

## Europe Day in Yerevan



### In This Issue

- New Government Approves New Program** p.2
- NKR President to Minsk Group Co-Chairs: Return to the past impossible** p.3
- Carrefour and Yerevan City** p.7
- The Pan Armenian Environmental Front has started a serious battle in the sake of "Protection of Armenia"** p.11
- Made in Artsakh: Kataro Wine Breaks Into Armenian and Russian Markets** p.18

### Noyan Tapan Printing House

is offering coloured and black and white offset and digital printing of books, brochures, booklets, journals, etc with high quality and low prices Tel: 060 27 64 62  
 Address: Isahakyan 28, 3rd floor, Yerevan 0009

### Noyan Tapan Video Studio

is offering professional video and photography for indoor and outdoor events such as weddings, birthday parties, official events, seminars and conferences. Tel: 060 27 64 62  
 Address: Isahakyan 28, 3rd floor, Yerevan 0009

## Government Approves New Program

On May 19, Armenia's Government led by Prime Minister Hovik Abrahamyan held a special session to discuss its new program. Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Territorial Administration Armen Gevorgyan presented a report on the program:

"The Government has prepared a new program based on points expressed in the Government's 2013 program, the national security strategy, the President's and the Republican Party's campaign program, as well as the ideas expressed in the programs of political factions of the National Assembly.

"The Government declares that its main target is the citizens of Armenia – that is, guaranteeing their safety and increasing their security and well-being. The government's main objective is to help citizens create their future in their motherland. The homeland will become a safe haven; a country for every single Armenian where their own abilities and attained experience in different parts of the world can be expressed to their full potential.

"Only equal conditions and real competitiveness can ensure this. The Government will make sure that rules

apply to all and for Armenia's economy to be open both for local and foreign investment.



"In my opinion the program includes all the ideas and different approaches that were discussed during meetings between the Prime Minister and different NGOs and groups, especially those that support business.

"Several factors have been taken into account. For example, the fact that we have a time limit in carrying out this program, the importance of bringing together all these ideas and the present risks based on global economic development and specifically developments taking place in our region.

"Through the realizations of this program for the years 2014-2017, the

Armenian Government aims at securing progressive economic growth compared to developing countries by increasing the country's GDP by five percent, gradually increasing the minimum wage to 65,000 AMD and reducing poverty by ten percent," Gevorgyan specifically states in his report.

At the end of the session, Prime Minister Abrahamyan said that the opinions expressed by the political factions of the National Assembly, ministries and state departments were taken into consideration while formulating the Government's new program. According to the Prime Minister they have been incorporated into the document to their full extent.

"Of course reasonable suggestions were accepted; however those demanding great financial resources were not incorporated," explained the Prime Minister.

The executive has approved the Government's program, which will be presented to the National Assembly. The four-day session of the National Assembly, which commenced on May 19 will be discussing the Government's new program.

## Co-Chairs hope the sides will agree on the joint use of water resources

The Co-Chairs of the OSCE Minsk Group (Ambassadors Igor Popov of the Russian Federation, Jacques Faure of France, and James Warlick of the United States of America) and the Personal Representative of the OSCE Chairperson-in-Office, Ambassador Andrzej Kasprzyk, travelled to the region May 16-19. They were joined by Ambassador Pierre Andrieu, who will take over as French Co-Chair in June.

The main objective of their visit was to review the situation in Nagorno-Karabakh, Kelbajar, and Lachin, in accordance with their mandate. In traveling through these areas, they saw signs of improvements in infrastructure, but could not observe any indications that the size of the population had changed in recent years.

They also visited the Sarsang reser-

voir, and discussed its status and operations with managers of the facility. They expressed their hope that the sides will reach an agreement to jointly manage these water resources to the benefit of the region.

On May 19, the Co-Chairs crossed the Line of Contact near Terter. They



expressed regret for the continued ceasefire violations and consequent casualties. The absence of a mechanism for investigating these ceasefire violations allows the sides to put the blame on each other.

In the course of the visit, the Co-Chairs paid courtesy calls on senior officials in Yerevan and Baku as well as the de facto authorities and representatives of local administrations in Nagorno-Karabakh and Kelbajar, and visited Lachin. They also met with representatives of the Azerbaijani Community of Nagorno-Karabakh in Baku. In their meetings, they discussed elements of the peace process, and stressed that the basis of a lasting settlement remains those elements outlined in statements by the Presidents of the co-chair countries from 2009 to 2013.

## Minsk Group Co-Chairs crossed the line of contact from Karabakh to Azerbaijan

On May 19, in accordance with the arrangement reached with the authorities of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic, the OSCE Mission conducted a planned monitoring of the Line of Contact between the armed forces of Nagorno Karabakh and Azerbaijan in the Martakert-Tartar road section, with the participation of the OSCE Minsk Group Co-Chairmen.

The monitoring was led by the Personal Representative of the OSCE Chairman-in-Office Andrzej Kasprzyk.

From the positions of the NKR Defense Army, the monitoring was conducted by Field Assistants of the Personal Representative of the OSCE Chairman-in-Office Yevgeny Sharov (Ukraine) and Khristo Khristov (Bulgaria)

From the opposite side of the line of contact, the monitoring was conducted by Field Assistant of the Personal Representative of the OSCE Chairman-in-Office Jiri Aberle (Czech Republic) and staff member of the Office Peter



Svedberg.

Azerbaijan's territory.

During the monitoring, the OSCE Minsk Group Co-Chairmen and the Personal Representative of the OSCE Chairman-in-Office crossed the Line of Contact from the NKR side to

From the Karabakh side, the monitoring mission was accompanied by representatives of the NKR Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Defense.

## NKR President to Minsk Group Co-Chairs: Return to the past impossible



Artsakh Republic President Bako Sahakyan received co-chairs of the OSCE Minsk group.

At the beginning of the meeting the President congratulated the newly appointed French co-chairman Pierre Andrieu for taking over the high post, expressing hope that he would continue active participation in the process of the Azerbaijani-Karabakh conflict's peaceful

settlement.

Bako Sahakyan expressed gratitude to

the former French co-chairman Jacques Faure for impartial and efficient work.

Referring to the Azerbaijani-Karabakh conflict settlement process President Sahakyan underlined that the official Stepanakert was committed to its peaceful settlement within the framework of the Minsk Group.

The President stressed that freedom and independence are exceptional values for Artsakh and return to the past both in terms of status and borders is impossible.

The current situation along the border line and regional trends were also touched upon.

NKR foreign minister Karen Mirzoyan and other officials partook in the meeting.

### Noyan Tapan Press-Center

**Noyan Tapan Press Center holds different discussions, press conferences, round tables, teleconferences, seminars each week which are broadcast live on the Internet. We invite you to take advantage of the Center, as well as to place your banner in our Press Room.**

**Tel: 060 27 64 62. Address: Isahakyan 28, 3rd floor**

## Hovannisian: “We will not abandon our country and will liberate our state. . .”

By Gohar Abrahamyan

A year after the presidential ballot in Armenia, the official runner-up, Heritage party leader Raffi Hovannisian says the country is in crisis and re-elected President Serzh Sargsyan is responsible.



After months of silence, on Tuesday, Hovannisian, presenting an annual national report, said that although a year passed since the elections, the post-election standoff has not receded for even a split second and that Armenia can overcome the current crisis only through pan-national consolidation.

“Heritage (party) and the other soldiers of free and independent Armenia have not left the battlefield; this short break has been for regrouping in order to gain strength and volume and become more powerful as the obstacle has not been overcome yet. Heritage has always been and will keep standing next to people, to the civil currents fighting for their rights, next to our glorious youth and freedom fighters [Karabakh war veterans],” he said.

The former presidential candidate believes the current state of affairs in Armenia are the result of last year’s February 18 “rigged ballot” and illegal reproduction of its leadership. The work style of vassal interactions prevails in Armenia’s foreign policy, when relations are built on the pursuit of guarantees of external support to the ruling regime at the expense of national interests and the country’s national wealth.

“During one night an ‘X’ was marked over the extensive work on the

Association Agreement between the European Union and Armenia in favor of the Customs Union’s vague future, where, it turned out, they weren’t really waiting for Armenia with open arms. The country is sinking deeper and deeper in the vortex of the enslaving agreement’s validity period to last for decades,” said the Heritage leader.

Speaking about a number of issues challenging the country, Hovannisian mentioned also Shant Harutyunyan, regarded as a political prisoner, saying that most probably he is not the last political prisoner and demanded his and his supporters’ release.

“Our goal is to form a leadership through fair elections. The growing civil movements in the country are a warning that this regime’s efforts are doomed and that it is no longer possible to cheat our people. We will not abandon our country and will liberate our state from antipode phenomena and will return to our people its legitimate rights and recover its humiliated dignity,” said Hovannisian, then point by point cited the lessons learned from the developments of the past year, among them also “the impossibility of ensuring the expression of people’s will under the current circumstances, the fact that the oppositional forces are not ready for a lasting struggle”, etc.

“Yes the struggle is ongoing and we have repeatedly stated and keep stating that Armenia can overcome the deepening crisis only by means of pan-national consolidation. Hence, everything has to be put to action – beginning from creating more and more new centers of fight and resistance cells ending with rejecting anti-state agreements and anti-constitutional national laws. It is time to shift from the February-18 historical glory and honor, grief and prayer to actually carving a future,” he said, adding that “the establishment of a united forum and discharge of the non-elected authorities are as necessary as the air we breathe and the water we drink.”

ArmeniaNow

## World powers do not want escalation in Karabakh

Discussions on the Karabakh issue have intensified in the recent period. Politicians Rafik Petrosyan and Sos Gimishyan consider this is connected with geopolitical changes. According to Sos Gimishyan, the world is getting multi-polar today, and both Armenia and Karabakh cannot stay apart from these geopolitical changes. He sees certain danger here. He advises to be cautious about outer signals and solve own issues with own approaches.

“I’m a proponent of the struggle for the self-determination of our people, but I stand against the influence of any outer forces,” Gimishyan told reporters today.

Representative of the Republican Party of Armenia Rafik Petrosyan said, in turn, the world powers are not interested in escalation in Karabakh. “With Warlick’s statement the US wanted to demonstrate it’s the master of the world,” he said.

He’s confident that the activeness of the two other co-chairing countries – Russia and France – is a counterbalance to this. He agrees that the being guided by external forces in the Karabakh issue is impermissible. “This is the issue, where we should be guided exceptionally by the interests of Armenia and Karabakh.

## Armenian soldier killed in Azeri shooting

Private of the NKR Defense Army Arthur Ohanjanyan, died of gunshot wound as a result of firing from the Azerbaijani side. The accident took place at one of the military units located in the southern direction of the line of contact between the armed forces of Nagorno Karabakh and Azerbaijan.

“The NKR Ministry of Defense shares the sorrow of this heavy loss and expresses its support to Arthur Ohanjanyan’s family and friends,” the Ministry said in a statement.

Probe into the details of the case is under way.

On 21 May Artsakh President Bako Sahakyan signed a decree, posthumously awarding NKR Defense Army’s junior sergeant Arthur Ohanjanyan with the “For Service in Battle” medal for bravery shown during the defense of the NKR state borders.

## Nikol Pashinyan advises Hovik Abrahamyan to grow tomatoes and Galust Sahakyan to find a job at a kindergarten



Two years after Armenian President Serzh Sargsyan stressed the need to separate entrepreneurship from the power, the country has a new government, which includes at least 5 people ranked among the top 20 wealthy people in the country, with Prime Minister Hovik Abrahamyan and Finance Minister Gagik Khachatryan among the top three, opposition MP Nikol Pashinyan said in Parliament when discussing the Government's new programme on May 21.

To prove his statement, Pashinyan said, "Over the years of independence, Hovik Abrahamyan held state positions almost constantly and, therefore, has become one of the wealthiest people in the country. Thousands of hectares of plots, gas and petroleum filling stations, hotels, plants, mansions and so on and so forth. At least 2 storeys in each building in the center of Yerevan belong to him. The property declared by David Haroutyunyan is so much that one can think he has been working as an estate agent all this time, not an official. Economy Minister Karen Tchshmarityan is also engaged in an off-shore scandal. He has opened a company in the offshore zone and built the Golden Palace hotel". Pashinyan qualified the Government's program as a business plan of the oligarchs.

As regards Finance Minister Gagik Khachatryan, Pashinyan said that Khachatryan's name features in almost every company: Ucom, Megaphone, Megasport, Megafood, etc. "They are speaking about corruption from morning till night, they stress the need to combat corrup-

tion. But what is corruption? Corruption is Hovik Abrahamyan, who was a minister of territorial administration for many years and at the same time coordinated the agrarian sector and received 1.2 mln USD income from agriculture, while thousands of farmers were bending under the burden of loans and leaving the country. After Ucom was founded, the State Revenue Committee "suddenly" refused ArmenTel's services and started using the services of Ucom. Gagik Khachatryan says he has nothing to do with it, because the agreement was signed by the head of the Staff of the State Revenue Committee. What does it mean? The head of the Staff signed it, but the head of the Committee was unaware of it! Ucom belongs to Khachatryan, but he says it belongs to his nephew. Another company belongs to another nephew", said Pashinyan.

"The Government mentions in its program that it is necessary to form a national brand. One shouldn't do it, because as long as we have this government and Serzh Sargsyan as President, we can have only one brand - corruption!!!" he said.

Pashinyan added, "Today I have asked Hovik Abrahamyan how he earned his millions, and he has replied that he used to be engaged in farming. So, you were engaged in farming and held a state position at the same time. Let's look at the results. The result of your activity as a state official is that the country is on the brink of collapse, the country faces 32.5% poverty and large-scale migration. The result of your farming is millions. So, you are better at growing tomatoes and you'd better keep on growing tomatoes". Pashinyan also made a statement regarding Speaker of Armenian Parliament Galust Sahakyan. "When I was asking a question, Mr. Sahakyan told me "not to be naughty". Mr. Sahakyan, if you are not good at choosing words and combining them, it gives you no right to make yourself at a kindergarten. If you keep behaving this way, we'll take relevant measures. We have a good experience in educating pseudo-kindergarteners", he said.

*Arminfo*

## Tsarukyan and Ter-Petrosyan discuss further cooperation

The leaders of the Prosperous Armenia Party (PAP) and the Armenian National Congress (ANC), Gagik Tsarukyan and Levon Ter-Petrosyan, met on Tuesday, the two parties said in a joint statement.

The two reportedly discussed the current situation in Armenia, cooperation between the two political forces, as well as issues related to further activities of the four non-governing factions in the Armenian parliament, also including Heritage and Dashnaktsutyun.

PAP members Vartan Oskanyan and Stepan Margaryan and ANC members Levon Zurabyan and Aram Manukyan also participated in the meeting.

## Russian PM has an Armtab and an Armphone



Russian Prime Minister Dmitry Medvedev said he's not going to refuse from American gadgets because of aggravation of relations with the US.

"What does iPhone have to do with our today's disagreements with the US?" he said in an interview with Komsomolskaya Pravda.

"On the contrary, I think that neither Russians, nor Americans and Europeans should refuse from anything. Harming Americans with the help of the Apple production would be ridiculous," he said.

Medvedev said Armenians have presented him an Armtab and an Armphone, but he does not keep them in the office.

The Prime Minister said he uses two tabs for his work and denied there are games in any of them.

## Reynaud: The relevant people will make a conclusion from the statement by Hollande according to which Armenia can have association with Europe thanks to its unique formula



President of France Francois Hollande during his latest visit to Yerevan said that Armenia can have such an association model with Europe which would not hinder its joining the Customs Union, French Ambassador Henri Reynaud told journalists today.

He is confident that the people which heard this statement, will make relevant

conclusions. The Ambassador added that Brussels has to consider French president's challenge and find the needed model for Armenia's association with Europe.

Armenia has already chosen the Customs Union. However, stemming from numerous statements by the official Yerevan about the readiness of the republic to continue association with Europe, President of France came forward with the relevant statement, the ambassador said and added that Armenia has "deep European orientation"

French Ambassador Henri Reynaud said during the public lecture on the 10th anniversary of EU enlargement that Armenia has to continue cooperation with the EU, and the EU has to understand the realities created in the countries cooperating with Europe.

*Arminfo*

## Traian Hristea: President Hollande made a strong and convincing statement for Armenia

President of France Francois Hollande made a strong and convincing statement for Armenia, the Head of the EU Delegation to Armenia, Ambassador Traian Hristea told journalists today.

"As to the cooperation with the EU, I am confident that we'll still carry out the joint obligations and we must realize the Vilnius Eastern Partnership program together as a cornerstone of the bilateral cooperation", he said and added that consultations are being held on the way of implementation of the Vilnius package.

EU Ambassador and other diplomats participated in the public lecture on the topic of the 10th anniversary of EU enlargement today. In his speech, Hristea expressed hope that relations between Armenia and EU will develop, contributing to stability, security and prosperity in the South Caucasus. For his part, a representative of Armenia's Foreign Ministry, Armen Liloyan, said that Armenia will go on cooperating with the EU in the format which would not hinder its integration in other formats as well.

## "Court's Decision Might Have Caused Laughter, If Weren't Talking About Someone's Freedom"

Kotayk District Court of First Instance Judge Vaghinak Mkrtchyan yesterday announced the final part of his decision on attorney Marie Laure Dosé's motion to change the measure of restraint applied to her client Vardan Petrosyan (who is currently in pre-trial detention): the judge refused to change the measure of restraint and release Petrosyan.

"The court's decision might have caused laughter, if we weren't talking about someone's freedom," said Dosé during a meeting with journalists, mentioning the two grounds the court cited for keeping Petrosyan in detention: his possible escape from Armenia and possibly putting pressure on witnesses.

Responding to a question from Hetq whether these claims are clarified and substantiated, Dosé said: "No, the court did not present such evidence, as to what threat of escape it is referring to or what are the grounds to suspect that he might put pressure on the witnesses. That is to say, the decision is not sufficiently justified. What escape could we possibly speak of, when

Vardan Petrosyan handed over his two passports of his own [free] will to the investigation?"

"For such a decision Armenia will be condemned by the European Court of Human Rights: whether it be 5-6 years later, but Armenia will definitely have a 'Vardan Petrosyan vs. the Republic of Armenia' win-



ning case. I say this so confidently because last year France was sentenced because of a similar decision. The court again had not sufficiently justified why an individual must remain behind bars. But compared to the French decision, yesterday's decision is a masterpiece," she said.

Petrosyan's other attorney, Nikolai Baghdasaryan, in turn, recalled that 4 days after the incident, on October 24, the police had sent a writ, instructing to block all roads open to Vardan Petrosyan. Baghdasaryan also mentioned that apart from the victims and Vardan Petrosyan, there are no witnesses to the car accident. "It's absurd to think that Vardan Petrosyan might put pressure on the witnesses," he said.

Marie Laure Dosé once again argued that the decision to keep her client in pre-trial detention is unlawful, and there is an "incomprehensible persecution against him... justice needs decency. I don't know what they are investigating in court today, but they are definitely not investigating a car accident," she said.

Baghdasaryan said that the materials in the case of Petrosyan's arrest are ready and will soon be sent to the European Court of Human Rights.

Dosé said that she visited her client in Nubarashen Penitentiary. "I saw that the detention conditions are deplorable — not only for Petrosyan, but also for everyone."

## Carrefour and Yerevan City

And so, a Carrefour hypermarket will open in Yerevan in the fall. There are already opinions that it will significantly affect competition in the consumer market, and it will be a blow first to the aggressively expanding Yerevan City supermarket chain (believed to be owned by ruling Republican Party of Armenia MP Samvel Aleksanyan, pictured).

Carrefour opened its first hypermarket on the outskirts of Tbilisi in 2012: compared to the supermarkets in the city center, it offered cheaper goods, which contributed to the growth in the French company's reputation. Now Carrefour is building its second hypermarket in Tbilisi and aims to increase their number to 7 in Georgia. Presumably, this is feared by local chains — if Carrefour expands also in Armenia, then it will be problematic for the other chains to survive in the market.

Many, first of all, are interested in what price offers Carrefour will enter Armenia. Carrefour's official website states that the company adopts different price policies in different countries and takes most into account its customers' purchasing power. In addition, it applies a very flexible system of bonuses and discounts. In any case, let's make a few comparisons.

In the hypermarket in Cyprus, one can

buy meat-on-the-bone beef for 3.89 EUR (\$5.30); cheese for 5.99 EUR (\$8.20); 1 kg sugar, 0.89 EUR (\$1.20); and dry red wine, 2.60 EUR (\$3.56). In Sofia, 1 kg of potatoes cost 280 AMD (\$0.68); cooking oil, 1,790 AMD (\$4.32); 8 kg of ARIEL laundry detergent, 7,800 AMD (\$18.83). We leave the comparisons to the reader, but let us say that Carrefour is known for its huge discounts.

Of course, Carrefour is distinguished by not only its pricing flexibility — the company pays great attention to quality; it sells goods under its own trademark. Usually, food products are purchased from small producers and packaged, while the Carrefour label must be placed on non-food products — after thorough inspections. When it comes to price/quality ratio, Carrefour is considered to be the best in the world. To what extent Carrefour will make use of the services of local producers in Armenia is not yet completely clear.

It should be noted that in recent years in Armenia, major commercial chains have had aggressive growth and were able to push small- and medium-sized shops out of the market. According to figures from the National Statistical Service of the Republic of Armenia, there are currently 158 major stores (those having more than 31 employ-

ees) in Armenia, which have 57% of the share of retail trade — a turnover of about 650 billion AMD (about \$1.5 billion USD). For comparison's sake, in 2008, their retail trade turnover was 285 billion AMD (\$688 million)— 47% of the market. In the last 5 years, the retail trade turnover of major chains increased by 2.5 times.

Mainly affected by the expansion of major chains are medium-sized shops (those having 6–30 employees). In 5 years, 125 such shops have closed, while their retail trade decreased by about 15 billion AMD (by 8%, \$36.2 million).

But Carrefour's entry into the market slightly changes the nature of competition. It's more likely that Carrefour will attract the customers of not only medium-sized shops, but also major chains. In this sense, the main victim will be Yerevan City because its pricing policy, and system of bonuses and discounts is closest to Carrefour's ideology, but in the matter of quality, Yerevan City is unlikely to become a serious competitor for the French brand. Created is an interesting situation: Yerevan City expanded aggressively in the market, single-mindedly pushing out small- and medium-sized shops from the market, and now it might fall into the same hole it was digging for others.

hetq.am

## City of LA to donate hose for Stepanakert-bound fire truck

The Los Angeles City Council on Friday passed a motion approving a donation of a 1,600-foot fire hose, which will be used on a fire truck that is being donated to Stepanakert, the capital of the Nagorno-Karabakh Republic by the Montebello City Council, Asbarez reports.

LA City Councilman Paul Krekorian introduced the measure, which passed the City Council on Friday. The motion provided an extensive history of the damage endured by Stepanakert as a result of Azeri attacks on the city from Shushi during the Karabakh war in the early 1990's.

The motion also emphasized the "friendship city" status Los Angeles shares with the city of Shushi in the Nagorno-Karabakh Republic and calls on the city to make the fire hose available for transport to Stepanakert.

"I'm so happy that my City Council colleagues unanimously joined me in donating surplus equipment to the City of Stepanakert," said Los Angeles City Councilmember Paul Krekorian, District 2. "Los Angeles has a long history of provid-

ing humanitarian aid to our friends in need, and I hope this contribution will help Stepanakert's fire department. We wish the



people of Stepanakert nothing but peace and prosperity in the days ahead."

"We are grateful to the Los Angeles City Council for the donation of surplus fire hoses to Stepanakert and particularly Councilmember Paul Krekorian for working with us and spearheading this effort. We know it will go a long way for the people of Artsakh and look forward to helping facilitate the transportation of the donation along with the fire truck donated by City of Montebello through our local chapters,"

said Armenian National Committee of America-Western Region Executive Director Elen Asatryan.

Through the efforts of the ANCA San Gabriel Valley and the current Mayor Pro Tem of Montebello, Jack Hadjinian, the Montebello Fire Department donate a fire truck valued at \$150,000, that is to be sent to Stepanakert.

Since 2005, the city of Montebello has established a sister city association with Stepanakert. The city and its institutions have been committed to creating and strengthening a partnership between the communities.

The fire truck donation from Montebello was part of the recognition of the sister-city relationship with Stepanakert.

"This generous donation is a testament to the commitment that the city of Montebello has invested into this municipal partnership and its efforts to encourage community development in Stepanakert," said the ANCA of San Gabriel Valley when it first publicized the fire truck donation in February.



## YOUR DEAL IS OUR DEAL

www.mrealty.am

Mrealty@list.ru 12 G. Lusavorich str., Yerevan, Armenia

(010) 564631

(010) 562181

### 1 ROOM

- 1696.**Tumanyan str.**, 5/4, stone bld, 1 bedroom, h-3m, capially repaired, heating system. Price: 160.000 USD.
- 1726.**Khorenatsi str.**, 4/4, 35sq.m., 1bedroom, capially repaired, heating system. Price: 55.000 USD.
- 1440.**Northern Ave.**, Newly built, 3rd floor, 110 sq.m., 1 bedroom, h-3m, euro repaired, heating system, .furnished, parking,. Price: 350.000 USD.
- 1715- **Sayat Nova Ave.**, 5/4, 70sq.m, stone bld, h-4m, 1 bedroom, capially repaired, heating system. Price: 110.000 USD
- 1680- **Mashtots Ave.**, 5/4, 68sq.m, 1 bedroom, old repair, possibility of gas. Price: 86.000 USD.
- 1674. **Abovyan str.**, 2nd floor, 70sq.m., 1 bedroom, capially repaired, heating system. Price: 135.000 USD
- 1698- **Aram str.**, Newly built, 14/5, 62sq.m, 1 bedroom, capially repaired, AC, security system, parking. Price: 120.000 USD.

### 2 ROOMS

- 1560. **Northern Ave.**, Newly built, 10/3, 130 sq.m., 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, capially repaired, climate control, parking. Price: 400.000 USD.
- 2818. **Northern Ave.**, Newly built, 3rd floor, 120sq.m, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, capially repaired, heating system, Ac, furnished. Price: 400.000 USD
- 1156. **Komitas Ave.**, Hambardzumyan str. 5/3, 110sq.m, 2 bedrooms, capially repaired, heating system, kitchen is furnished. Price: 150.000 USD negotiable..
- 2949. **Aram str.**, Newly built, 1st floor, 143 sq.m, 2 bedrooms, zero state, Price: 2000 USD per sq.m.
- 2300. **Northern ave.**, Newly built, 6/2, 130 sq.m., 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, capially repaired, heating system, AC, parking. Price: 400.000 USD.

### 3 ROOMS

- 2682. **Aram Str.**, Newly built, 13/6 187sq.m., 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 open balconies, capially repaired, heating system, 2AC, 2 garages, view to garden. Price: 550.000 USD negotiable.
- 2958. **Pushkin str.**, 5/2, 140 sq.m., stone building, 4 bedrooms, capially repaired, heating system. Price: Negotiable.
- 2895. **Northern Ave.**, Newly built, 3rd floor, 300sq.m, 3bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, capially repaired, climate control, AC. Price: negotiable
- 2802. **Amiryan str.**, Newly built, 8/4, 166sq.m, 3bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, capially repaired, central heating, AC, security system. Price: 320.000 USD.
- 1104. **Komitas Ave.**, Aram Khachatryan str., 5/2, 125sq.m., stone bld, h-2.75m., 3 bedrooms, office, 2 bathrooms, old repair, gas, garage. Price: 130.000 USD
- 2950. **Aram str.**, Newly built, 5th floor, 176 sq.m, 3 bedrooms, office, zero state, Price: 310.000 USD
- 2836. **Pushkin str.**, 4/4,5, 400sq.m., 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, capially repaired, heating system, AC. Price: 460.000 USD.
- 2990. **North Ave.**, Newly built, 11th floor, 295sq.m, 4 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, capially repaired, climate control, parking. Price: Negotiable.

### PREMISES

- 1789. **Charents str.** Land-1270sq.m, 5 storied building, each floor-400sq.m., basement,

capially repaired, parkings. Price: 4.000.000 USD negotiable

- 1598. **Komitas, Nairy Zaryan str.**, 1000 sq.m., working restaurant, 1st line, capially repaired. Price: negotiable.
- 1603. **Northern Ave.**, Ground floor of the building, 160 sq.m., zero level, window glasses. Price: 2.600.000 USD.
- 2035. **Tumanyan str.**, Ground floor of the building, 220sq.m., 1st line, facade-55m., capially repaired, h-5m., cellar. Price: Negotiable
- 2013. **Tumanyan str.**, Ground floor of the building, 265sq.m., 1st line, capially repaired, heating system, cellar. Price: 1.300.000\$ negotiable
- 2012. **Mashtots Ave.**, 5/1,2, 140sq.m., window glasses, capially repaired, AC. Price: 1.100.000\$ negotiable
- 2155. **Mashtots ave.**, 3storied building, 540sq.m., each floor-180sq.m, window glasses, parking. Price: 3.600.000 USD
- 2020. **Hr. Kochar str.**, Land-300sq.m, 1st line, 4storied building, 1080sq.m., each floor-270sq.m, h-3.6m, without divisions, parkings, 3 access. Price: 1.400.000 USD negotiable
- 1986. **Cascade**, Land 1000sq.m. 3storied building 1200sq.m., unfinished, parking. Price: 1.000.000 USD.
- 2167. **Sayat Nova str.**, newly built, 38sq.m, capially repaired. Price: 200.000 USD

### LANDS

- 2122. **Davitashen**, 1800 sq.m., water, gas, electricity, possible to sell separately 600 sq.m., and 1200 sq.m. Price: 150 USD per sq.m.
- 2121. **Demirchyan str.**, 1338 sq.m., building permits. Price: 2million USD.
- 2013. **Cascade**. 1000 sq.m. building permits, first line, gas, water and electricity possibilities. Price 460.000 USD
- 1402. **Hr. Kochar Str.**, 1100 sq. m., facade - 25 m. Price negotiable.
- 2090. **Lori region**, close to Stepanavan, Gyargary village, 6 hectares, forest 2 hectare has building permits, 3 water source, electricity. Price: 100.000 USD.
- 2406. **Avan**, Mher Mkrtchyan block, 1000 sq.m., electricity, gas, water, the district is inhabited. Price: 30 USD per sq.m
- 2310. **Monument, Babayan str**, 1000 sq.m, facade-25m, privatized, Price: 350 USD negotiable
- 2107. **Monument**, 2400sq.m, building permits, building project. Price: 400 USD per sq.m.
- 2413. **Ashtarak roadway**, 1000sq.m, building permits, building project. Price: Negotiable
- 2414. **Demirchyan str.** land-750sq.m., building permits. Price: 750.000 USD.

### PRIVATE HOUSES

- 3348. **Blur, Barbyus str.** Land - 800 sq.m, 3 storied bld.-700 sq.m, 4bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, capially repaired, climate control. Price: 1.2 million USD
- 3146. **Aygestan**, Land-500 sq.m., 5 storied bld-765 sq.m., each floor-180 sq.m, 4 bedrooms, 5 bathrooms, study, capially repaired, heating system, elevator. Price: 2.300.000 USD.
- 3583. **Nork-Marash**, Land-1100sq.m, 2 storied bld-520sq.m, 6 bedrooms, 5 bathrooms, capially repaired, heating system, AC, swimming pool, garden. Price: 1.350.000 USD.
- 3432. **Aygedzor**, Land - 1021 sq m , 3 storied bld.- 501 sq.m., 5 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, study, capially repaired, central heating, AC,

boiler room garden, swimming pool, sauna, garage, security system. Price: 1.000.000 USD

•3576. **Avan**, Tsarav Akhbyur /near Botanical garden/, Land-560sq.m., 4 storied building-560sq.m., 4 bedrooms, 4bathrooms, a kitchen, office, capially repaired, heating system, swimming pool, garden, 2 car parking. Price: 850.000 USD

•3606. **Avan**, Tsarav Akhbyur/near Botanical garden/, Land-1000sq.m., 3 storied building-750sq.m., 6 bedrooms, 5 bathrooms, 2 kitchens, capially repaired, heating system swimming pool, garden, sauna, 2 car parking.



Price-1.500.000 USD

- 3574. **Blur**, Land-779sq.m., 2 storied building-720sq.m., 4 bedrooms, 6 bathrooms, study, capially repaired, heating system, sauna swimming pool, garden. Price: 2.000.000 USD
- 3590. **Blur, Barbyus str.**, Land-450 sq.m., 4 storied building-470sq.m., 3bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, capially repaired, heating system, AC, garden. Price: 680.000 USD
- 3651. **Blur, Barbyus str.**, Land-900sq.m., 5 storied building-800sq.m., 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, capially repaired, heating system, AC, garden. Price: 1.700.000 USD.

### NEWLY BUILT RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

- 74. **Cascade**, Verin Antarayin. 136-315 sq m., walls plastered, electricity, water, gas, euro windows, no exploitation fees. Price: 1200 USD per sq.m, parking -15.000 USD.
- 107. **Monument**, Verin Antarayin. inhabited, 8 floors, gas, windows, street view -1000 USD per sq.m., city looking -1500 USD per sq.m., parking - 4 million USD preliminary.
- 87. **Sayat-Nova str.**, 21 floors, 3 bedrooms - 188 sq.m., 199 sq.m., Price 1900 USD per sq.m., 2 bedrooms have a beautiful sight - 117 sq.m., 120 sq.m., 124 sq.m., Price: 1700 USD per sq.m., climate control, gas.
- 93. **Kievyan str.**, Given to the operation in October 2011, 16 floors, walls plastered, windows, exterior doors, h -3, 15 m, gas, parking. Price: 1500-1600 USD per sq.m, parking-12 000 USD. Possible with mortgage, for 13 years term.
- 94. **Masiv**. 3floors, 8 flats, each flat has 3 bedrooms, 210 sq.m., parking. Price: negotiable.
- 130. **Antarayin str.**, 34 flats, 110-275 sq.m., 4 penthouses-200-275sq.m, available services-car wash, cleaning service, garbage removal service, parking. Price: Negotiable
- 131. **Busand str.**, commercial, office and residential areas, penthouse, available services-car wash, cleaning service, garbage removal service, parking. Price: Negotiable





## YOUR CHOICE IS OUR CHOICE

www.mrealty.am

Mrealty@list.ru

12 G. Lusavorich str., Yerevan, Armenia

(010) 564631

(010) 562181

### 1 ROOM

- ♦2037. **Baghranyan str.**, 5/2, 60sqm, 1 bedroom, euro repaired, gas, heating system, AC, modern furnished, equipped. Price: negotiable
- ♦2189. **Vardanants str.**, Newly built, 24/12, 90 sqm, 1 bedroom, capitally repaired, furnished, equipped. Price: 1000 USD.
- ♦2099. **Sayat-Nova Ave.**, 12/6, 1 bedroom, capitally repaired, gas, heating system, AC, furnished, equipped. Price: 600 USD.
- ♦1972. **Northern ave.**, 8/4, 80sq.m., 1 bedroom, 2 bathrooms, open kitchen, capitally repaired, climate control. Price: 1200 USD
- ♦2171. **Tumanyan str.**, Newly built, 5th floor, 94 sq.m., 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, capitally repaired, central heating, furnished, equipped. Price: 1000 USD
- ♦2367. **Northern ave.**, Newly built, 9th floor, 98 sq.m., capitally repaired, heating system, furnished equipped. Price: Negotiable.

### 2 ROOMS

- ♦942. **Teryan str.** 4/3, 130 sq.m., 2 bedrooms, capitally repaired, heating system, furnished, equipped. Price: 1500 USD.
- ♦1950. **Buzand/Mashtots area.** Newly built, 8th floor, 163 sq.m., 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, capitally repaired, climate control, furnished, open balcony. Price: 2500 USD.
- ♦1681. **Northern Ave.**, Newly built, 6/2, 130 sq.m., 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, capitally repaired, heating system, AC, parking. Price: 2000 USD.
- ♦1535. **Busand str.**, Newly built, 7/4, 82sq.m., 2 bedrooms, capitally repaired, heating system, AC, parking, furnished, equipped. Price: Negotiable.
- ♦2089. **Northern ave.**, Newly built, 8/6, 120sq.m., 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, capitally repaired, climate control, furnished, equipped. Price: 2500 USD
- ♦1738. **Amiryan str.**, 8/8, 159sq.m., 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, capitally repaired, heating system, parking. Price: Negotiable
- ♦1951. **Busand str.**, Newly built, 13th floor, 122sq.m, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, capitally repaired, climate control. Price: 2500 USD
- ♦1406. **Sayat Nova ave.**, 7/3, 110sq.m., 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, capitally repaired, heating system, furnished, equipped. Price: Negotiable
- ♦2187. **Northern ave.**, Newly built, 9/5, 120 sq.m., 2 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, capitally repaired, furnished, equipped. Price: 2.200 USD
- ♦2109. **Northern ave.**, Newly built, 10/4, 137sq.m, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, capitally repaired, central heating, furnished, equipped, parking. Price: 2000 USD.

### 3 ROOMS AND MORE

- ♦2257. **Northern Ave.**, Newly built, 17/16, 160 sq.m., 3 bedrooms, capitally repaired, heating system, AC, parking. Price: Negotiable
- ♦2253. **Abovyan str.**, Newly built, 11th floor, 260sq.m., 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, capitally repaired, climate control, parking. Price: 3500 USD
- ♦2021. **Teryan Str.**, Newly built, 9/8, 9, 245 sq.m., 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, capitally repaired, heating system, furnished. Preliminary price: 3500 USD.
- ♦2005. **Northern Ave.**, Newly built, 8/8, 130 sq.m, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, capitally repaired, heating system, furnished, parking. Price: 2200 USD.
- ♦1723. **Northern Ave.**, Newly built, 8/4., 170

sq.m 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, open kitchen, capitally repaired, furnished, equipped. Price: 2000 USD.

- ♦1981. **Vardanants Str.**, Newly built, 14/14, 140 sq m, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, capitally repaired, heating system, AC, 3 open balconies, furnished, equipped, parking. Price: 2000 USD.
- ♦1793. **Teryan str.**, Newly built, 8th floor, 260 sq.m., 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, study, capitally repaired, climat control, parking, unfurnished (possible to furnish), Price: 3500 USD.
- ♦1720. **Amiryan str.**, Newly built, 16/10, 179 sq.m, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, capitally repaired, central heating, AC, cellar- 25sq.m, with or without furniture, parking, Price 3000 USD negotiable
- ♦2195. **Northern ave.**, Newly built, 3rd floor, 300sq.m, 4 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, 2 kitchens, capitally repaired, climate control, AC, parking. Price: 5000 USD
- ♦2261. **Hin Yerevantsi, /North Avenue/,** Newly built, 10/3, 124sq.m., 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, capitally repaired, heating system, AC, furnished, equipped, parking. Price: 1700 USD
- ♦2084. **Tumanyan str.**, 4th floor, 200sq.m, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, capitally repaired, climate control, parking. Price: 5000 USD
- ♦2252. **Northern ave**, 7th floor, 350 sq.m., 3 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, study, open balconies, capitally repaired, climate control, parking. Price Negotiable.

### PRIVATE HOUSES

- ♦1191. **Aygestan**, Land-400 sqm, 2 storied bld.- 270 sqm, 4 bedrooms, 3 bathroom, study, capitally repaired, partly furnished, garden, swimming pool, garage. Starting Price: 3500 USD.
- ♦1248. **Aygedzor**, Land - 1021 sq m , 3 storied bld. - 501 sq.m., 5 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, study, capitally repaired, central heating, AC, sauna, boiler room garden, swimming pool, garage, alarming system, security system.



Price: 8000 USD.

- ♦999. **Aygedzor**, Land -1000 sqm, basement + 2 floors- 310 sqm, capitally repaired, 4 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, newly furnished, equipped, sauna, swimming-pool. Starting Price: 5000 USD.
- ♦1094. **Noy block**, Land-450sqm, 2 storied building - 220sq.m, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, capitally repaired, heating system, furnished, equipped, swimming pool, garden. Price: 2000USD.
- ♦1195. **Nork, Armenakyan str.**, Land - 2000 sq.m, 4 storied bld.-520 sq.m., 4 bedrooms, 4bathrooms, capitally repaired, heating system, sauna, gym, furnished, swimming-pool, garden. Price: 4.000 USD negotiable.

♦1142. **Djrevej**, Bagrevand community. Land-1000 sq.m., 3 storied bld.-700 sq.m., 5 bedrooms, 5 bathrooms, pantry, playing room, capitally repaired, no furniture/ can be furnished, if necessary /garage for 2 cars. Price: 4 000 USD.

- ♦1293. **Nork-Marash**, Land-1100sq.m, 2 storied bld-520 sq.m, 6 bedrooms, 5 bathrooms, capitally repaired, heating system, AC, swimming pool, garden. Price: 7.000 USD
- ♦327. **Nork-Marash**, Land-500sq.m., 4 storied building-600 sq.m., 4 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, capitally repaired, heating system, furnished, equipped, swimming pool, garden, sauna, 2 car parking. Price-4000 USD
- ♦1306. **Tsarav Akhbyur** /near Botanical garden/, Land-1000sq.m., 3 storied building-750sq.m., 6 bedrooms, 5 bathrooms, 2 kitchens, capitally repaired, heating system swimming pool, garden, sauna, 2 car parking, with or without furniture. Price: 6000-8000 USD negotiable
- ♦1288. **Tsarav Akhbyur** /near Botanical garden/, Land-560sq.m., 4 storied building-560 sq.m., 4 bedrooms, 4bathrooms, a kitchen, office, capitally repaired, heating system, furnished, equipped, swimming pool, garden, 2 car parking. Price: 5000 USD
- ♦1197. **Blur**, Land-779sq.m., 2 storied building-720sq.m., 4 bedrooms, 6 bathrooms, study, capitally repaired, heating system, sauna swimming pool, garden. Price: 8000 USD
- ♦1312. **Blur, Barbyus str.**, Land-450sq.m., 4 storied building-470sq.m., 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, capitally repaired, heating system, AC, garden. Price: Negotiable
- ♦1317. **Blur, Barbyus str.**, Land-900sq.m., 5 storied building-800sq.m., 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, capitally repaired, heating system, AC, garden. Price: Negotiable.
- ♦1323. **Monument, Babayan str**, Land - 400 sq.m, 3 storied bld-300sq.m, each floor-100sq.m, 4 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, capitally repaired, heating system, AC, furnished, equipped. Price: Negotiable

### PREMISES

- ♦1693. **Malatia-Sebastia** 4 storied building, 1200sq.m, each floor-300sq.m, 2 separate entrances, climate control, 2 elevators, basement, parking. Price: 15USD per sq.m.
- ♦1526. **Byuzand str.**, 5/semi-basement, 170 sqm., 4-5 degrees below zero level, window glasses, cellar - 50 sq.m., 6 rooms, the largest is 30 sq.m., 2 entrances, 2 lavatories. Price 2000 USD per month, negotiable.
- ♦1408. **Zarobyan str.**, /parallel to Baghranyan str./, 2 storied building, 600 sqm. ground floor- hall and kitchen, 1st floor 5 rooms, bathroom, open balcony, capitally repaired, gas, heating system, parking. Price: Negotiable.
- ♦1462. **Teryan str.**, 3 storied building, 800 sq.m., capitally repaired, AC, parking, Price: 10.000 USD.
- ♦1945. **Mashtots Ave.**, 5/1, 2, 140sq.m., window glasses, capitally repaired, AC. Price: 8000 USD
- ♦1943. **Tumanyan str.**, Ground floor of the building, 265sq.m., 1st line, capitally repaired, heating system, cellar. Price: 7000 USD
- ♦1868. **Tumanyan str.**, Ground floor of the building, 220sq.m., 1st line, facade-55m., capitally repaired, h-5m., cellar. Price: 15.000 USD.
- ♦2087. **Northern ave.**, Ground floor of the building, 100sq.m, 1st line, zero level, capitally repaired, window glasses. Price: Negotiable.

## Turkey Becomes a Rogue State By Rejecting European Court's Verdict



By Harut  
Sassounian

Publisher, *The  
California Courier*

The European Court on Human Rights (ECHR) issued on May 12 its largest judgment ever against any country, ruling that Turkey had to pay \$123 million as compensation to relatives of missing Greek Cypriots and residents of a Greek enclave in Northern Cyprus.

The Cyprus vs. Turkey lawsuit was filed in 1999, twenty five years after the Turkish occupation of Northern Cyprus. In 2001, after ruling that the Turkish government had violated numerous articles of the European Convention on Human Rights, ECHR postponed making a determination of the penalty to be assessed to Turkey.

That decision came earlier this month, when the 17 judges of ECHR's Grand Chamber issued their final judgment. By a vote of 16 to 1 (the Armenian and Cypriot judges voted with the majority, while the Turkish judge was the lone dissenter), ECHR ruled that the intervening 13 years had not invalidated the court's 2001 judgment, as claimed by Turkey. By a vote of 15 to 2, ECHR held that the Turkish government had to pay \$41 million, plus any tax and interest (if not paid within three months) for 1,456 Greek Cypriots missing as a result of Turkey's invasion of Cyprus in 1974. By another 15 to 2 votes, ECHR judges decided that Turkey had to pay an additional \$82 million plus any tax and interest (if not paid within three months) for damages suffered by residents of the Greek Cypriot enclave of Karpas peninsula in Turkish-occupied Northern Cyprus.

Right before the court's judgment, Turkish Foreign Minister Ahmet Davutoglu made a vain attempt to derail ECHR's anticipated negative decision by warning that a ruling against Turkey would undermine the ongoing negotiations to reach a settlement on the Cyprus conflict. The court

rightfully ignored Davutoglu's threat and went on to issue its firm judgment in favor of Cyprus.

Having failed to bully the judges, Davutoglu disdainfully declared that Turkey rejects the verdict of Europe's top human rights court and boasted that his country will refuse to pay the \$123 million in damages.

Davutoglu should be reminded that ECHR's "Grand Chamber judgments are final" -- not subject to appeal -- and "all final judgments are transmitted to the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe for supervision of their execution," according to the court's records.

Turkish Foreign Minister's arrogant declaration will certainly come back to haunt his government in the not too distant future. All members of the Council of Europe, without exception, are obligated to comply with ECHR's rulings. The court's judgments are binding on all member states. During the past several decades, Turkey has lost hundreds of judgments in the European Court and has paid, whether it liked it or not, countless millions of dollars in penalties. Turkey has no other choice, if it wants to remain a member of the Council of Europe. There have been some ECHR cases where Turkish officials had initially vowed that they would not pay the assessed penalties, but eventually fully paid the required compensation plus interest.

If the Turkish government sticks with Davutoglu's boastful rejection,

not only Turkey could be stripped of its membership in the Council of Europe, but also forfeit its slim chance of joining the European Union!

Member states of the Council of Europe do not have the right to decide whether they are willing to abide by ECHR's judgments. Otherwise, why would 47 European countries collectively spend almost \$100 million a year to maintain a court if its judgments are meaningless or subject to voluntary compliance?

Recently, Turkish leaders have gone on a rampage flaunting domestic and international laws, by jailing a record number of journalists, firing on peaceful demonstrators in Gezi Park, beating family members of a mine explosion victims, making anti-Semitic statements, threatening to expel the US Ambassador, and waving a finger at Pres. Obama in the White House!

The Council of Europe's Committee of Ministers should not tolerate a rogue member state which is a major violator of human rights. The Council should put Turkey on notice that unless it makes immediate arrangements to pay the \$123 million penalty, it would be expelled from the Council of Europe and have its assets in third countries seized to enforce the court's judgment.

Europe should take a firm stand on this judgment, as there will be many more such verdicts against Turkey on Cyprus and possibly someday on Armenian restitutional and territorial demands....



# The Pan Armenian Environmental Front has started a serious battle in the sake of "Protection of Armenia"

By Ani Aslanyan

Today the environmental problems of Armenia have reached an alarming level, so a group of young people have united to establish the Pan-Armenian Environmental Front (PAEF) initiative. The main goal of PAEF is to preserve the nature of Armenia, raise environmental issues and find solutions to them, as well as to insure the natural development of the economy and social justice.

In order to carry out systematic and efficient tasks to achieve the abovementioned goals 4 working groups have been created, which also involve Armenians living in the Diaspora.

PAEF was established in January 2013. Currently the board members are Levon Galstyan, Yeghia Nersesian, Anna Aghlamazyan, Mariam Sukhudyun and Suzy Petrosian from Los Angeles.

"Unfortunately the environmental issues in Armenia are of an alarming scale, so we are guided by the slogan "The protection of the environment is the protection of Armenia" , - PAEF members say and add that the choice of the slogan is no accident. According to the members "If we do not succeed in stopping the environmental catastrophe soon, Armenia will face the ultimate question of its existence in the near future. These are not simply emotional words, they are supported by facts."

According to PAEF currently one of the primary goals is raising awareness of the public to environmental issues. The documentary "The Breaking Backbone of Armenia" filmed by the members of PAEF successfully served the abovementioned goal, presenting the environmental, health, social and legal issues deriving from the mining in the Region of Syunig.

The documentary is on YouTube and is also available in English subtitles. The documentary has been shown in several Yerevan educational institutions and centers, in Gyumri, Kapan, as well as around

20 viewings abroad in USA, Canada, France. This environmental cry for help has touched and troubled several of our compatriots, as well as foreigners.

Raising awareness is not the only goal. PAEF is currently trying to carry out alternative economic projects with the aim to prove that mining is not the only source of obtaining financial income in the towns and villages of the Regions. PAEF intends to establish a foundation for alternative economic projects aimed to raise the efficiency of agriculture, gardening and beekeeping.

Every Armenian is the owner and guardian of his own land. In order for the younger generation to embrace this truth PEAF organizes lectures with the participation of different professionals.

PAEF believes the psychological and physical readiness of its members is of

great significance, since the latter often find themselves in non-standard situations. So, one of the PEAF groups - the Green Berets - have several hour trainings three times a week.

Additional information on PAEF activities can be found on the links given below. I, on the other hand, promise to periodically address the environmental issues in Armenia and update you on the tasks being carried out.

**Website:**

<http://www.armecofront.net/>

**YouTube channel:**

<http://www.youtube.com/user/armecofront>

**Facebook page:**

<https://www.facebook.com/armecofront>

**Facebook group:**

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/armecofront>



**Վաճառվում է**  
**Ամառանոց Ոսկեվազ**  
**պարմական գյուղում**  
**Երեւանից 35 րոպե**  
**հեռավորությամբ**

**For Sale**  
**Summer-house**  
**in Voskevaz**  
**historic village**  
**35 minutes from Yerevan**





Click for details  
 Մանրամասնություններ  
<http://nt.am/banners/vos.pdf>




## KESSAB EVENTS: AN OUTLOOK FROM YEREVAN

By Vahram Hovyan  
Expert, Noravank Foundation's Centre  
for Armenian Studies

On March 21, 2014 a sudden breakthrough of militants from Turkey and capture of the Armenian-populated Kessab near the Turkish-Syrian border once again attracted the attention of the Armenian media and experts' community on the Syria crisis and within this context, on the security problems of Armenians living in Syria.

The attack forced almost the entire Armenian population of Kessab to flee to Latakia. During the attack the militants were backed by Turkish armed forces. This was vividly demonstrated when the Turkish troops shot down the military jet that was providing air support to the Syrian government forces fighting on the ground with the militants.

The armed attack on Armenian-populated Kessab caused an immediate emotional response from the Armenian public and the diaspora communities due to a number of reasons. Previously, the Armenian-populated areas (in particular, the Armenian districts of Aleppo) have also become arenas of military clashes and suffered casualties and property loss. However, the military actions before have never targeted specifically the Armenian community of Syria as a whole or in part. Amid military clashes, the Armenian community has suffered to the same extent as other peaceful population or citizens of Syria.

The next reason is the ancient, unique and rich-flavor Armenian subculture of Kessab. It enriches the Armenian diaspora as a whole and the Armenian community of Syria in particular. The loss of Kessab would be a huge blow to the Armenianness.

Another reason was the unexpectedness of military attack on Kessab. Due to its remote location Kessab has avoided becoming an arena of military activities during the three years of Syrian crisis. Moreover, Armenians often moved from fighting flash points elsewhere in Syria to find shelter in Kessab as a relatively safe place, away from war.

Finally, the Kessab events fully unveiled Turkey's direct involvement in the Syrian conflict. If before that Turkish involvement was only presumed, despite some factual evidence, and its indirect participation in destabilization of Syria was talked about, after the Kessab events no one (at least among Armenians) has any doubt that Turkey is one of the active

parties in the Syrian conflict. This was proved during the attack on Kessab, when the militants penetrated into Kessab through the Turkish border and were supported by Turkish regular army artillery units during the battle, as well as when during later military operations the Syrian army attempted to liberate Kessab. As it was demonstrated during the battle, Turkish military intervention was carried out in the following manner:

The militant groups penetrated Kessab from Turkey to join the ranks of the militants who fight there, as well as to supply them with weapons and ammunition. Yet the Turkish border troops are supposed to prevent that. Furthermore, we believe this happened not just through inaction of the Turkish military stationed at the border, but through their support, because without it the militants would have not been able to penetrate into Kessab.

During the whole course of the battle the Turkish army units stationed near the Turkish-Syrian border provided artillery support to the militants fighting against the Syrian government troops. Without this support they would have not been able to resist the Syrian army for long.

The militants wounded in combat were quickly transported to Turkey and received medical attention in hospitals there.

This active support of militants by Turkey is the reason why Syrian government forces have not been able to liberate Kessab yet, and military operations aimed at that are still underway.

### Motives of the Attack

What was the reason for sudden expansion of armed hostilities onto Kessab? Perhaps, this is the main question related to Kessab events that draws attention of Armenian reporters, scientists, experts, public and political actors. In respect of this question the viewpoints are divided in two:

opinions that view the issue in the framework of Turkish traditional Armenian-persecuting (Armenophobic) policies,

opinions that view the issue in the context of the three years long Syrian conflict and geopolitical developments.

Proponents of the first approach view the attack on Kessab as yet another intentional anti-Armenian exploit or hostile act by Turkey. They even link the attack to the Armenian genocide and see it as an extension thereof. In this context they contend that Turkey has an objective to get rid of the Armenian communities in

the Middle East (especially Lebanon and Syria). This viewpoint holds that Armenian communities of Lebanon and Syria are a headache for Turkey, because they are the bearers of the most undistorted Western Armenian culture and civilization, and were able to preserve their ethnic identity<sup>2</sup> for a long time (several generations already). In addition, they are a headache for Turkey also because of their consistent and unwavering pursuit of the Armenian Genocide recognition, condemnation and restitution. Hence, neutralizing the Armenian communities of Lebanon and Syria is especially important for Turkey in terms of its foreign policy and generally for the international situation. In this context the attack on Kessab and its capture are viewed as an action to weaken the Armenian community of Syria with a further prospect of its total obliteration.

Some experts link the attack on Kessab with 100th anniversary of the Armenian genocide to be marked in 2015, as a means to struggle against international recognition of the genocide.

Without denying the fact of Turkey's anti-Armenian policies and efforts to weaken the Armenian diaspora, it still seems that the above-mentioned comments related to the attack on Kessab are somewhat exaggerated. This especially relates to the idea of Armenian communities in the Middle East being a headache for Turkey. Despite having maintained their ethnic identity for a prolonged period throughout several generations, the Armenian communities of the Middle East do not have the potential to cause serious concerns for Turkey. In terms of human<sup>3</sup>, financial, economic and other resources the Armenian communities of Lebanon and Syria are no match to the communities of the USA, Russia, France, Ukraine and Georgia. To compare, about 70-80,000 Armenians live in Lebanon, and before the conflict in Syria broke out, about the same number of Armenians lived in Syria, whereas the number of Armenians in Russia, USA and France constitutes 2.5 million, 1.2 million and 450 thousand, respectively. Due to various factors, the most important among which appears to be the turbulent situation in the region with internal and external conflicts<sup>4</sup>, the Armenian communities of the Middle East gradually weaken and dissolve over time. A vivid example of that is the Armenian community of Egypt, which currently is at the verge of extinction. As a result of the current Syrian crisis, the Armenian community of Syria has

shrunk by half. Hence, Turkey does not need to undertake special actions in order to weaken and neutralize the Armenian communities of the Middle East, because they dwindle and decline even without that<sup>5</sup>.

In addition, the Middle Eastern countries, particularly Syria and Lebanon, do not have enough international weight and clout through which the powerful Armenian communities could have caused headaches to Turkey. At least their political weight and influence cannot be compared to those of the USA, Russia, France and other countries, where the activities of the Armenian lobbies indeed cause headache for Turkey and always keep it on alert.

We believe it is also not justified to connect the attack on Kessab with the centenary of the Armenian Genocide in 2015, because at least in the propagandistic dimension it should have a diametrically opposite effect, unveiling the true face of Turkey.

In the other group of interpretations, the attack on Kessab is viewed in the context of the Syrian conflict and geopolitical developments. All these comments seem to be substantiated or at least contain a modicum of truth. It is worth presenting the factors that in these comments are used to explain the attack on Kessab:

**The Alawite factor.** This factor explains the attack on Kessab by change of tactics used by the rebels and their supporters. Kessab sub-district is located in Latakia Governorate in North Syria, which has a large Alawite population and is the “citadel” of Syrian Alawites. The Assad family also hails from Latakia. As the insurgents were unable to succeed in three-years-long battles around Aleppo, Damascus, Homs, and elsewhere, they decided to change the direction of fight and to assault the Alawite stronghold Latakia, seize it and thus neutralize one of the main support bases of the Assad regime. And Kessab is a strategically significant location for that. By capturing Kessab the insurgents are in a position to develop the success and seize the whole Latakia Governorate.

The factor of militants gaining access to sea. Having access to maritime transport infrastructure would considerably contribute to strengthening of the militants who fight against the government forces. This would create new opportunities for supply of weapons, ammunition and other military materiel, bringing in new recruits, etc.

**The Turkmen factor.** In Latakia Governorate there is a large Turkmen population residing not far from Kessab.

According to G. Yazejian, other than the name, they in no way differ (by their language, customs, etc.) from Turks. Hence, the attack on Kessab was aimed at activating the Turkmen elements, as well as increasing the influence of Turkey on them. This issue is linked to a certain extent to the events in Crimea. Having utterly failed in the effort to influence and energize the Crimean Tatars, Turkey is trying to compensate this failure through Syrian Turkmen.

The factor of the Russian anti-aircraft defense system. Latakia hosts Russian anti-aircraft defense radar locator stations. This factor is quoted to explain the attack on Kessab, arguing that Turkey wants to destroy these stations. After Kessab, the militants will also penetrate into Latakia and strike the stations.

**Mediterranean domination factor.** This interpretation also connects the issue to the events in Crimea. As Crimea became part of Russia, the latter’s positions in the Black Sea strengthened at the expense of Turkey. Turkey attempts to compensate this shortfall by potentially dominating the Mediterranean, and the Kessab attack was aimed at this.

**The gas factor.** Recently large natural gas deposits were discovered in eastern Mediterranean. Naturally, Turkey has claims on these huge gas reserves. So the attack on Kessab is interpreted from this perspective. By capturing Kessab, Turkey strengthens its positions in the eastern Mediterranean in order to more easily take over the natural gas reserves.

**The factor of Turkey’s internal situation.** This matter is related to the local municipal elections. Discredited by various corruption scandals, R. Erdogan needed a little victorious war on the external front in order to boost his party’s ratings. By the attack on Kessab, R. Erdogan was trying to play with the nationalist sentiments in the society so as to enhance his standing.

We attribute most significance to the first factor among the listed, although we believe a combination of all above mentioned factors or most of them played a role in staging the attack on Kessab.

#### Possible developments

The fate of Kessab Armenians depends on the outcome of the ongoing battle for Kessab. If the Syrian army manages to liberate Kessab in the near future, then despite significant property losses (caused by destruction and plundering) Armenians will return to their hometown.

However, even in this case Armenians of Kessab will not be safeguarded against similar attacks and recurrence of the pres-

ent situation, especially given that the factors which contributed to the Kessab attack will continue to play a role in Syrian and international processes. Therefore, when Armenians of Kessab return to their homes, the Syrian government and the international community have to exert efforts for preventing such attacks. There are two options to solve this problem. One option is that after liberating Kessab the Syrian government should significantly reinforce defenses at this section of the Syrian-Turkish border in order to preclude opportunities for similar attacks. The second option is to materialize the idea voiced during the talks between Aram I, Catholicos of the Holy See of Cilicia and Ban Ki-moon, UN Secretary-General, i.e. to create a demilitarized zone around Kessab, where military operations would be prohibited.

And if the Syrian army is unable liberate Kessab in the near future, then we believe the return of Kessab Armenians to their hometown would be problematic due to two reasons. Firstly, continuous military standoff with use of heavy weaponry (artillery, aircraft) would devastate Kessab, because of which the return of Armenians would be quite difficult, if not impossible at all. Secondly, with continuation of the fighting the Armenian refugees of Kessab will have to settle elsewhere (including outside Syria), whether they want it or not, in which case again, returning later to Kessab would be very difficult. Under such circumstances the most suitable solution to save the Kessab Armenians would be their repatriation to Armenia.

-----  
 1 Kessab is a town near the coast of north Syria with about 2000 Armenian population. There are also some neighboring Armenian villages: Sev Aghpyur, Karadouran, Duzaghaj, etc. Kessab is one of the oldest Armenian settlements in the Middle East. Armenians have settled here during the times of Tigran the Great (95-55 BCE).

2 This is unlike the Armenian communities in other regions of the world (America) Europe, CIS or post-Soviet countries), where assimilation processes are much faster.

3 I.e. the number of people in the communities.

4 In addition to this, the Islamic environment, relatively poor economic conditions and other factors play an important role.

5 See Վ. Դովյան, Հայկական սփյուռքի տրանսֆորմացիան. մարտահրավերներ և հնարավորու-թյուններ, Գլորիա վերլուծական հանդես, 2013թ., թիվ 5, էջ 43-47:

## Artsakh PM meets benefactors of Hayastan All-Armenian Fund



The Prime Minister of Artsakh Republic Ara Harutyunyan received a group of benefactors of Hayastan All-Armenian Fund headed by executive director Ara Vardanyan. A number of issues concerning Artsakh's development were discussed during the meeting.

Ara Harutyunyan emphasized the importance of such meetings organized every year as a chance to present an account about the works done. According to him, a number of projects have been brought to life during one year by the joint efforts of the government and the fund:

construction and renovation of schools, community centers, water pipelines, etc. Ara Harutyunyan mentioned the reconstruction of the road Vardenis-Martakert as a strategic project for Artsakh

The head of government spoke about the village Araksavan founded on the bank of river Araks and the pumping station in Talish, which will irrigate more than 1000 hectares of land.

Ara Harutyunyan referred to the works implemented in water supply sphere: overwhelming majority of the population is satisfied with 24-hour water. Water supply problem in the republic will be solved by 2017 as was mentioned in the pre-election program of President Bako Sahakyan.

In his speech the executive director of the fund Ara Vardanyan emphasized the significance of such visits from the viewpoint of transparency.

At the end of the meeting Mr. Harutyunyan thanked all the benefactors of the fund for consistent participation in the development of Artsakh.

## Anti-Defamation League restates position on Armenian Genocide

Recently, the Anti-Defamation League (ADL) issued another statement attempting to clarify its position on the Armenian Genocide, reported the Armenian Assembly of America (Assembly).

"Because questions continue to be raised about the Anti-Defamation League's position on the Armenian genocide, we want to make clear that as we said in August 2008, ADL recognizes the Armenian genocide," read a statement on the ADL website's Europe section. This new statement then recycles a 2008 ADL statement on the Armenian Genocide.

However, a 2007 statement from ADL-National Director Abraham Foxman refrains from using the proper term: Armenian Genocide. The "consequences of those actions were indeed tantamount to genocide," stated Foxman. Furthermore, "we continue to firmly believe that a Congressional resolution on such matters is a counterproductive diver-

sion and will not foster reconciliation between Turks and Armenians and may put at risk the Turkish Jewish community and the important multilateral relationship between Turkey, Israel and the United States," Foxman's 2007 statement said.

The most recent ADL statement comes in advance of Abraham Foxman's scheduled appearance at the Suffolk University Law School graduation on May 17. Suffolk University's choice of Foxman as the 2014 commencement speaker has stirred controversy within the school's student body, as well as from Armenian American organizations, who urged the university to reconsider. "Suffolk claims to embody diversity and be a place for all people, but this clearly is a speaker who does not embody those values," Amy Willis, President of the university's National Lawyers Guild chapter, told the Boston Globe.

The ADL's restatement comes on the

heels of the American Jewish Committee's (AJC) statement on April 23 whereupon they call on the Turkish Government to "address the realities" of the Armenian Genocide.

"This is the beginning of a process to better understand if Mr. Foxman and the National ADL are sincere in turning towards a new and clear course on Armenian Genocide affirmation," stated Assembly Board Member Anthony Barsamian. "As a graduate of Suffolk University Law School, this issue becomes ever more personal as the Armenian community of Massachusetts remains skeptical of Mr. Foxman's position on the Armenian Genocide and efforts in Congress. Actions speak louder than words, however, given the university's decision to proceed with Foxman, and the recent ADL statement, he now has a unique opportunity to address and make clear his organization's position on the Armenian Genocide," Barsamian said.

## Armenian Church leaders welcome new Syriac Orthodox Patriarch

On May 13, Archbishop Khajag Barsamian, Primate of the Diocese of the Armenian Church of America (Eastern), hosted an ecumenical gathering at the Diocesan Center in honor of His Holiness Mor Ignatius Aphrem II Karim, the former Metropolitan of the Syriac Archdiocese of the Eastern United States who was recently elected as Patriarch of the Syriac Orthodox Church, the Armenian Weekly reports.

Leaders of the Roman Catholic, Oriental Orthodox, Episcopalian, and Eastern Orthodox churches came together at St. Vartan Armenian Cathedral for a prayer service, followed by a reception to honor Patriarch Ignatius Aphrem.

His Holiness Karekin II, Supreme Patriarch and Catholicos of All Armenians, visiting New York after having traveled to Rome, where he met with His Holiness Pope Francis, presided over the gathering.

The assembled church leaders congratulated the new Patriarch on this latest calling in his ministry, and expressed their solidarity as he embarks on leading a church that finds itself beleaguered by the conflict in Syria.

Metropolitan Tikhon, head of the Orthodox Church in America, delivered the invocation, and Archbishop Barsamian welcomed the clergy to the Diocesan Center. "It is a great pleasure for me to greet you, on this deeply meaningful occasion," he said. "This is a wonderful opportunity for us to come together, in the warm embrace of our shared Christian heritage-to give physical expression to our sense of friendship and common mission in the world today."

He went on to speak about Patriarch Ignatius Aphrem's spiritual leadership in America, and the friendship that has grown between them. "Throughout these years, I have been privileged to witness his virtues of energy, spirituality, wisdom, and humility," Archbishop Barsamian said. "He exemplifies the best qualities of the Christian heritage of the East; and he has given these virtues exemplary life and vitality here in the West."

Turning to the civil war in Syria, Archbishop Barsamian said, "through prayer and fellowship, through mutual support and love-we stand in solidarity with you."

All of the church leaders expressed gratitude for the presence of Catholicos Karekin



II and paid their respects to the leader of the worldwide Armenian Church.

Cardinal Timothy Dolan, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of New York, thanked Archbishop Barsamian for his hospitality and reflected on the blessing of religious freedom people of all faiths experience in the United States. "This gathering seems particularly appropriate in the radiance of the Easter season," Cardinal Dolan said. "And one can sense the spirit of the Risen Christ in this room-in our fraternity, in our warmth and brotherly love."

Archbishop Demetrios, Primate of the Greek Orthodox Church in America, expressed his appreciation to Archbishop Barsamian for the warm welcome and congratulated Patriarch Ignatius Aphrem on his election. He presented the latter with an engolpion bearing an icon of St. Mary.

Archbishop Demetrios spoke about St. Ignatius of Antioch-the first century martyr, theologian, and hymnist-whose spirit, he said, is embodied by Patriarch Ignatius Aphrem.

"We are going to miss you," he said to the Patriarch. "You have a very difficult mission, but be assured that you have our prayers, our love, and our support."

In introducing His Holiness Karekin II, Archbishop Barsamian spoke about the Catholicos' work in continuing to revive Christianity in Armenia after years of Soviet hostility toward the church. He mentioned Holy Etchmiadzin's emphasis on Christian education and youth programs, which are making it possible for generations of Armenians to reassert their Christian her-

itage.

His Holiness Karekin II spoke about Patriarch Ignatius Aphrem's commitment to serving God and his people. "We have known him as a good shepherd, well loved by his flock," he said. "Despite all the challenges facing Syria, he has no doubt in accepting his new responsibility. This shows his endless love for the church of Christ and for his people."

He said that the Armenian Church, too, has been closely following the war in Syria, where there is a sizeable Armenian population, and mentioned his recent meetings with Russian Orthodox Patriarch Kirill in Moscow and Roman Catholic Pope Francis in Rome. In both meetings, the church leaders expressed concerns about the situation in the Middle East, and specifically in Syria, and discussed ways to bring peace to the region.

"I want to assure you that you are not alone," His Holiness Karekin II said. "You will have our full support and our prayers."

He presented Patriarch Ignatius Aphrem with medallions inscribed with Armenian crosses and etchings of churches. The Patriarch, in turn, presented the Catholicos with The Chronicles of Michael the Great, a new volume published by the Syriac Archdiocese.

In a moving valedictory address, Patriarch Ignatius Aphrem said he is "encouraged and strengthened to know that your prayers are with me. I hope and pray that my ministry will be of service to all people."

He reflected on the close ties between the Armenian and Syriac churches, and recalled His Holiness Karekin II's visit to the Syriac Orthodox Church in America. He added that he looks forward to visiting Holy Etchmiadzin next year on the centennial of the Armenian Genocide of 1915.

"The courage of those martyrs will always inspire us and give us wisdom and energy," he said. "Their sacrifice gives us courage to continue on the same path of martyrdom."

The Patriarch will be formally installed in Damascus on May 29. He said he will continue to seek ways to promote the work of the ecumenical movement, and asked that the church leaders in America continue to support the cause of Christians in the Middle East.

## PRIVATE CLINIC "KAAR-MED" CENTER FOR WOMEN'S HEALTH

The Private Clinic "KAAR-MED" has been functioning on the market for medical services for more than 15 years. The Clinic is located in Warsaw (10 Bitwy Warszawskiej street) close to the centre of the city within easy reach of Dworzec Zachodni railway station and other city communications networks.

Our Patients can use a private parking located directly at the entrance to the Clinic with special places for ambulance and disabled people. Clinic is fully adapted and friendly for wheelchair users.

The Clinic specialisation is gynaecology and obstetrics including full pregnancy care, "one day surgery" and aesthetic medicine procedures as well as plastic and cosmetic gynaecology. "KAAR-MED" employs gynaecologists and physicians of all specialisations who have clinical experience gained in leading Warsaw hospitals.

We offer a wide range of laboratory, microbiological and genetic tests, diagnostic imaging techniques (USG) including prenatal tests such as pregnancy ultrasound, prenatal imaging findings, Harmony Prenatal Test, Doppler ultrasonography tests and many others.

The "KAAR-MED" Clinic is fully outfitted with the latest medical equipment used for diagnosis and treatment of the entire range of gynaecology and obstetrics diseases:

- Voluson ultrasound imaging system (pictures)
- Toshiba ultrasound imaging system



- Colposcope
- Cryosurgery machine
- Electrocoagulation apparatus
- ELLMAN Pelleve Unit (radio frequency surgery and wrinkle reduction system)
- other equipment by "Aesculap" and "Stainless" companies

Our clinic fulfils all the official norms (stated by the Direction of the Health Minister of Poland of 02.02.2011) concerning professional, technical and sanitary conditions for health care organizations.

We are looking forward to see You in "KAAR-MED" Clinic and shall do our best to make You feel comfortable, safe and professionally treated here.

10 Bitwy Warszawskiej, 02-362 Warsaw, Poland  
Information and registration: +48 22 823 04 52,  
+48 22 201 90 95, + 48 509 107 405





## Pilgrimage to Sourp Magar Monastery in Cyprus



The Office of the Representative of the Armenian Community, Vartkes Mahdessian, in co-operation with the Armenian Prelature of Cyprus, organized on Sunday, 18 May 2014 the seventh visit-pilgrimage to the Sourp Magar Monastery (Magaravank). The first visit was on 6 May 2007, when the Armenian-Cypriot community visited the occupied Armenian Monastery after 33 years. According to the Representative's Office, around 150 Armenian-Cypriots visited the monastery on Sunday, some of whom came especially from abroad, Gibrayer Magazine informs.

The monastery was founded by Copts around the year 1000 AD and by 1425 it was inherited by the Armenians. Dedicated to Saint Makarios the Hermit of Alexandria, it is located on the eastern part of Turkish-occupied Pentadhytylos at an altitude of 530 metres and a small distance from Halevga, within the Plataniotissa forest. Its vast land, which covers around 8.500 donums, includes 30.000 olive and carob trees, extends up to the sea and is characterised as picturesque and idyllic. From the Monastery one can see the Taurus mountain range in Cilicia, which is right opposite.

The Armenian Monastery had for centuries been a popular pilgrimage for

Armenians and non-Armenians, as well as a place of rest for Catholicos (Patriarchs) and other Armenian clergymen from Cilicia and Jerusalem and also a center of attraction for local and foreign travelers, as well as pilgrims en route to the Holy Land. The monastery was also used as a summer resort, where Armenian scouts and students would camp, including students of the Melkonian Educational Institute, many of whom were orphans of the Armenian Genocide. A large number of exquisite and priceless manuscripts dating back to 1202-1740, as well as many other ecclesiastical relics, were housed there. Fortunately, in 1947 some of them were saved when they were relocated to the "Cilicia" Museum of the Catholicosate of the Great House of Cilicia.

The Magaravank is the only Armenian monastery in Cyprus and, together with the recently restored church of the Virgin Mary in occupied Nicosia, it is the most important Armenian ecclesiastical monument on our island. It was occupied in August 1974 during the Turkish invasion and ever since it remains at the mercy of nature, silent, ruined, desecrated and deserted, awaiting for its rightful owners to return.

## Yerevan to host the first Mobile Application Exhibition

By Artak Barsegyan

On May 30 Yerevan will host the first Mobile App Expo 2014, an exhibition of mobile applications.

Armenian specialists play a significant role in the creation of mobile applications, said Mariam Davtyan, Director of the Regional Mobile Application Laboratory for ECA (Eastern Europe-South Caucasus-Central Asia).

Mobile App Expo will host over 50 mobile businesses, presenting their companies, applications, products and solutions: games, enterprise solutions, business apps, entertainment, lifestyle and social apps developed for local and global markets. "The best ideas will receive the financing of €70 thousand, Director of the Microsoft Innovation center in Armenia Eva Hyusyan told reporters today.

The aim of the event is to bring together mobile app ecosystem key players including developers, mobile marketers, mobile operators, device manufacturers, serial entrepreneurs, industry professionals and showcase the apps developed in Armenia and Eastern Europe, South Caucasus and Central Asia(ECA) region. The event will be hosting 300 ICT and mobile specialist and over 800 visitors.

Interactive workshops, presentations, game contests and entertainment events will accompany the exhibition. Visitors will be able to test apps, play interactive games, join workshops, contests and win valuable prizes.

Best startups will pitch their ideas to Imperious Group Russian VC Fund and Granatus Ventures.



## Made in Artsakh: Kataro Wine Breaks Into Armenian and Russian Markets



Every visitor's trip to the Kataro wine production facility in the village of Togh in Artsakh's Hadrut region begins with a glass of the dry red wine. Chief technologist Grigory Avetisyan, filling the glasses, says that a few days after opening a good wine it should have a more saturated taste, and not spoil.



After pouring the wine, Grigory gently swirls it in his glass, smells it, and only then drinks it. "It's good," he says with satisfaction.

"To taste the quality of the wine, we open it and keep it for a few days. It has a completely different taste after being exposed to air."

Wine production is the Avetisyan family business. Ernest Avetisyan with his three sons began everything from a 6-hectare vineyard. They grew a grape variety known as "khndoghni" and handed over the goods to a processing center.

"The grape intake price fell from year to year, and we decided to process it ourselves. We saw that good wine is produced from khndoghni. Inspired, we began to create a production facility," says Ernest Avetisyan.

The Avetisyans founded the company Anush 1 and began wine production in 2010. They named their wine after the Kataro monastery on Dizapayt Mountain in Hadrut. The first year they produced 5,000 bottles, which were sold only in Armenia.

Today Kataro wine is sold in Russia, Armenia, and Artsakh, at 3,000–3,500 AMD (about \$7–8 USD) a bottle. The family barely manages to meet the demands of the Armenian and Russian markets.

The Avetisyans plan to export wine also to European countries. Along with expanding their global reach, the family also wants to increase its production volume. According to G. Avetisyan, this year they're planing on producing 50,000 bottles of wine. "There is a demand. It remains to invest in new equipment and double production, reaching 100,000 bottles a year," he says.

Each stage of the wine production

process is managed by one of the Avetisyans. But during seasonal work, the family hires additional workers.

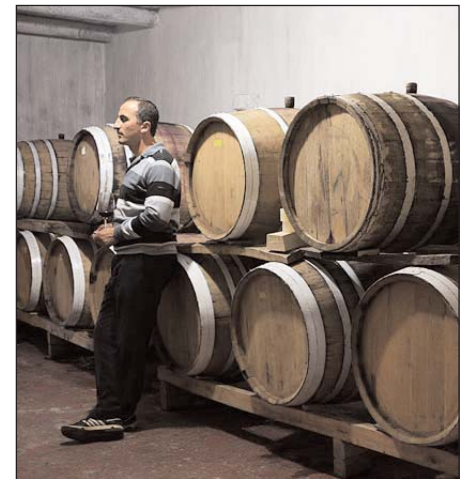
Almost the entire process of wine preparation is done by hand, including bottling. During our visit, the Avetisyans were already preparing for the 2013 bottling.

This year, the Avetisyans will get the first harvest of new grape varieties, with which they will begin production of different types of European wines in the near future.



G. Avetisyan is convinced that it's possible to compete with European wines; it's simply that viticulture in Artsakh has to be built on a strong foundation.

The best grape variety for quality wine for Artsakh remains the khndoghni. Kataro winning first place in the 2,000–5,000 AMD wine category at the 2012 Areni wine festival is vivid proof of this.



**WHAT? WHEN? WHERE?****Enjoy your leisure****23 May**

19:00 The APO Hosts Violinist Alexandru Tomescu & Pianist Valentina Babor Aram Khachaturian Concert Hall  
 19:00 Sarkis Hatspanian's recurrent lecture Naregatsi Art Institute  
 19:00 Ah, Anna, Anna, or Passion Sunday, Marc Camoletti. Romantic comedy in 2 acts Sunday H. Ghaplanyan Drama Theatre  
 19:00 Royal Concert. Musical-amusing show. Author and director of the play Ara Yernjakyan Yerevan State Chamber Theatre  
 19:00 Sexual Shaos in the Hotel. Author: Ray Cooney The State Musical Chamber Theatre  
 20:00 Music Cascade: Armenian Jazz Band Cafesjian Center for the Arts  
 21:00 Jivan Khachatryan and The GentleMan's Band Speakeasy Cocktail Bar  
 21:30 Imagine Band Mezzo Classic House Club

**24 May**

12:00 14:00 16:00 Three Piglets. Author: Ervand Manaryan H. Tumanyan State Puppet Theatre  
 12:00 14:00 Beauty and the Beast. French folk tale. Children's Musical Fun Show The State Musical Chamber Theatre  
 12:30 14:00 15:30 Thumbelina. Musical Performance Yerevan State Marionette Theatre  
 18:00 Little Red Riding Hood. Author: Charles Perrault. Play for kids H. Tumanyan State Puppet Theatre  
 19:00 Spartacus. A. Khachaturian. Ballet in 3 acts Alexander Spendiaryan State Academic Opera and Ballet Theatre  
 19:00 Tagharan Ensemble of Ancient Music Komitas Chamber Music Hall  
 19:00 Love Mess. H. Berger. Crazy hallucination, part 2 H. Ghaplanyan Drama Theatre  
 19:00 Royal Concert. Musical-amusing show. Author and director of the play Ara Yernjakyan Yerevan State Chamber Theatre  
 20:00 Taline & Friends H. Tumanyan State Puppet Theatre  
 21:00 Group Fiesta (Soloist Sona) Malkhas Jazz Club  
 21:30 Hayway Band Mezzo Classic House Club

**25 May**

12:00 Madagascar Zoo. Children's Musical-Tale G. Sundukian National Academic Theatre  
 12:00 14:00 16:00 Involuntary Musicians. Play for kids H. Tumanyan State Puppet Theatre  
 12:00 14:00 Tom & Jerry. Children's Musical Fun Show The State Musical Chamber Theatre  
 12:30 14:00 15:30 The Adventures of Buratino. Alexei Tolstoy. Play for kids Yerevan State Marionette Theatre  
 16:00 Magic Ball. Children's Musical. Author: Ara Yernjakyan Yerevan State Chamber Theatre  
 18:00 Golden Chicken. Author: Vladimir Orlov. Play for kids. Small Hall H. Tumanyan State Puppet Theatre  
 19:00 The Last Clown. B. Slade. Comedy in 2 acts H. Ghaplanyan Drama Theatre  
 19:00 Gentlemen, Everything is Collapsing but We Can Still Live and Have Fun. Pessimistic Comedy. Author and Staging Director Ara Yernjakyan Yerevan State Chamber Theatre  
 21:00 Rock fest Plus One Qualification Armenia Ulikhanyan Club  
 21:00 Vahagn Hayrapetyan Jazz Trio Malkhas Jazz Club  
 21:30 Chigapo & The Untouchables Mezzo Classic House Club

**26 May**

19:00 Anush. A. Tigranyan. Opera in 3 acts Alexander Spendiaryan State Academic Opera and Ballet Theatre  
 19:00 Goat-Rite. Author: Anahit Shirinyan State Pantomime Theater  
 21:00 Group Reminor and Forsh Malkhas Jazz Club  
 21:30 Nuance Ethno-Jazz Band Mezzo Classic House Club

**27 May**

15:00 David of Sasun. Author: Hovh. Tumanyan The State Musical Chamber Theatre  
 19:00 Foyer Concert. Chamber Music Alexander Spendiaryan State Academic Opera and Ballet Theatre  
 19:00 Don Juan Avia. Based on the basis of Boeing-Boeing classical force by 20th century French playwright Marc Camoletti K. Stanislavski State Russian Drama Theatre  
 19:00 Goat-Rite. Author: Anahit Shirinyan State Pantomime Theater

20:30 The Band Speakeasy Cocktail Bar  
 21:00 Jazz quartet (Soloist Zara) Malkhas Jazz Club  
 21:30 Free Form Jazz Band Mezzo Classic House Club

**28 May**

12:00 14:00 16:00 The Dog and the Cat. Author: Hovhannes Tumanyan. Play for kids H. Tumanyan State Puppet Theatre  
 18:00 Golden Chicken. Author: Vladimir Orlov. Play for kids. Small Hall H. Tumanyan State Puppet Theatre  
 19:00 Foyer Concert. Vahan Artsruni. Chamber Program Alexander Spendiaryan State Academic Opera and Ballet Theatre  
 19:00 Wednesday Film Night Series. The Curious Case Naregatsi Art Institute  
 19:00 Morgan's In-Law. Author: Alexander Shirvanzade. Comedy in 2 acts H. Paronyan State Theatre of Musical Comedy  
 19:00 Don Juan Avia. Based on the basis of Boeing-Boeing a classical force by 20th century French playwright Marc Camoletti K. Stanislavski State Russian Drama Theatre  
 21:00 Crossroads Blues Band (Soloist Amiryan Misho) Malkhas Jazz Club  
 21:30 Allusion Band Mezzo Classic House Club

**29 May**

15:00 Qanon Solo Concert. Shogher Tekirmenchyan Naregatsi Art Institute  
 19:00 Aida. G. Verdi. Opera in 4 acts Alexander Spendiaryan State Academic Opera and Ballet Theatre  
 19:00 Liana Zurabyan: Shiraz -100. My Sacred Motherland, you're in my heart' Arno Babajanyan Concert Hall  
 19:00 Arevner. 12th Creative Concert-Festival after Armen Divanyan G. Sundukian National Academic Theatre  
 19:00 Tigran Masuryan -75 Komitas Chamber Music Hall  
 19:00 Mrs. Ministress. Comedy in 2 acts H. Paronyan State Theatre of Musical Comedy  
 19:00 Cabaret. Author and director of the play: Ara Yernjakyan Yerevan State Chamber Theatre  
 19:00 Goat-Rite. Author: Anahit Shirinyan State Pantomime Theater  
 20:00 Cafesjian Classical Music Series. Treasures of European Classical Music Cafesjian Center for the Arts  
 21:00 Jazz Trio (Soloist Aghvan) Malkhas Jazz Club  
 21:30 Camaradas Band % Ani Lupe Mezzo Classic House Club

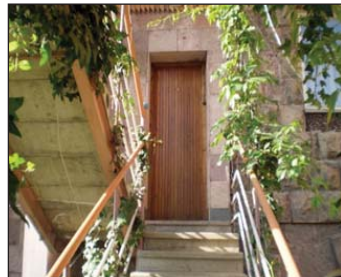
# Apartment for rent

A comfortable apartment in the center of the city, close to hotel "Bass". It is second floor of the house, with separate entrance from the street. The apartment has a dinning room, two bedrooms, a kitchen, a bathroom and two balconies. It has a heating system, permanent cold and hot water, TV satellite, air conditioners and all other facilities. There is a nice view to Mount Ararat. The house has a nice garden and it is close to Proshyan and Baghramyan streets.

The price for a long time is 1300 USD monthly, for a short time 60-80 USD daily (included gas, electricity, water).

Address: Aygedzor Street 3, Yerevan.

TEL: 095-27- 87-09 mob., 093- 22-95-70 mob., 27-87-09 home.



## ACBA-CREDIT AGRICOLE BANK

THE FIRST BANK  
WITH ASSETS, LOAN PORTFOLIO  
AND EQUITY

PREMIÈRE BANQUE PAR ACTIFS,  
CAPITAL ET PORTEFEUILLE DE PRÊTS

www.acba.am  
010 31 8888

### The Noyan Tapan Noah's Ark HIGHLIGHTS

Weekly Newspaper, Since May 4, 1993.  
The publisher: NT Holding LTD.  
Circulation: 1500 print copies and  
15.600 copies by e-mail list in PDF format

President of the NT Media Holding:  
**Tigran Harutyunyan**  
Editor-in-Chief of the Media Holding:  
**Gayaneh Arakelyan**  
Director of the Weekly:  
**Marina Harutyunyan**  
Chief Correspondent: **Gourgen Khazhakian**  
Proofreader: **Susanna Mkrтчian**  
**ISSN 1829-0604**

Registration certificate and the date: 273.110.00512, 15.12.1995

E-mail: [contact@nt.am](mailto:contact@nt.am), URL: [www.nt.am](http://www.nt.am)

Address in Armenia: 28 Isahakian Str., Yerevan, 0009, R.A.  
Tel.: (+374 60) 27-64-62  
(+374 60) 27-64-61

Address in France: Masion De L' Armenie, Paris 17e - 95  
Bld. Gouvion, France.  
Tel.: (+33) 01 43 59 66 72

Address in USA: 1146 E. Lexington Dr., #112, Glendale,  
CA, USA, 91206.  
Tel.: (+1 818) 646 10 72