the expert says it's understandable. "Azerbaijan fears that the Russian military cargoes will reach Armenia this way. If the railway is really re-launched, it will bring about tension in the Georgian-Azerbaijani relations," Areshidze notes.

It's worth mentioning that in response to assessments of some Azerbaijani political scientists, Paata Zakareishvili said "it's not up to Azerbaijani political scientists to decide whether the rail communication with Russian should be restored or not."

"No Georgian government will ever question the Georgian-Armenian and Georgian-Azerbaijani relations, but it's not going to sacrifice its interests to the benefit of other countries," the Minister for Reintegration declared.

The railway was constructed during Tsarist times. The railway communication was suspended in 1992-1993 after the Georgian-Abkhazian conflict.

An Armenian church opened in Ukraine's Mykolaiv region

St. Gevorg Armenian Apostolic church has opened in Mykolaiv region recently, having received its name from St. George the Martyr. Mykolaiv's Armenian community had waited for four years for it to happen, Ukraine's The Day weekly reports

Having said a prayer, the head of the Ukrainian Diocese of the Armenian Apostolic Church Grigoris Buniatian opened his oration with the following words: "I would like to address all those who put their whole soul into building this church. You all have to remember that this beautiful church will always require your material and spiritual support."

The Minister of Culture of Ukraine visited the shrine's opening ceremony and noted that it was not just a building, but a unique church, a "Little Armenia."

The first all-Ukrainian census recorded 4,300 Armenians as living in Mykolaiv region, more than twice their numbers there in 1989. Chairman of the Mykolaiv Regional State Administration Mykola Kruhlov emphasized that "such a strong, close-knit community is hard to find elsewhere. These are people who are able to work, have a good time, and keep their culture and language alive. Many thanks to you all for what you do for yourselves, your families, and your community. You provide peace and stability to your community and our entire nation. I wish it would remain so forever."

The opening ceremony involved presentation of awards, diplomas and letters of appreciation to all those who contributed to the construction of the

church. The official part of the celebrations having ended, all attendees were invited to participate in a matagh, or offering animal sacrifice to God in gratitude for his help in implementation of inspiring ideas designed to promote social peace and good feelings.

According to the Chairman of the Union of Armenian Youth of Ukraine Vilen Shatvorian, the new church will fulfill one of the main goals of the Armenian community, that is, to fully reveal Armenian culture to the people of Ukraine: "In fact, the church is a special place for the Armenians, as grandparents and grandchildren come together at it. Our culture is kept alive in the ecclesiastical environment. Here, you will pass down to next generations these innermost emotions that every Armenian feels."

Construction of the church complex, designed by Vadym Popov, is not completed yet. According to the architect, only the first stage of the construction has been completed, while the second one calls for the building of an Armenian civic and cultural center with a library, a school, study group rooms and a dining hall next to the church. The timetable for the cultural center's construction has not been established yet. The church is special with respect to its building material, too, as most of it was brought from Armenia. Over 150 Armenians from all over Ukraine have funded the construction. There are a few such churches elsewhere in Ukraine, but Mykolaiv Armenians insist that this one is the soul of the city's Armenian community, their little Armenia, The Day reports.

Myths about the Future that Could Ruin Your Life

Nobody knows what the future will bring, but most of us think about the future all the time. Will we succeed in our goals? Will we fail? Will the world fall apart? Is the Singularity coming soon?

But humans are notoriously bad predictors. We massively overrate the likelihood of remote possibilities, and pretend that near-certainties will never happen. We are masters of self-delusion, especially when it comes to imagining what's coming next. We're all wrong about the future - but some of us are wrong in a self-defeating fashion that's likely to make our personal futures worse.

We talked to experts about the most common - and destructive - mistakes people make in thinking about the future. Find out which ways of thinking about the future could hold you back.

The future will be just like the past

This is a huge one. People have a really hard time visualizing futures that are different from what's already happened, says neurologist Tali Sharot, author of *The Optimism Bias: A Tour of the Irrationally Positive Brain*.

The only danger with irrational optimism is that people won't take proper precautions. They underestimate their chances of getting divorced, so they don't sign a prenuptial agreement. They underestimate their chances of getting cancer, so they don't sunscreen on. "I ride my bike, and I don't bother to put a helmet on," says Sharot.

And that means that even when you present them with evidence that the future will be different - for example, that we're going to run out of oil - they tend to discount it. Now that people have gone through 9/11 and the financial crisis, it's easy for us to imagine another huge terrorist attack or financial meltdown happening in the future - but we tend to discount futures that are different from what we've already witnessed.

Says Sharot:

It's so hard to imagine something so different from what we're used to, that people can't even vividly think about that. And if they can't vividly imagine it, it's hard for them to think that that is actually likely. There is a very strong connection between how vividly you can imagine things and how likely you think they are.

Nobel Prize-winning economist Daniel Kahneman helped to pioneer the idea that tend to think that outcomes we can visualize are more likely, says Sharot.

In general, "when people imagine the future, they imagine only one or two scenarios, the ones they can imagine most easily," says Sharot. "Based on those two scenarios, they make assumptions." Meanwhile, if you ask a computer to simulate something, such as a war, the computer will simulate thousands of scenarios, and come up with statistics about which outcome is most likely - but the human brain doesn't do that. "We don't necessarily come up with the likeliest scenario, we just come up with the one that's easiest to imagine" - which tend to be the ones which we've already lived through.

All of this has happened before, and it will happen again

Just as many people believe the future will be just like the past, many people also believe that everything goes in cycles. History is a wheel that keeps turning, and the same events will recur over and over. Says Lorenzo DiTommaso, chair of the Department of Religion at Concordia University in Montreal:

Recurrent patterns and regular cycles abound in nature. Tides ebb and flow, the moon waxes and wanes, the seasons change, and

the sun rises and sets every day. But time and history are linear. So subscribing to the notion that "everything goes in cycles" is to entertain a false reality, however comforting it might be. That's not necessarily harmful, but it can be, especially if a belief in a fixed future causes one to make injurious or destructive decisions in the present.

Certain people are just bound to fail

"The most harmful belief about the future is that talent and intelligence are fixed traits, and those who were born with high ability will succeed in the future whereas those who were born with low ability will not," says Scott Barry Kaufman, a cognitive scientist and personality psychologist at New York University.

If you believe that talent is a fixed trait - you either have it or you don't - then you'll take any past failure as proof of future disaster, and give up. Kaufman says that people who believe "their intelligence was fixed at birth and will not change" tend to be defensive and "sabotage their opportunities for learning, eventually confirming their belief that intelligence can't be changed." This becomes a vicious circle.

Meanwhile, people who believe that they can increase their intelligence through effort "don't take failure as an indication of their innate worth, and learn more from their experiences, because they are more open to criticism and growth," says Kaufman. Those people tend to succeed more, over time, than people who believe that intelligence is set in stone.

And a similar thing probably happens on a larger scale, says Hugo Mercier, a postdoctoral fellow in Philosophy, Politics and Economics at the University of Pennsylvania: People who believe the world can't be changed are less likely to change the world.

A beautiful future is bound to materialize

Actually, this is not so much a myth about the future as it is an unhelpful way of thinking about the future. A recent study by researchers at New York University's Motivation Lab found that people who spend too much time imagining a wonderful future tend to have less energy to achieve their goals. Researchers Gabriele Oettingen and Heather Barry Kappes studied the systolic blood pressure of people who visualized a "beautiful fantasy" about the future, and found that those people had less energy - and thus, less energy to get things done. The brain sees the fantasy of success as being the same thing as actual success.

to be continued



ARMENIAN POETRY

Sona Van
TV Reportage

Nietzsche was right
God is dead

it is only me
who like Electra
can't accept
my father's death
and
my mind rummages
day and night
through new
versions of reprisal

humph-pshhhh-my mother is fast asleep
with one eye open
on the chair
I MUTE the TV
rock-a-bye mother
rock-a-bye

the sky parade
is still on MUTE
(the soldiers are falling
without a sound)
dozens of iron
birds
with bombs in their beaks
and
under their wings

I wonder if this is hell
about which
my grandmother used to tell
in awe

like a soldier's shadow
flirting with a tank-
now the shadow is on the tank
now it's under the tank-
the news reporter
is smiling as usual

it's not the first time
that the explosion
transposes the shadows



Zodiac Weekly Forecast

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

Between now and the end of the year, your attention will be drawn to career and life direction. Activity in the outer world picks up speed. Authorities and others may be challenging. Be prepared to defend your initiatives. Use this time to improve your "product" or your presentation.

Taurus (Apr. 20--May 19) :

Warning to those on diet and exercise programs: this week it is just too easy to break training. If you mean what you've promised to yourself, don't go anywhere in which you would be in harm's way. It is a time in which you feel more outgoing and extroverted. Social life is a pleasure.

Gemini (May 20 -- June 20) :

This is a week in which much of your time and attention will be absorbed by children or lovers. You choose which is the more likely. It is possible that you will feel compelled to return to relationship(s) or project(s) left undone from the past. Changes of direction may be prominent.

Cancer (June 21--Jul y 21) :

You have been considering how to fairly share your resources with your progeny. This week brings an epiphany that blows away all your previous ideas. You will want to generate a discussion among the group, if possible. However, do not set anything in concrete for another month. There may be more changes to come.

Leo (July 22 --Aug. 21) :

Give special attention to new messages or to new people who enter your life during this time. A "teacher" crosses your path in the form of a person, a book, or a message that will steer you in the next favorable direction. This is worth some research.

Virgo (Aug 22--Sep. 22) :

You have been considering alterations you want to make in the environment around you. Suddenly you feel the need to back out of a decision recently made. There is nothing wrong with this. It is important and worth giving a full reevaluation before you materialize changes.

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

You may be learning about when is a good thing "too much" to handle. Travel is favored, along with connections per the internet or long distance contacts. Sometimes even the best of things can grow like a balloon until they take up all the space in your life. Dieters be warned to avoid tempting situations.

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

Mars, your ruling planet, shifts your attention on the 16th to fresh territory. During the next six weeks, your activities and feelings will be intensified in the life sector related to vehicles, short distance travels, errands, communications, education, your neighborhood, and siblings. Use caution while driving because your accelerator foot may be itchy

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

You may discover that you are reluctant to follow through with decisions you have recently made. It is OK. It is important you think these plans over carefully. Perhaps they need to be reorganized. Meanwhile relationship and social life are in an upswing. It's time to play.

Capricorn (Dec 21 -- Jan 19) :

Mars, the warrior, is entering your sign this week. You want to take initiatives, fix problems, and generally take leadership. However, just for this week, these desires are countered by other planets (circumstances or people) who throw gravel in your path. Don't give up on your goals. This is only temporary.

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

You have two clear signals, "wait" and "go". The "wait" signal is related to vehicles, siblings, neighbors, and roommates. No matter how you push forward, you cannot make anything happen. The "go" signal suggests you need to take charge of a program or plan that will help many people move forward.

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

Please note the lead paragraph, because Chiron is turning direct in your sign. For the next 7 months you will be given the consciousness to find better ways to care for yourself, both physically and emotionally. If you have been doing unconscious harm to yourself, the truth will come to light and give you the opportunity to be set free.

HUMOR

An elementary school teacher
sends this note to all parents on the
first day of school.

"If you promise not to believe
everything your child says happens
at school, I will promise not to
believe everything your child says
happens at home.

Quote of the week



Music is a moral law. It gives soul to the universe, wings to the mind, flight to the imagination, and charm and gaiety to life and to everything. Plato

WHAT? WHEN? WHERE?

Enjoy your leisure

MEZZO

classic house club

CLUBS

MEZZO CLASSIC HOUSE CLUB

28 Isahakyan Street

November 20 at 21:30
CROSSROADS Blues Band
November 21 at 21:30
Anushik Alaverdyan &
Karen Mamikonyan Band
November 22 at 21:30
Lupe y la Banda

THE CLUB

40 Tumanyan Street

Every Monday at 19:00
Tea Master invites to tasting
Chinese teas
Every Tuesday at 20:00
Film Screening
Every Friday at 21:00
Bard Club

CAFESJIAN CENTER FOR THE ARTS

Cascade Complex

November 21 at 20:00
Aram Khachatryan and
Komitas
Jemma Abrahamyan, violin
Lilit Artemyan, piano
Tigran Hovhannisyan, dhol
Emmanuel Hovhannisyan,
duduko
November 23 at 20:00
Evening of Love Songs.
Marieta Badalyan
November 24 at 20:00
Miqayel Voskanyan and
Friends

NAREGATSI ART INSTITUTE

Vardanants 16/1

November 21 at 19:00**WEDNESDAY FILM NIGHT SERIES**

Salaam Cinema!

Iran/comedy-documentary/
1995/ 75 min.Screening in Farsi with
English subtitles**November 24 at 18:00**Presentation about Naregatsi
Art Institute in
InteriorDasein/Berlin
(Steegerstrasse 2, 13359
Berlin)more information about the
event will be presented here
later....**November 26 at 18:30**BOOK RELEASE AND
PRESENTATIONKing Pap, or Afore the
SunsetArtsrun Pepanyan, King
Pap, or Afore the Sunset
(Yervan: Nairi Publishing
House, 2012), 152.

CONCERTS

ARAM KHACHATURIAN CONCERT HALL**November 23 at 19:00**Armenian Philharmonic
Orchestra Artistic Director
and Principal Conductor:

Eduard Topchyan

Soloist: Danielle Laval, piano
(France)Conductor: Tigran
Hakhnazaryan (Russia)**November 30 at 19:00**Armenian Philharmonic
Orchestra Artistic Director
and Principal Conductor:

Eduard Topchyan

Soloist: Alexander
Kaganovsky, cello
(Switzerland)Conductor: Harutyun
Arzumanyan**KOMITAS CHAMBER MUSIC HOUSE****November 21 at 19:00**Tagharan. Art Evening
Artistic director and conduc-
tor: Sedrak YerkanyanProgram: Piazzolla,
Babajanyan, Harutyunyan,
Altunyan, Khachaturian,
Sarajyan, Rachmaninov and
Spiritual songs

Exhibition Painter: Ashot

Grigoryan, Tigran Hakobyan

Soloists: Tereza Nacharyan
/violin/ Ashken Gasparyan
/cello/ Amalya Baloyan

/soprano/

November 21 at 19:00Tagharan Ensemble of
Ancient MusicArt director and conductor:
Sedrak YerkanyanBook presentation. «Song
catalogue» /author: Marlena
Vardanyan/Program: Armenian tradition-
al music**November 23 at 19:00**

Hai Lao Duo

Tigran and Vardan

Tadevosyans Concert:

"Steps"

THEATRES

G. SUNDUKIAN NATIONAL ACADEMIC THEATREGrigor Lusavorich st. ,
house 6**November 26 at 19:00**

Taxi Driver in Love

Comedy

Author: Ray Cooney

Translation and adaptation:

Levon Mutafyan Staging:

Suren Safaryan Costume

Design: Hasmik Aghayan

Cast: David Tadevosyan Anna
Harutyunyan Rozi Avetisova
Andranik Etemezyan Mary
Grigoryan Sargis Hakobyan**November 27 at 19:00**

No Comment

RUSSIAN DRAMA THEATER AFTER K. STANISLAVSKI**November 21 at 19:00**

Jin jan (Dear Genie)

November 23 at 19:00I'm Marrying an American
Woman**November 24 at 19:00**

Classmates

November 25 at 19:00

Filumena Marturano

H. TUMANIAN STATE PUPPET THEATRE

Sayat-Nova av., house 4

November 20 at 12:00

Alice in Wonderland

November 22 at 12:00

Alice in Wonderland

November 29 at 12:30

Alice in Wonderland

STATE MUSICAL CHAMBER THEATER**November 23 at 19:00**

Uninvited Guest

November 24 at 19:00

Beauty and the Beast

YEREVAN STATE CHAMBER THEATER**November 21 at 19:00**It Doesn't Matter With
Whom**November 23 at 19:00**Play | Yerevan State
Chamber Theater
It Doesn't Matter With
Whom**H. MALYAN THEATER OF FILM ACTORS****November 21 at 19:00**

Marriage

November 23 at 19:00

Marriage

Genre: Comedy

Author: N. Gogol

Staging: Vahan Khachatryan

Cast: Samvel Topalyan,

Astghik Abajyan, Levon

Meloyan, Vahagn



Gasparyan, Levon
Ghazaryan, Georgi
Hovakimyan, Ara Sargsyan,
Varduhi Rushanyan, Liza
Azizyan, Kristine
Hovakimyan.

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