

VOICE OF KARABAKH



Azerbaijani Association

Public Association for "Protection of Rights of Migrants and Internally Displaced Persons in Azerbaijan"

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QARABAĞIN SƏSİ

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Elkhan SULEYMANOV:

"EURONEST - it is an unfortunate initiative"

"Why should Azerbaijan remain in the Euronest Parliamentary Assembly?...?" Chairman of Azerbaijani Delegation to the Euronest PA Elkhan Suleymanov has appealed to President of the European Parliament Mr. Martin Schulz, all members of the European Parliament and Bureau Members of the Euronest Parliamentary Assembly except the Armenian member



According to the IA APA, the appeal says: "I write to you as a last resort, concerning the membership and participation of Azerbaijan in the EURONEST Parliamentary Assembly Initiative. As we count a great number of Members of European Parliament as good friends of peace and cooperation in the world, I would like to receive your answer, Your opinion on this important matter.

I argue that EURONEST - is a failed and unfortunate initiative. It was an attempt to create a new international forum for discussion that is now being bogged down by indecision, platitudes and double standards. Instead of finding common solutions to the main problems affecting both the European Union and Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine, it is simply discussing the least important, most vague of issues, with no consequence whatsoever to any of its statements and decisions.

The worst of this is the behaviour of the European Parliament. Supposedly a trusting partner, the Parliament shows a double standard in the way it expresses itself towards its partners. How can members of the Azerbaijan dele-

gation ever trust the statements, promises and declaration of MEPs, if the EP continuously publishes and endorses damaging and unproductive reports and resolutions? How can the Parliament claim legitimacy, when it endorses one kind of open and friendly message in EURONEST, while in its Strasbourg plenary it passes acts alleging grave and unfounded accusations against our country? Would the European Parliament cooperate with a partner that on one hand publishes documents promoting the rule of law and one the other, actively tries to interfere in judicial processes of the its partner countries? I think not. I also sadly do not think anymore that the Azerbaijan Parliament should legitimize this kind of hypocrisy.

At the same time, Honourable Members, I want to reclaim the fact that although EURONEST was advertised as capable of addressing the most pressing concerns of the 'Eastern Partners', it acts as if there was no the occupation of Nagorno-Karabakh and surrounding regions of Azerbaijan by Armenian soldiers! By failing to mention and to address the violation of countless UN, OSCE and even EP resolutions and documents, EURONEST shows a clear bias towards the Armenian aggressors. At the same time, Armenia is still an active member of EURONEST, despite the fact is has recently signed its entry into the Eurasian Customs Union, an act that invalidates its cooperation with the European Union. Yet no statement was made on that by the European Parliament.

What are we, dear Members, to understand from this? That no matter what happens, Armenia will be rewarded, while Azerbaijan is insulted, its interests avoided, its rule of law continuously attacked by an institution claiming to desire cooperation and friendship?

I ask you therefore: **why should Azerbaijan remain a member of EURONEST? Can we expect true equal treatment?** I am eager to see your response.

I assure you, fellow representatives, of my outmost respect and wish to extend my warm regards".

On 20 September in Baku, at the Center named after Heydar Aliyev there was celebrated the famous event: there was organized splendid ceremony dedicated to 20th anniversary of "The Contract of the century" and establishment of Southern gas corridor.

Warmly welcoming the guests and participants of the ceremony, the president of Azerbaijan **Ilham Aliyev** made a speech where he talked about the history of signing of the mentioned Contract, about the successes reached by the country, about near and far perspectives of oil-gas industry of the republic.

There participated and made speeches the president of the Republic of Bulgaria **Rosen Plevneliev**, prime minister of

Republic **Claudio de Vincenti**, Executive director of the company bp **Robert Dadli**, special representative of State department of the USA over international energetics problems **Amos Hockstein**, President of State oil company of Azerbaijan Republic **Rovnag Abdullaev**. There was also intro-



20th anniversary of "The Contract of the century"



Georgia **Irakli Garibashvili**, premier minister of Greece **Antonis Samaras**, premier minister of Montenegro **Milo Džukanovich**, mister for energy and natural resource of Turkey **Taner Yildiz**, ambassador of Norway in Azerbaijan **Bord Ivar Svendsen**, minister for energetics of the Republic of Albania **Damian Gzhiknuri**, State minister for trade and investments for United Kingdom of Great Britain and North Ireland **Lord Livingstone**, deputy minister for economic development of Italian

duced the video-appeal to the chairman of European Commission **Jose Manuel Barroso**.

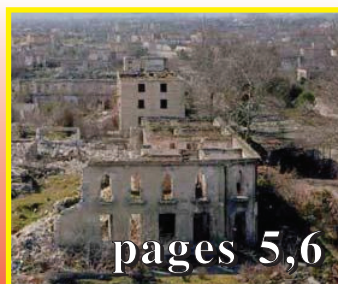
There was demonstrated a video to the participants of the splendid ceremony about energy projects realized by Azerbaijan. Then the leaders of states, also other officials went to Sangachal terminal and took part in the ceremony dedicated to establishment of Southern gas corridor.

(Page 2)



pages 3,7

Metastasis of Sarkisyan's abnormality



pages 5,6

Impudent sarkisyan's gossip from a high tribune of the UN General Assembly



page 6

Charles Aznavour: "There is happening internal genocide in my country now"



page 7

Karabakh conflict: war or peace?



page 8

G. Maleville. Armenian tragedy of 1915

20th anniversary of "The Contract of the century"

(Page 1)

Azerbaijan, often called as Land of Fire, together with its several sight-seings, is famous in the world as a country rich of energy resources which mainly consist of oil-gas reserves.

History of the Azerbaijani oil is interesting and ancient. Already in the IX-X centuries Arabian travellers, historians and geographers wrote that the economic life of Absheron peninsula was related with oil, they talked about "white" and "black" oil of Baku city...

In the beginning of the previous century - in 1901 Azerbaijan produced 11 million ton "black gold" which was equal to more than 50 percentages of oil in the world. For provision of delivery of Baku oil to world markets, in 1907 the oil pipeline Baku-Batumi having diameters about 200 mm and length about 833 kilometers which started to be built in 1897, was given to exploitation.

In 1941, when the Second World War started, oil in Azerbaijan was produced in record quantity - 23.5 million tons which contained 76 percentages of oil production in the whole USSR. **In the years of war Azerbaijan provided 80 percentages of the need of the country in liquid oil. 13 million tons of oil products or 85 percent of aviation gasoline about 17 million tons, used by Soviet army, were produced in our republic.** Significant event in oil-producing field happened in November 1949: in 40 kilometers distance from the shore, in the open sea there was discovered deposit called as "Oil Rocks" which was considered to be "the eighth wonder of the world". Azerbaijan became famous in the world as the first extrac-

tor of oil from open sea.

In the early years of the independence of Azerbaijan - after 1994 a new level of eposce of the Azerbaijani oil started. It covers the years of preparation and realization of **"The Contract of the century"** and new oil strategy of **Heydar Aliyev**.

At those times appeared an idea about preparing to give in use the deposits "Azeri", "Chirag" and deep part of "Gunashli". But the hard economic situation at those times of the young sovereign country didn't let realize the idea. It was required to involve international companies. So there was started an active workshop in this direction. As the result of great and hard workings under leadership of H. Aliyev, **on 20 September 1994** there was signed Contract about partition of profits from Azeri-Chirag-Gunashli (the deep part) with 11 well-known oil companies from seven countries of the world - **bp, Statoil, Amoko, TPAO, Itoci, ExxonMobil, Lukoil, Delta, Remko, MacDermot, Hess**, which entered to the history as **"The Contract of the century"**. It should be mentioned that from that time the oil strategy of Azerbaijan became to one the component part of internal and external politics of the state. The unseen period of development had begun in the country. Azerbaijan, which was inside the vice of deep crisis, in early years of the XXI century realized fast increasing and became to prosperous land, became to one of the powerful countries of the world in a short time.

Beginning from 1997 the Azerbaijani oil started to be carried to Europe and world market through **"North direction" (Baku-Novosibirsk)**, and from 1999 through

"Western route" (Baku-Supsa). In May 2005 there was given to use the main outbound oil-pipeline **Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan (BTC)** longing in 1730 kilometers and producing 50 million ton oil in a year. As the result of giving in use of BTC, Azerbaijan had a possibility to transport its oil to Mediterranean Sea and from there to any point of the world. The past time showed that the underlined oil pipeline



made a great role in strengthening of economic relations and friendship with the states of Europe and the world as the president of Azerbaijan - I. Aliyev had mentioned in his speech at opening ceremony of BTC.

Until 1 September 2014 there was exported 357 million ton oil to the world markets, including 255 million ton through the Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan pipeline, 69 million ton through Baku-Supsa pipeline, 11.3 million ton through Baku-Novorossiysk pipeline and 20.4 million ton through railway.

From the political point of view,

the essence of **"The Contract of the century"** is that it has proved that Azerbaijan is an independent country and solid partner, that it is comfortable to work and invest in this state. BTC gives an impulse to establishment of relations of new levels between Azerbaijan and the states of the world, relations between Azerbaijani nation and the nations of the world. If we consider its economical essence, then

underlined deposit there were extracted 14 million ton condensates and 54 billion cub meters of gas. Till 1 September 2014 over the project **"Shahdeniz-1"** through Southern-Caucasian pipeline 4 billion cub meters of gas was exported to Georgia, and 29 billion cub meters to Turkey. At recent times there were adopted important decisions about export of gas to European Union basing on long-lasting agreements which would be extracted within the framework of **"Shahdeniz-2"** project, also there were signed contracts about building of Trans-Anatolian (TANAP) and Trans-Adriatic (TAP) gas pipelines. Initial transportation capacity of TANAP is planned to be about 16 billion cub meters, in 2023 - 23 billion cub meters and in 2026 - 31 billion cub meters gas.

"The Contract of the century" opened a way to signing of 26 more agreements with 41 oil companies from 19 countries. 57.6 billion USA dollars from 64 billion dollars investments will be put in workings in sea deposits and research programs in perspective structures.

Signing of **"The Contract of the century"** at the same time with being a historical event was a turning point in economic and political life of Azerbaijan and neighbor countries. The independent Azerbaijani state firstly realized the initiative over working of hydrocarbon resources in Caspian Sea together with foreign companies. Also the profits from oil and gas make great opportunities for increasing of all fields in our country. The task over **"transformation of black gold into human capital"** is successfully realized.

H. ALLAHVERDI

Tribune of an IDP

Armenians lose and will lose even more

I want to share my bitter memories about tricks of the war to which we were forced thanks to Armenians and Armenia, I just want to empty my soul to relieve.

Two decades ago, exactly on February 17, 1992 Armenian mercenary bands led by Aramo, Arabo and Avo (Monte Melkonian) together with direct support of the 366th motto-rifle forces of the soviet Russia located in Khankendi (Stepanakert), occupied strategically important village Garadaghli of Khodzha-vand region. 91 persons died in those fights for the village whose 54 were killed in one day. Generally, 145 persons (including 15 women and 13 babies) died in the fights against the Armenian bands in the mentioned region.

Soldiers of the local battalion of defense fought till the last bullet, showed unbelievable heroism, but at the non-equality of quantity of the fighters they were brought to blockade. Some of

them were taken as captives by the Armenian bands. In fact, fatal days for Garadaghli, the first attempts of Armenians for banishing the habitants started in 1988. Armed habitants of the Armenian villages Garakand, Mushadashen and Chartas and others with the support of Armenian mercenaries from abroad and Russian soldiers from the underlined 366th motto-rifle



Aramo

group often attacked and fired the village. In Khankendi there was staff of mobilized bands of foreign mercenaries, soldiers of the Soviet Army and local Armenians. Here it was planned and

then realized the attacks on the Azerbaijani village and annihilation of local habitants. Me and my villagers - alive witnesses of those horrible events - personally saw among Armenians the mercenaries from various nationalities and of black color skin speaking neither in Russian nor Armenian. I remember that after invasion of Garadaghli and our captivity any black-skinned foreigner like an



M. Melkonian (Avo)

Arabian was capturing the happenings on his camera. He captured everything - the storm of our village, how they took us as captives and brought to Khankendi, and also how they

stopped us on the way and fired. There were also other persons capturing us. Also there were many Armenians among the foreigners who difficultly understood language of the local Armenians and hardly spoke with them. It should be mentioned that the Armenian bands were commanded by Russians and the foreign mercenaries whom Armenians obeyed unconditionally. The operations were held usually at the following manner: firstly tanks and artillery were put in fights controlled by specialists from Russia, then the bands of foreign mercenaries realized the storm, and then groups of local Armenians stepped on.

After how we were brought to Khankendi, during more than forty days they kept us in cold chambers, unbelievably tortured us, even they didn't take pity for the old persons, women and children... Aiming also at moral pains together with physical, they tortured us before eyes of each other. As other captives, they

pulled out my gold teeth with pliers. I tried to resist and they cut my vein in left hand and this wound had been making me problem till today. I knew the majority of Armenians who tortured us - they were from the neighbor Armenian villages and until those events we used to have very good relations with them. They also kept us hungry: at the first days they gave us a cup of water and 100 gram bread once a day, but then they stopped giving even this.

Yes, as the happened were so terrible it was impossible to impress all the moments. And all these were a reason of the permanent seduction of Armenians to the territory of Azerbaijan. But they are deeply wrong. They won't get even a piece of our lands. On the contrary, they lose and will lose even more.

Aladdin MAMMADOV,
internally displaced person
from Garadaghli village
of Khozhavand region

Unwillingly we're accustomed to illogical, meaningless, and often even abnormal speeches of the present president of Armenia, also, by the way, illegal president as he has usurped the leadership there being the citizen of Azerbaijan and not officially renouncing the citizenship.

The abnormality in speeches and also in the behavior of Serj Sarkisyan stays clearer day by day. I want to mention the quote of the person who always participates at the meetings of the presidents of Azerbaijan and Armenia and has an opportunity to observe the manner, mimics, acts and speeches - Novruz Mammadov, deputy chairman of the Presidential Administration of Azerbaijan: "At latest times Serj Sarkisyan even in the most authoritative meetings can't behavior normally, adequately. In his self-manner it is observed psychic deviations. He, suddenly raging, starts gesticulating, his acts don't enter the common frames, impres-

peacemakers within the framework of ISAF has gotten very valuable practice of interaction".

Before all, I'd give a question to NATO and other international organizations involving Armenia to ISAF - to international peacemaking activities: how logical is it to involve an aggressor country (concretely Armenia) which is the author of instability in South Caucasus and is the culprit of four centuries longing military position, to peacemaking



documents - organize very easily". A man needs to be so shameless, impudent that being a killer of thousands of innocent Azerbaijanis could introduce himself as a peace-lover, talk about the value of the peace, introduce Armenia as "a fighter for safety and peace" and condemn Azerbaijan which suffers from the aggressive politics of Armenia for two decades. How could Sarkisyan be "a spokesman" of healthy consciousness? Can a man coming to the post of president as the result of blood of innocent people, think healthily? Isn't he the same Sarkisyan who has recently threatened us with turning two more territories of Azerbaijan into ruins like Aghdam? Pay attention to one of his absurd-militant statements: "And Azerbaijan threatens us with military activities. I'm sure that if these activities start, then after several months Azerbaijanis will cry for not 20, but 25-30 percentages of their territories" (he meant the Azerbaijani territories that were occupied by Armenians, and at random recognized

ACTUAL QUOTE

Ilham ALIYEV,
President of Azerbaijan:

"Today, the biggest threat to the security of the region is posed by the policy of aggression pursued by Armenia, which keeps 20 per cent of Azerbaijani territory, including Nagorno-Karabakh and seven adjacent districts, under occupation. Armenia has carried out a policy of ethnic cleansing against the Azerbaijanis, as a result of which more than a million people have become refugees and internally displaced persons. Four UN Security Council resolutions demand an immediate and unconditional withdrawal of Armenian troops from the occupied territories. Unfortunately, Armenia continues to flout them and the conflict remains unresolved. The conflict must be resolved on the basis of international law and the territorial integrity of Azerbaijan. We appreciate NATO's position on this issue, as well as its unreserved support for the territorial integrity and sovereignty of Azerbaijan voiced at previous summits. We firmly believe that NATO's commitment to such an important part of international law will be continued in the future. Thus, it will make an explicit contribution to the restoration of justice and prevent the spread of the misperception regarding the possibility of a forcible change of internationally recognized borders".

From the speech at the NATO summit's meeting on Afghanistan in Wales, September 5, 2014

Recep Tayyip ERDOGAN,
Turkish President:

"Turkish-Azerbaijani relations will further develop in a different form. In particular, the existing problems in the region must be solved by joint efforts of the two countries. The problem between Turkey and Armenia will not be resolved until Armenian-Azerbaijani conflict settlement. Otherwise, the situation between Turkey and Armenia will remain the same. Efforts to develop our relations will be made resolutely in the future, as well".

From the statement during the visit in Azerbaijan, Baku, September, 3, 2014

Richard MILLS,
U.S. Ambassador-designate to Armenia:

"While we have been clear about our disappointment over some of Armenia's recent decisions, such as its vote in the UN General Assembly with Russia against upholding Ukraine's sovereignty that put Armenia at odds with the overwhelming majority of the international community. Armenia is isolating itself from the Russia-led Eurasian Economic Union and to end its negotiations with the European Union on a creation of Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area".

From the statement during the Senate Foreign Relations Committee confirmation hearing, Washington, September 18, 2014

Milikh YEVDAYEV,
Baku Mountain Jews Community Chairman:

I always say that if Jews have nowhere to live in the world, let them come to Azerbaijan, because we're all welcomed here. The Israeli Defense Minister once visited Red Village in Guba for half an hour, but lingered an hour and half. The Israeli Foreign Minister also came for half an hour and he stayed about two hours as well. Because they saw how happily we live. That's why I call on Jews to live in Azerbaijan. If we, Jews, have been living here for 2,000 years, we're going to live for another 2,000 years here".

From the statement during an event held at the State Committee for Work with Religious Organizations, Baku, September, 18 2014

Metastasis of Sarkisyan's abnormality

sion of his face changes, and you see that the person can't control himself. It seems, the life of a terrorist, the committed crimes started to affect him. I think that it is just the beginning".

It is impossible not to agree with the above-mentioned as there is a divine rule: every person soon or late suffers for his sins. And Serj's sins are much! This man, whose hands were washed with blood of hundreds of children, women, old persons in regions of Azerbaijan, especially in Khojali where the operations over annihilation of the city were led by him, once recognized to Thomas de Vaal - the English correspondent: "Until Khojali events Azerbaijanis thought that they could joke with us, they thought that Armenians weren't able to raise hand on peaceful habitants. We could break this stereotype. And here's what happened". Here whom Serj Sarkisyan in real is - terrorist and killer! You say please, can a normal person cruelly kill innocent people majorly the old persons, women and babies, and then be proud of this and also tell it to a representative of the media? Let's pay attention to other chatters of the Armenian president.

Making a speech at the meeting of leaders of the states - members of NATO and partners participating in the mission of International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) in Afghanistan that had been held recently within the framework of the summit of North Atlantic alliance, S. Sarkisyan said: "Armenia as a partner of NATO and a state participating in provision of the international safety, has been entered to ISAF since February 2010. After a year - from July 2011 it increased the number of contingent. During the past four and a half years Armenian

activities?

In his speech Sarkisyan said: "Everybody in Armenia knows the value of the peace and safety very

the fact of occupation). And can a leader of any state make such absurd views if he is normal? But maybe we shouldn't reproach Serj: it seems the



The victims of Khojali genocide

well. And for many reasons Armenia has to struggle for it nearly every day". Then, "philosophizing" about ways of solution of the Armenian-Azerbaijani conflict, he added: "Either the sanity and attempts for peace will win, or the deepening of xenophobia, rhetoric of war and future provocations harming people's lives will again increase, the provocations which Azerbaijan - not giving any value to its own soldiers' lives and being inspired of several

recent events on the frontline of the opposite forces strongly affected him. Also maybe at the same time the president of Armenia was affected of the words of the president of Turkey Radzhap Tayyip Erdogan who for the next time stated about support for the just position of Azerbaijan and reluctance about holding negotiations with Armenia until the Armenian-Azerbaijani conflict is solved.

National Heroes of Azerbaijan**Military pilot - the hero**

To fly, rise highly and from there to behold the native land, to admire their beauty - has been a long-standing dream of his. But he couldn't even imagine that once he should have to carry out combat missions by the flight machine...

Zakir Tofiq oğlu Yusifov was born on September 29, 1956 in the city of Baku - the capital of Azerbaijan. After finishing in 1974 of the 194th city high school, Zakir surely going to the implementation of his dream in 1977 entered to Sasovskoe civil aviation flight school, named of the Hero of the Soviet Union Tarana G. A. in the city of Ryazan. Having finished study in school, he returned home and began his career in the squadron in the city of Evlakh.

During his carrier in the called enterprise Z.Yusifov in turn bor-

rowed a little difficult, at the same time responsible positions - the commander of the AN-2 airplane, the deputy commander, and then the commander of a squadron, the pilot-inspector of inspection of the organization and support of flights. At the same time Zakir didn't cease to increase the educational level. In 1988 he graduated a correspondence department of law department of the Baku State University.

It were times when Armenia advanced territorial claims against adjacent Azerbaijan on which lands at the beginning of the 19th century the called state was created. Complaints also accompanied by the illegal actions of the Armenian armed forces against residents of Azerbaijanis in Armenia and Nagorno-Karabakh. The so-called Armenian armed

movement turned further into the real undeclared war against Azerbaijan.

This circumstance created need for creation of the first helicopter military squadron. But it was too difficult task in the republic which only just followed a way of independence and which is at that time in the extremely difficult economic and political situation. At the same time, Z.Yusifov together with the National Hero of Azerbaijan Yaver Aliyev undertook implementation of this task with which eventually managed to cope.

For a short time Zakir mastered all subtleties, all principle of operation of the MI-24 helicopter. Runtime of combat missions, unsafe flights to Karabakh came... One of these, for a long time remembered flights, undoubtedly

was the flight made on April 11, 1992 in the Fizuli-Khodjavid direction. That day the first time Z.Yusifov rose in air as the commander of the military helicopter, and this flight was successful very safe. Having successfully carried the fighting mission, the crew of the helicopter returned back.

The courageous commander Z.Yusifov, having made military flights during fights for Askeran, Fizuli, Khodjavid, Terter, Agdere, Shushakend, added nice pages to the fighting chronicle of the Azerbaijani Military Aviation.

November 11, 1992... Day when Zakir Yusifov's last flight was realized... In runtime of the next military operation his helicopter was forced down by the Armenian fighters. All crew of the helicopter was dead...

Zakir was family, and two



daughters grew up in his family.

On February 5, 1993, Zakir Tofiq oğlu Yusifov posthumously was conferred the honorary title of the National Hero of Azerbaijan by the decree of the President of Azerbaijan.

The hero is buried at the Alley of Martyrs in Baku. The 194th school where he studied earlier also one of streets in the Nizami district bears a name of the hero.

Gadir NASIROV,
"Voice of Karabakh"

*Ismayil MUSA, doctor of historical science***Azerbaijan-Armenia agreement and conference (1919)**

(beginning in the previous issues)

Starting from the first days since signing of the agreement on November 23, 1919 Armenians intensified military actions in Zangezur. Touching the position of representations of western countries in Caucasus, it must be noted that as in previous cases they were satisfied only by issuing diplomatic notes and did not attempted to regulate the problem in a way which will suite both sides.

Azerbaijan-Armenian conference



F.Khoyski

was held through December 14-21, 1919 in Baku. ADR (Azerbaijan Democratic Republic) was represented by **F.Khoyski** (chairman), **M.Hajinsky** and **R.Vekilov** and Armenian side was represented by **Arutunants** (chairman), **Argutinsky**, **Dolokurov** and **Bekzadyan**. Major aspects of negotiations at the conference are the next:

1. Azerbaijan delegation (F.Khoyski and M.Hajinsky) defined the major task of the conference as resolving territorial-borders disputes according

to agreement from November 23. In this respect, they suggested to discuss at first the territorial problems. Armenian delegation (Arutunants and Bekzadyan) responded that it is not the correct time and there are no necessary conditions for resolving of the territorial disputes. They insisted that at first the problems of refugees and temporary demarcation borders should be considered. In this case, F.Khoyski underlined that there will be no use of temporary borders-demarcation line and stressed that considering diplomatic statement of



M.Hajinsky

November 2 as "Status quo" the discussion of territorial claims should not be delayed.

2. There were defined positions in respect of some aspects of territorial problem:

- define all aspects of the problem and speakers, make it clear why borders have to be temporarily defined (F.Khoyski);

- postponement of the problem solution due to unavailability of participating sides (Arutunants); immediate start of negotiations

(Bekzadyan);

- make clear position of Armenian side in respect of the problem (Vekilov).

3. As a result of further exchange of ideas Azerbaijan delegation suggested to discuss territorial problems as a whole and under present situation to solve the problem only by defining demarcation line. This conclusion proceeded from a number of causes:

- unconformity of position of Armenian representatives;
- unclear intentions of Armenians;
- extreme complexity of the prob-



R.Vekilov

lem;

- sharply distinguished approaches of both governments;

- possible negative results of distinct bordering at present situation.

4. To the end of negotiations there were acute disputes concerning agreement of November 23. Arutunants stated that the agreement defines demarcation line or "modus vivende" and the agreement can be approved once again and proposed to continue negotiations in Tiflis. Azerbaijan diplomats reminded that immediately

after signing of November 23 agreement the Armenia violated the agreement (M.Hajinsky) and underlined that the conference has no authority to approve the agreement (F.Khoyski).

5. At the second plenary session of the conference the following proposals were expressed:

a) to stop military actions

between Republics;

b) in respect of all controversial problems to make positions totally clear through negotiations (Argutinsky and Dolgorukov).

In general, the conference did not clarified relations between two countries and did not gain any progress in solution of territorial-border disputes.

BLOODY MEMORY

TERRITORY OF AZERBAIJAN OCCUPIED IN 1989-1993 (in total 13.210 sq km)

Former Nagorno-Karabakh: Shusha
(date of occupation - 8 May, 1992),
khankandi, Khojaly (26 February, 1992), Asgaran, Khojavand, Aghdara (1989-1992) - area: 4400 sq km.

Lachin	(18 may, 1992)	- 1835 sq km
Kalbajar	(2 April, 1993)	- 1936 sq km
Aghdam	(23 July, 1993)	- 1094 sq km
Jabrail	(23 August, 1993)	- 1050 sq km
Fuzuli	(23 August, 1993)	- 1112 sq km
Gubadly	(31 August, 1993)	- 802 sq km
Zangilan	(29 October, 1993)	- 707 sq km

Besides that, parts of Gazakh, Aghstafa, Tovuz, Gadabay regions bordering Armenia, as well as Tartar, Goranboy, Aghjabadi and Beylagan regions bordering the front line are occupied. Part of Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic is also occupied.



Elkhan SULEYMANOV, MP, president of ACSDA**Vurgun SULEYMANOV, PHD**

Invasion of Azerbaijani Lands by Armenia and heavy consequence of occupation

(beginning at the previous issues)

Introduction

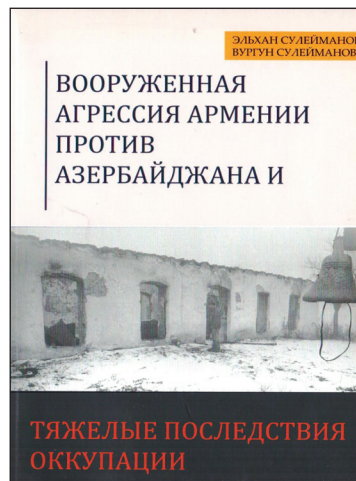
In any case, the Republic of Azerbaijan has the right to appeal to international courts, bring suits, and receive war indemnity for its losses. Therefore, it is time to calculate the losses that have followed the aggression and occupation of the Azerbaijani territories. Until now, there has been no thorough research of the international and legal aspects of payment to Azerbaijan for financial and moral damages. We should consider it a matter of national importance to conduct research into the political, international, legal, and economic aspects of the Armenian aggression against Azerbaijan, as well as to investigate the international and legal basis for payment for the losses suffered.

Thus, one of the main issues is making Armenia legally responsible-according to international law - for compensating for material and moral damages. This study of the problem will aid in securing a fair solution.

At the same time, the political and legal aspects of the territorial claims of Armenia to Azerbaijan, its armed aggression, and the occupation of Nagorno Karabakh and adjoining districts will be examined.

A range of issues regarding the payment of the losses Azerbaijan has suffered has not yet been the subject of comprehensive studies, and this study attempts to do that.

Because of the topicality and originality of this study, it will strengthen Azerbaijan's position and its worldwide credibility, and will verify that the Nagorno Karabakh region of Azerbaijan and adjoining districts have been occupied by



Armenia.

1. Historical and geopolitical roots of the armenian-azerbaijani conflict over Nagorno Karabakh

The Armenian-Azerbaijani conflict over Nagorno Karabakh erupted when Armenia launched an armed aggression against Azerbaijan. Ethnic Azerbaijanis were deported from their histor-

ical lands-present day Republic of Armenia-within several months in 1988-1989. This was the continuation of a policy of acquiring new territories by force, which started with illegal actions of separatist Armenians in the Nagorno Karabakh region of the country.

The Armenian government supported the actions of separatists with decisions that ran against international legal norms and put forward groundless claims against Azerbaijan. Among the decisions were resolutions of the Supreme Soviet of Armenia, "On merging Armenia SSR with Karabakh" of December 1, 1989, and of August 23, 1990, on the state sovereignty of Armenia.

With these documents, Armenia contradicted international legal norms addressing the territory of another state; in them, the Nagorno Karabakh region of Azerbaijan was

declared an "inseparable part" of Armenia. These resolutions were realized in Armenia's armed aggression against Azerbaijan. Illegal, armed formations made up of mercenaries were widely used in battles against Azerbaijan. The armed aggression was also accompanied by acts of terror by the Armenian special services and international Armenian terrorist organizations, along the frontier and borders as well as far from those areas. In late 1991 and early 1992, large-scale military operations of the Armenian armed forces were within the administrative borders of the Nagorno Karabakh Autonomous Region (NKAR), but in May of 1992, the military operations crossed the administrative borders of the former NKAR and spread to other districts of Azerbaijan.

(to be continued)

Impudent sarkisyan's gossip from a high tribune of the UN General Assembly

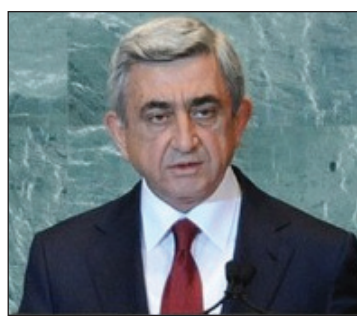
President of Armenia's aggressive, the criminal and the invader, continues to remain in the eternal role of the falsifier, liar, gossip and many other similar negative human properties which aren't appropriate to the head of state.

Serge Sargsyan the next time showed his negatives during a speech from a tribune of the 69th session of the United Nations General Assembly, having gossiped for a while about Azerbaijan which with bread and salt grew up.

Having readdressed a destructive and maximal stance of Armenia to Azerbaijan and having shifted all blame of failure of efforts of the international community in the direction of fair and peaceful settlement of the Karabakh conflict on last, the president-liar told to participants of session that, allegedly, "The president of Azerbaijan qualifies all Armenian people as "enemy number one", and that in the civilized world is considered a crime, in Azerbaijan is seen as heroism".

Over the past 20 years, the entire world is witnessing the destructive and maximalist position of Armenia,

has captured one-fifth of Azerbaijan's territory, including the addition of Nagorno-Karabakh (NK) seven districts around it, never included in its administrative structure, of the country, currently holding this region under its occupation. Who does not understand that it was for this reason that the Armenian government is bending over backwards, at any cost to keep the status quo? Next, talk about the "qualification of the entire Armenian people by the President of Azerbaijan, the number one enemy" - an unfortunate fiction Serjik. Discard all the other evidence of this, for it is enough only one of them: **how could live in Azerbaijan today, 30,000 Armenians, if the head of the country would consider them "enemy number one"?** As for the nonsense "that the civilized world is considered a crime in Azerbaijan is seen as heroism" - is also rubbish. On the contrary, in Armenia world famous terrorists, murderers like **Andranik Ozanyan, Garagin Nzhde, Drastamat Kanyan (Dro), Monte Melkonyan (Avo)** and many others are erected in heroes, to them put monuments. In any case to speak, why to go far? **The yesterday's criminal, the author of Khojaly**



genocide, the man, whose hands stained with the blood of thousands of innocent people - old men, women, children - Serge Sargsyan stirring about the aforesaid today sits on a chair of the Armenia president!

In the gossip from a tribune of the UN the president of Armenia, in own way interpreting a principle of self-determination of the people in the purposes, tried to hide his country's occupation of the territories of adjacent Azerbaijan by use of military force. Actually there is no connection between a principle of self-determination of the peoples, found the reflection in the charter of the UN and the Helsinki convention and a situation which Sargsyan tries to provide as the right for self-determination of the Armenians living in

Azerbaijan. In effect the principle of self-determination requires, first of all, resetting of the expelled Azerbaijanis in the NK and their cohabitation in the conditions of the world together with the Armenian community in Azerbaijan, but not violent assignment of others lands.

Further, speaking about known resolutions of UNSC, in the slander Sargsyan told: **"It is about all those four resolutions where as the prime and unconditional requirement extinction of military and hostile operations which wasn't realized by Azerbaijan was specified. Owing to omission of fundamental requirements of the present resolutions by Azerbaijan there was impossible their full implementation. In resolutions the appeal to stop bombings and air shocks on civilians, to refrain from violation of the principles of international humanitarian law became, in response to what Azerbaijan continued to bomb civilians, without doing a difference between children, women, elderly, roughly breaking all legal and ethical standards of international humanitarian law".**

Simply amazing impudence! It is necessary to be the superimpudent

person to readdress all this from Armenia to Azerbaijan. Yes, in resolutions of UNSC really as the prime and unconditional requirement extinction of military and hostile operations was specified. But all this belonged to Armenia which began undeclared war against Azerbaijan. It didn't fulfill the requirement of those resolutions, it didn't stop military operations, it bombarded, destroyed the peace Azerbaijani population. **After all it isn't accidental that as a result of it over 20000 residents of Azerbaijan women and children lost life which most part was made by peace people, including elderly, about 900 settlements, more than one million people expelled by the armed Armenians from the residences were destroyed turned into refugees and displaced persons in the Homeland. If is as Serzhik whereas it turned out raved at session of the UN, what along with the facts stated above, one fifth Azerbaijani territories was occupied whereas Armenia didn't lose a scrap of the territory (more correct, the land which is torn off at the beginning of the last century from Azerbaijan)?**

(Page 6)

Impudent sarkisyan's gossip

from a high tribune of the UN General Assembly

(Page 5)

Further the head of aggressive Armenia complained that supposedly in spite of the fact that in resolutions of UNSC there is a requirement about restoration of economic, com-



Agdam, destroyed by armenians

munication ways, energetic links, communications, "Azerbaijan and Turkey apply blockade in relation to Nagorno-Karabakh and the Republic of Armenia". **And about the basic reasons which led to blockade and many other problems in all regions - about aggressive act of Armenia Sargsyan didn't utter words. In other words, he the next time deceived participants of session and through them the entire world community!**

As for "appeals to the Azerbaijani authorities to come into direct contacts with Nagorno-Karabakh", and here Serzhik chatter-box because also the child knows that actually all connected to the NK Armenia decides only, and establishment of those of "direct contacts" is hindered by it.

The president of Armenia with big self-complacency marked also that in one of resolutions of UNSC Armenia isn't specified as the conflict side. It is the only thing that - is correct in his speech. Really, **why Armenia in these documents isn't specified as the conflict side, more precisely, its author? It is told about**

pattern and tranquility on Earth simply isn't necessary.

Sargsyan reminded also that in the appeals addressed to his country "was said only about "continuation of rendering influence" on the Armenians of Nagorno-Karabakh"

that, allegedly, Armenia fully realized. Yes, Armenia at high level had impact on the Armenians of the NK, but, of course, not in the direction of conflict extinction, and on the contrary. And it isn't necessary to expect another, after all this trouble was stirred up by Armenia. Would be naive to expect from it any step towards peaceful settlement of the conflict, as proceeds till this day.

It is impossible to pass by one really ridiculous moment in the speech of the Armenia president: **"Armenia traditionally has cordial relations with the people practising Islam in the face of the Arab world or, for example, our immediate neighbor of Iran".** Of all people we absolutely know how it "warmly" treats the people practising Islam. Obviously therefore **it cleared from the territory of all Azerbaijanis, razed to the ground all historical, cultural, religious monuments relating to Azerbaijan and Azerbaijanis not only in the territory, but also on the occupied zone.**

Well, how many wouldn't gossip, what nonsense wouldn't be talked by Sargsyan, he should know, and knows



The victims of Khojaly genocide

occupation of the Azerbaijani territories and who occupied them, remains unknown. After all it isn't made any invisible divine forces. Why it so? Because, for a long time, the so-called double-standard around the world dominates. And while it is hardy, to expect justice, safety, the

that Azerbaijan won't go back a step from the principled stand, will concede nobody even handfuls of the land and by all means in any way will restore its territorial integrity.

G.JABRAILLY,
"Voice of Karabakh"

Many issues were published at our newspaper about more and more deepening catastrophic situation of the post-soviet Armenia. But, of course, nothing changes with all the written or said. And it won't change until the leadership of the country doesn't give off their unconstructive, aggressive and invasion politics.

What is the main reason of the fall of this country? No doubt, the same politics which basing on in the end of eighties of the previous century Armenia started to demonstrate territorial claims against Azerbaijan including the dream about getting Nagorno-Karabakh Autonomic Province (NKAP) - ancient Azerbaijani land. Charging with this illegal and separatist idea, it started the non-declared war against Azerbaijan which the horrible results are known to the whole world. In the continuation, Armenia firstly was deprived of communication ways leading to the Azerbaijani side, and

Armenian-Azerbaijani border of Azerbaijan and caught by Azerbaijani soldiers.

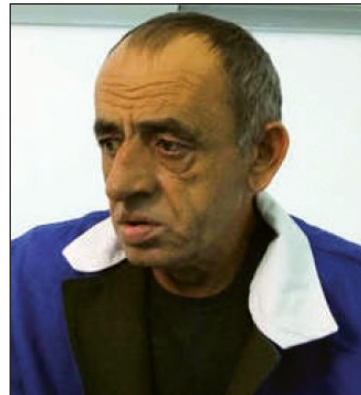
According to his words, after how his wife died in 2008, he lived alone; one of his sons went to Russia to earn life, another one to Erevan. As the result of undue worsening of the financial situation, he, as the only way for escaping the mentioned situation, decided to come to Azerbaijan: **"Habitation was very bad. And the situation got worse and worse day by day. I decided to come to Azerbaijan".** According to his words, several persons more were also ready to run to Azerbaijan with him, but they didn't dare at the last moment. Talking about the very low level of life in his country which exists only thanks to its "elder brother" Russia and Armenian Diasporas in various points of the world, the immigrant noted that **"only thousand persons stayed in his native city Noemberian, the rest left the city as the result of the hunger and disturbances".** By the way,



tion by the same source, for the first six months of 2013, 1.017.000 citizens left Armenia, and only 922.000 turned back to the country. The difference was in 123.000 persons which was 30% more than the data for the same period of the year before last. According to statistics, in 2013 the number of the immigrated people from Armenia was more than 80.000 persons, but the deputy chairman of the Armenian

Charles Aznavour:

"There is happening internal genocide in my country now"



Sarkis Ananian

then Turkey, as the result of the same aggressive politics, closed the Turkish-Armenian borders. So, Armenia put itself to the blockade position with its own hands which suffers from its hardest results.

Economy of Armenia fell to critical situation, life of the population decreased to the lowest level that caused immigration of the people from the country which we'll talk about below.

I want to stop on the other form of Armenian "immigration" - coming of the citizens of Armenia to Azerbaijan. If you pay attention to the conditions that the immigrants, knowing that it can be the last step in their life (they cross the borders of the enemy state, they can be killed by borderers or fall into a mine), do it, then, for my mind, we can make only the following conclusion: **death is better than unbearable life in Armenia.**

One of the Armenians making such a risk is 53 years old inhabitant of Neumberian city of Tavush region of Armenia **Sarkis Ananian**, recently illegally crossing the



E. Gevorkyan with his family

Azerbaijan, respectfully taking into consideration the norms of the international humanitarian law, gave back the caught S. Ananian to Armenia on September 25.

Of course, S. Ananian wasn't the one doing like this. For example, approximately five years ago the citizen of Armenia **Egishe Gevorkian** run to the Azerbaijani side in his car with his family (wife and three children), whose family was refused by his state. Then, I can mention one more citizen of this country - former advisor of gubernator of Tavush region of Armenia **Lubick Chibukhchian** who also intended to come to Azerbaijan with his family. Exactly the low level of life, as it was mentioned above, caused that more and more citizens of Armenia left the country. According to information of the National statistic service of Armenia Panarmenian.net, population of the country in October of the previous year, decreased in amount of 10 thousand people in the comparison with the beginning of the year. According to other informa-

national congress **Aram Manukian** noted that the number of the people who left Armenia and didn't turn back in the previous year was nearly 150 thousand persons. And according to official statistics **200.000 persons have emigrated from Armenia for the last three years.** The mentioned moments again prove the mediocrity of the internal and external politics held by the Armenian government which also causes devastation of the country. The situation is so catastrophic that disturbs also the prominent representatives of the nation. Even **Charles Aznavour**, the ambassador of Armenia in Switzerland, critically made a speech against the Armenian government: **"There is happening internal genocide in my country now. I consider this as politically unacceptable. Not allowing Armenia to breathe, its leadership deprives their country from the youth - it leaves".**

It seems, the politics will end with self-destruction of Armenia...

AHMEDAGALI

Vusala MAMMADOVA

Camp of prisoners

THE STORY OF THE FORMER CAPTIVE

22 years later - fatal recognitions of the 20-year-old Azerbaijani woman taken in the Armenian capture



Chose and took away young women, in the next camera men cried out...

I received a message on Facebook. She invited me to a meeting in Buzovna: "I had no sister to open my heart to her. Considering you as my sister, everything that collected in me for last twenty two years, I will tell you. What you want, write and what you don't want, keep as the sister's secret... But know that I'll open for you the entire trunk... Among people is rough as they have heard, that was in captivity, first of all ask "what was done to you in there"? Still so many false manners I swore, having sinned so much... Let Allah forgives me for sins, but I don't want to hide any more... I don't want to conceal in myself any more..."

Early in the morning on Saturday I go to the address stated by her. I'm one, our press photographer Fakhraddin lives in Buzovna, he'll come a little later. I was met by friendly, amiable madam. This is Dyurdane Agayeva, inhabitant of Khojaly who stayed 8 days in 20-year age in the Armenian capture. Having learned that our photographer will come, told: "Let quickly photograph and leave, at him I won't be able to tell everything. Let's stay together".

Gets and brings from a case a notebook with a blue cover:

- When night insomnia comes, I sit and write everything here. Everything that I can't tell... I have no right to hide. I am a person, living out-of-kicks of Armenians. Maybe even I will be condemned for that I tell everything but if I hide, all incidents that happened to me also to happen to our children. What I saw, that wasn't seen by the people who survived, being able to escape from Khojaly through the forest. They saw war, but they didn't see the Armenian. The person seeing the Armenian has no right to hide. The people who aren't telling the truth about those events aren't right... I have no right even to speak

anonymously. Our children have to know the truth, to know the enemy. To win the enemy, it is necessary to know him too well.

As soon as our photographer took a picture of us and left, we firmly locked the doors and began conversation.



The young man from the village of Agdam district Seidli named Allahverdi at the beginning of the 70th years got married on fallen in love to him Nubar from Khojaly. For the reason that Nubar was the only

child in a family, she couldn't throw parents and move to Agdam. Under such circumstances newlyweds decided to continue their lives in Khojaly, in a family parents of Nubar. In 1972 the first joy of a family was born. Allahverdi called the daughter whom called that "mother", "sister",

acquaintance of 13-year-old Durdane's teenagers with a grief and loss...

After grandfather's death in the 90th year, who helped their family, all weight of the house was shouldered mothers. At once after finishing of school, Durdane started to work in sewing shop, and six months later began to work as an operator. Here it was better to work, the salary was higher, and work was by turns that allowed helping in the afternoon after a night to mother with processing of the soil, sowing campaigns and the cultivation works. Brothers were still absolutely small, she had to grow up hand in hand them with mother...

- Mother was engaged in crops cultivation, sold vegetables and on the money gained from it provided a family. Therefore I didn't get higher education, as soon as finished school, from 16 years started to work to help my mother. She had no other help, always said that Durdane - my son. Support of all is husbands, and my support - Durdane. Monthly brings and gives me her salary...

lent.az

(to be continued)

Armenia and Azerbaijan, who are in a state of war despite a ceasefire, have three options on how to approach the stale-mated conflict over Nagorno-Karabakh, a dispute that lasted more than two decades.

Each option comes with a sour pill, as there is no magic solution. But such is the reality of trying to find a peaceful resolution to a bloody conflict.

The two sides can agree to dis-

Erdogan to the Turkish presidency, and the nomination of Ahmet Davutoglu to the post of prime minister. The two men are staunch supporters of Azerbaijan and have vowed to support Baku in its efforts to reclaim the occupied territories. Turkey has closed its borders with Armenia in solidarity with Azerbaijan.

Armenia, in spite of its many domestic headaches and internal economic, political and social ills may feel somewhat untouchable

peaceful resolution. While this be the smartest solution to follow, it will also be the most difficult, as it would involve having to talk to one's enemies.

A conflict by its very nature is usually not a pleasant experience. And a conflict such as the one in Nagorno-Karabakh, that carries with it heavy baggage in the form of hatred of the other, given the history of violence and bloodshed that has tainted this land.

But in order for any dialogue

Karabakh conflict: war or peace?

agree and continue with the status quo. They can continue to exchange gunfire and mortar rounds on a daily and nightly basis and to lob rhetoric and insults at each other. There are both advantages and setbacks with this option. The advantage goes to Armenia -- at least in the initial stage - as it gets to keep all the occupied lands - 20 percent of Azerbaijani territory - that it grabbed when the Soviet Union broke up. This, however, is a very shortsighted option, as it lays down the groundwork for a potential military escalation down the road. At some point in time, Baku might feel it has no other option.

Constructive solution for Armenia will recognize the need to reach an agreement. Otherwise events, most likely, will be torn in such a way that Armenia can regret.

Unwanted as it may be, a military confrontation might seem as the only solution. Two new factors that Yerevan may want to consider: the election of Recep Tayyip



while under Russian protection as it is currently. But that can change at a moment's notice if Russia becomes too preoccupied in another conflict, such as in Ukraine. This would leave Armenia vulnerable and out in the cold.

The second option - is a military one and while Azerbaijan would undoubtedly have military superiority, there are great risks involved in embarking on a military campaign as the final outcome is always unpredictable and could lead to a regional conflagration.

That leaves the third and only real viable option: dialogue and a

to take place there needs to be a starting point where the two sides can begin to meet and to exchange their views. That is difficult to happen when the antagonists continue to exchange fire along the line of separation and in strong worded communiques.

"The rhetoric that we have been hearing on both sides has not been encouraging, as it only exacerbates and polarizes different positions", - Irfan Siddiq, Britain's ambassador to Baku told AzerNews newspaper.

"It increases hatred of the other and what we need in this time - is understanding of the other. I know this is a difficult thing to ask for in this heated environment when people say why should we understand people who kill our neighbors and take our land, but for there to be any resolution that is what will be required, and its what we have seen through history", - the ambassador said.

Klod SALHANI
"Huffington Post"

Metastasis of Sarkisyan's abnormality

(Page 3)

You see the man talks about "danger of deepening of xenophobia" from whose country Azerbaijanis were deprived out till the last one. From the country which was established in the historical lands of those Azerbaijanis. Unlike Armenia, more than 30000 Armenians live in Azerbaijan at present whose main rights and freedom together with other citizens of Azerbaijan are guaranteed by the state according to requirements of the Constitution of the republic.

Here's another abnormal statement by S. Sarkisyan: "Yes, we're agree that Azerbaijan must struggle for its territorial integrity. We haven't any territorial claims against Azerbaijan". It is an open example of super-impudence - Armenia invaded Nagorno-Karabakh and seven regions around and had been keeping this region under occupation for two decades and "it hadn't any territorial claims against Azerbaijan". How can it be called besides territorial intensification?

It seems in his abnormal period the Armenian president made his most absurd statement about that as if "Azerbaijan will fall in 3-4 years and it will be positive happening for the plan of safety of Armenia". It was such abnor-



mal that even Armenian experts couldn't stay indifferent. For example, Koryun Manukian in the article named as "Chernenkoization of Serj Sarkisyan gives metastasis" on the site www.7or.am wrote that "Serj Sarkisyan can forecast neither 3-4 years, nor 3-4 days". As the conclusion of own observations, the author made such result: Sarkisyan is becoming to Chernenko". I would mention that the underlined person - Konstantin Chernenko, working for a year as the Secretary General of Central Committee of Communist Party of Soviet Union after death of L. Brezhnev, at the end of his life as the result of hard sickness lost his mind.

Yes, what a pity that Azerbaijan has a problem with the country led by such abnormal people and the underlined moment unconditionally is the main obstacle for solution of the Armenian-Azerbaijani conflict of many years.

G. ZEYNALOGU,
"Voice of Karabakh"

Georgians about Armenians**Vakhtang DZHANASHIA, Russian analyst****Lessons of Armenia**

Armenians - "strategic ally" of Russians in the Caucasus - have a phrase even very similar to official slogan: "We're great but unfortunate nation". Everything is clear about "great". And "unfortunate" because as if they have no luck with neighbors - Azerbaijan, Georgia, Iran and Turkey.

Of course, they're great. Armenians are remembered from the Bible to Hitler's speeches. Professor **Stepan Malik-Bakhshian** even made such a theory that if in the Bible it is mentioned that Noah's ship took its direction exactly to Ararat mountains, "according to Darwinism" Armenians are the first people on the Earth who established the whole humanity. Great nation of PRs. They have territorial proclaims against all neighbors and

nearly everybody in the world sympathizes and supports them. The conflict in Nagorno-Karabakh started from that as if those lands were historical territory of Armenian state. But there wasn't existed any Armenian statehood from 1045 to 1918. It was hard for them with historical facts - there appeared Lenin's (!) version of the theory about the right of nations to self-determination "even till to creation of own state". The mentioned version was paid special attention by the dissident **Elena Bonner** - daughter of **Gevorck Alikhanian** - former deputy chairman of the soviet of national committee of Armenia with her husband **Sakharov** and the self-determination started to be accepted as a symbol of the world democracy and Karabakh as Armenia's. And as



nobody could have any suspicion, Armenians deported all non-Armenians from the provinces and nearby regions - crown of democratic self-determination!

Interestingly that the Kurds living

even not in Karabakh but nearby regions were also attacked and robbed... But their (*Kurds' - red.*) enemies were Turks, Armenians were a light in window for them. And here's what Armenians can do, here's the real PR!

Appears a question: why there is an international support to self-determination of Karabakh with ethnic cleanings, massacres, robbery of "winners" and there isn't even any sanction, but we see sanctions and condemnation against peaceful self-determination of Crimea, New Russia? Sorry, but we can't do PR. Look at the situation: we can't tell the truth in the manner that people believed. We can't tell lie. **Armenians together with Russian officers of the 7th army invaded Karabakh** (I saw

it with my own eyes) and appeared a silence as if nothing was happened. They took our 9 paratroopers in Ukraine - global scandal: aggression, occupation!

Where are our propagandists? Ok, the information agency "Russia today" hasn't been created at all yet. But the TV channel Russia Today has been working since 2005! And what do we have? Only 7 million audiences in Europe.

So, may we teach how to lead propaganda from our strategic ally (*the aggressor Armenia - red.*)? Because Armenians are a great nation of genius PR. And they are unfortunate as, for my opinion, they believe in their own propaganda - save us my God!

METRONews

French about Armenians**Georges de MALEVILLE****ARMENIAN TRAGEDY OF 1915**

(beginning in
previous issues)

INTRODUCTION

I remember that we adventurously visited a little Armenian school located along the Walls in Vlashern quarters. Everywhere: in classrooms, halls, on stairs there were hang portraits of Atatürk more than in any embassy. And it was a private school led by church! Those Armenian children would be integrated into the Turkish society as much as it is possible.

Consequently, the fear before Turks, the famous genetic hate didn't exist there where it had to be kept more than anywhere according to common logic. A common observer can have a question: isn't this feeling absolutely artificial that was made by the propaganda which hides its aims? There are other questions before this: even if we think - although it is difficult to do, - that the terrorist company is a mean for revenging on the whole nation and for calling the support of the international social view to even if justify at least for a moment these criminal activities, - how can you explain the wave of the underlined attacks as if the revenge on the

events happened more than seventy years and had been forgotten?

How can you logically justify this late terrorism? Maybe the problem is in the late boom of the national consciousness of Armenians or in the machinations where Armenians appear as just a pretext?

"Crusade against catharists (*a sect in Southern France which didn't recognize Papa*)", the war of



D. Kirkpatrick

the North against the South, caused in France indescribable specters. We all know the massacre of the population of Beziers very well (in 1209). But can you imagine that "Provincals" go to put a bomb into the prefecture of Montpellier as if to revenge for the killed?... The robberies committed by Sweden army during Thirty

Years' War resulted with annihilation of two third part of the population of the south-western Germany. Does it mean that German terrorists should bring into responsibility the ambassador of Sweden and kill him for restoring the justice of the population of Baden-Württemberg?

But it happens with Armenians and a common observer can't pass through the feeling - until he opens the dossier, - of that all these hypes accompanied with crimes, about the events of many years before, seem to be artificial.

This feeling would get stronger if we paid attention to the evolution which Armenians had passed recently: their envoys require not only the pay for blood; but also they proclaim that their ancestors were deprived out of their lands where they - followers have a right for proclaiming. Political claims stay more concrete, clearer.

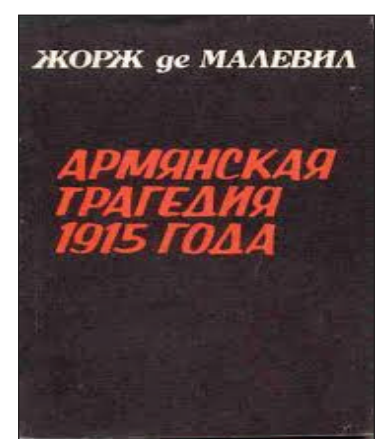
What can we think about it? Today many French people are migrants from far countries where they had to leave as the result of catastrophes also leaving there graves of their ancestors; should they kill diplomats, for example, Algerian diplomats today?... What would you think about Moroccan terrorists who would make claims against the Spanish and required to

give back Grenade and Andalusia? Everybody thought that they have weak intellect. But the claims of Armenians haven't even such grounds...

A witness of violence including oral and physical violence, being committed by Armenians today, can't leave the impression of falsehood. He suspects that he has before his eyes the scenario assembled of separate parts for the hidden aims of secret producers and actors in this scenario as scientist-historians or mercenary killers, declaim the roles which they learnt by heart.

Historical truth isn't restored in such manner. We tried to understand what really happened in past.

We did it completely independently: thanks to sympathy to Turks, also sympathy to Armenians. We tried to understand how the Armenian nation - cute, open, clever, laborious and honest which adapted in France and didn't make any race enmity, could, if we believe in the present company, cause such unexplained hate by Turks whose friendship sides are well known in the world. The hate which also caused the intentionally committed terrible tortures. But we also wanted to open the propaganda which seemed to us to be based on lies and distort-



tion of certain facts.

At the continuation of the whole work we remembered the prophetic words said recently (December 10, 1984) by madam **Kirkpatrick**, the ambassador of the USA in the UN related with the modern company against Zionism (which reminds of the conspiracy against Turkey): "We let the lies be spread not improving it. Then it grew till to politics - and this politics which also wasn't disproved, died afterwards... Sometimes the fortune of the whole nation depends on words..."

In this manner, today basing on the truth we'll dispute for discovering it.

(to be continued)

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