

250 families return to Kessab



Following the Syrian Army's sweeping victory against the armed groups in the major town of Kassab in Lattakia countryside, 250 families returned Monday to their houses, SANA agency reports.

A source in Lattakia told the agency that the basic services would be back into the town during three days to mend what has been destroyed.

Governor of Lattakia Province, Ahmad Sheikh Abdul-Qader, called on all establishments concerned to speed up the process of rehabilitating the infra-

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In a tour accompanied by an official delegation, the governor inspected the situation of the mostly Armenian-populated Kassab city and the damage caused to the infrastructure due to the acts of the armed terrorist groups.

In a statement to reporters, the governor stressed that all basic services will be back to the city within 3 days after repairing what has been damaged by the armed terrorist groups.

For his part, Mayor of Kassab, Waskin Jabrian, said that 250 displaced families have returned to the city while the others are still waiting for repairing the infrastructure.

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Armenian FM meets the President of Bundestag



On June 16 Foreign Minister Edward Nalbandian, who was on an official visit to Germany, met the President of Bundestag Norbert Lammert.

Welcoming Edward Nalbandian, Norbert Lammert recalled with warmth his visit to Armenia made a year ago and the meetings held with the leadership of the Republic as well as stressed the subsequent expansion of the Armenian-German cooperation in political, inter-parliamentary, economic and cultural areas.

Expressing gratitude for the reception Minister Nalbandian mentioned that parliamentary cooperation format has major input in the development of bilateral relations and that active contacts are established in this framework. "During these very days, in parallel to my visit, parliamentarians representing various Bundestag Committees are in Armenia which is an evidence of the efficient cooperation between the Parliaments", highlighted the Foreign Minister of Armenia.

The sides attached importance to the collaboration at Parliamentary Assemblies. The Minister of Foreign Affairs of

Armenia expressed thanks for the enrollment of the representatives of Armenia to the Bundestag International Parliamentary Scholarships (IPS).

During the meeting, the sides touched upon the works towards the development of the Armenian-German relations, exchanged views on Armenia-EU affairs, cooperation within the Eastern Partnership. In this respect, Edward Nalbandian stressed that via joint statement by the EU and the RA at Vilnius the sides reassured their commitment to develop and strengthen comprehensive cooperation in all areas of mutual interest within the Eastern Partnership framework.

Welcoming Armenia's willingness to expand and deepen the relations with the EU, the President of Bundestag noted that it was expedient to draw up such a framework of cooperation that would take into account Armenia's commitments within other integration processes.

Ideas were exchanged over the regional issues. Both sides expressed satisfaction with the Armenian-German cooperation in International Security Assistance Force in Afghanistan.

NATO seminar in Baku marred by scandals

The Armenian and Azerbaijani delegations entered a dispute during the NATO Rose Roth seminar in Baku. The statements of Armenian lawmakers Koryun Nahapetyan and Tevan Poghosyan on the necessity to recognize Nagorno Karabakh as a party to the talks caused a hysteric reaction on the part of the Azerbaijanis.

In particular, Azeri MP Siyavush Novruzov has noted that the international community that recognizes the territorial integrity of Ukraine, should recognize that of Azerbaijan, as well.

This was not the only scandal at the seminar. During the coffee break human rights activist Leyla Yunus handed to the foreign participants the text of the statement of the Center for resistance to repressions with her supporters unfurling a banner reading "Freedom to the prisoners of conscience."

"What European integration and stability are you speaking



about, when there are 130 victims of political violence in the country?" Yunus said, adding that among them there are 40 prisoners of conscience, 90 political prisoners, 11 journalists and 4 human rights defenders.

Economic Affairs Committee Deputy Chair: "Government has self interest in raising energy rates"

Mikayel Melkumyan, Deputy Chair of the Economic Affairs Standing Committee in the Armenian Parliament, today stated that the public should expect further increases in their energy bills and that the government has an inherent interest in hiking rates.

The committee deputy chair argued that the government is so inclined because millions of AMD would go to closing gaps in the national budget.

The Prosperous Armenia MP, who also serves as the Deputy Chair of the Committee Reviewing the Operations of the Gas Supply System, made his views known during a debate today in the parliament regarding changes to energy rates.

Melkumyan told those MPs present at the debate that he found it unacceptable for energy producing companies to pass their risks and inefficiencies on to the public.

"I am certain that this isn't the last rate increase," he concluded.



Gunman says he was demanding release of Shant Harutyunyan

Armenia's civilian monitoring group, that visited the man arrested on June 12 for firing shots outside a Yerevan court, reports that the individual declared that he was fully cogent during the incident and that he wanted to voice his demand that Shant Harutyunyan be set free.

"I conveyed my protest as I did because I believe that Shant Harutyunyan's case should never have reached the courts, that he should be set free, and because I am against the unjust and corrupt court system," declared the gunman according to the monitoring group.

According to the group, the man also said that he only fired in the direction of 4-5 male policemen and not female officers.

"I am an honorable person and have never in my life raised a hand against any woman and never will. Such behavior is the calling card of today's police force and the way they denigrate people," the gunman is said to have told the monitoring group who visited him in jail.

Members of the group said they noticed numerous injuries on the body of the gunman, identified as one H. Gyureghyan, but that he refused to make any statement on the matter, promising to talk about it at a later date.

Conflicting statements from ruling party on opposition's 12 demands

Chief of Staff of the Government of the Republic of Armenia (RA) Davit Harutyunyan on June 16 declared that the government is not preparing to accept any of the 12 demands put forth by the four non-ruling parliamentary parties last week. This is surprising, considering that the RA Prime Minister Hovik Abrahamyan earlier said that he finds many of the 12 demands acceptable. From these conflicting statements, the four non-ruling parties — Armenian Revolutionary Federation, Heritage Party, Armenian National Congress, and Prosperous Armenia Party — conclude that the ruling Republican Party of Armenia (RPA) needs to define its posi-

Speaking to Hetq, head of the Heritage Party faction, MP Ruben Hakobyan said: "I think, the political majority has internal issues, since they say different things: on one hand, they say they're excited by the opposition, [presenting] these 12 demands; on the other hand, they say they won't fulfill them. Thus, it can only be concluded that they have issues among themselves, and they have to adjust their position. Regardless of the various statements and comments, fulfilling the four parties' demands would seriously undermine the foundations of the system, since when the proposed demands are met, it will be the start of complete, systemic changes."

Prosperous Armenia Party secretary, MP Naira Zohrabyan, in turn, said such a

"categorical" statement by Davit Harutyunyan is surprising for her. "The head of government took a totally different view, saying there are acceptable points for him that can be discussed. The RPA spokesperson Eduard Sharmazanov likewise didn't make categorical statements. What is Davit Harutyunyan's statement, if not a directly differing opinion from Sharmazanov's expressed view? And I won't even talk about the prime minister's assessment. I think, the RPA needs to adjust the rules of the game within [itself]," she said.

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Lavrov to discuss Karabakh in Baku



Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov will visit Azerbaijan gazeta.ru reports. The source notes that the Russian-Azerbaijani ties have intensified in the recent period because of mutual interests: Azerbaijan hopes for Russia's support in the settlement of the Karabakh conflict, while Moscow hopes Azerbaijan will join the Eurasian Economic Union.

According to the press service of the Russian Foreign Ministry, Sergey Lavrov and his Azerbaijani counterpart Elmar Mammadyarov will exchange views on the key issues on regional and international agenda.

"Experts expect that the Nagorno Karabakh issue will be discussed, considering the recent escalation of Armenian-Azerbaijani relations," the source notes.

Perfect repetition of history

By Igor Muradyan, Political Analyst

The Russians have created such an imperial space where the ethnic, political, geopolitical and social conditions are the same, and where probability of repetition of different developments, including conflicts, is high.

The Russian policy has resulted in the emergence of a vassal space in the South Caucasus, a "zone" in both name and nature.

The "zone" is an ambiguous concept in the Russian consciousness. For some people it is Tarkovsky's surreal art, for others it is Solzhenitsyn's "GULAG", yet for others it is Shukshin's "Kalina Krasnaya". However, these are humanistic images despite the story and content, whereas the "zone" is not invented, it is the reality, the severe reality.

The Russians supposed that the "zone" is a method of governance and it will not reach them. Maidan brought the "zone" inside their house and turned it part of the pathetic consciousness of the Russians.

The Russians have to study thoroughly the developments that started in 1988 in the South Caucasus. Yerevan Opera Square reoccurred in Maidan and shattered not only the Ukrainian but also the Russian state. "Sumgait" recurred in Odessa and a series of repetitions of "Sumgait" is expected.

The Russian propaganda is trying to establish the notion of "genocide of one's own citizens on territorial grounds". This is false. In fact, genocide on ethnic grounds is taking place. They are killing Russians, not the people of Donbas. They



do not kill people of "different nationalities", as in Sumgait but they kill people because they are Russians.

In history and in the hidden corners of the Russian consciousness these developments will be memorized as genocide of the Russian people whom Moscow could not protect as always since the welfare of the elite is more important than the security of their own nation.

Now history repeats perfectly. The Ukrainian government, with the full understanding of the international community, is fighting against the "armed militants" of Donbas, just like what the Russian troops did in Karabakh, claiming that what they were doing was anti-terrorist action against the Armenian armed militants.

Now one thing has not been done yet – a lot of refugees and displacement of the Russian population that would lead to a humanitarian disaster. Despite patriotic remarks, Moscow failed to recognize the referendum in Donbas and the two Russian self-declaring states in Donetsk and Lugansk. Why? Because it is not in

line with the international law. However, the Russians spoke about "self-determination" which contradicted the Russian interests not a long time ago.

At the same time, they had to annex Crimea which will become a bugbear for Russia and the Russian oligarchic bourgeoisie does not admit to this out of its international economic interests.

Apparently, one can bring a lot of similarities to discuss the topic of the "zone". However, there are major differences between those developments, unlike the South Caucasian "zone". Ukraine did not wish to be a "zone" and has chosen another path, causing immense political and economic damage to Russia.

The collapse of all the pro-Russian political and economic blocs – CIS, CSTO, Customs Union, Eurasian Union – will begin in Maidan. This entire stupid thing will collapse like the Soviet Union.

Instead, a huge "zone" will form in between three oceans and will be adequate to the interests of the transnational companies of raw materials.

Armenia developing a unified tax code

Prime Minister Hovik Abrahamyan attended an international conference on the development of a unified tax code for the Republic of Armenia. The event was cohosted by the Ministry of Finance and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) Tax Reform Program, government's press service reports.

Welcoming the guests, the Prime Minister highlighted the unified tax code in terms of our country's long-term and sustainable development.

"Some three weeks ago the National Assembly approved the program of the new government, which seeks to continuously tious, comprehensive and consistent programs in the social, healthcare, environmental, urban development and other areas," the Premier noted.

Emphasizing that the design of the tax code implies a vast amount of work, the head of government said he would appreciate having the active and effective collaboration of all the stakeholders, including political parties, businesses, non-governmental and international organizations.

"The tax code will be developed in an atmosphere of maximum transparency: any such recommendation, problem or proposed amendment as may arise throughout the



improve our country's business and investment climate, including the tax environment.

In this regard, the development and enforcement of the tax code in line with the best international practices will be a strong impetus for further improvement of Armenia's business environment and increased investment attractiveness.

On the other hand, we are hopeful that the tax code will help enhance Armenia's image among its foreign partners as a reliable partner with stable and developed tax system. In addition, the tax code will be designed based on the country's economic priorities, opportunities and the existing bottlenecks, as well as on the regional priorities.

The tax code should promote as much as possible export-oriented, import-substituting, knowledge-based and non-raw material industries.

On the other hand, the new tax code should allow for effective fight against the black economy. We look forward to having a stronger tax base, increased revenue, especially through more accurate and stricter taxation of major businesses that will enable the government to implement more ambi-

design work shall be discussed in advance with the representatives of business circles on different platforms and in various formats," Hovik Abrahamyan added.

The Prime Minister wished the participants fruitful work and urged them to make a concerted effort to pursue this important undertaking.

"I voiced this idea as early as two years ago when I was the President of the National Assembly. The introduction of the new tax code is the pledge of our country's enhanced competitiveness," the Prime Minister concluded.

The conference is attended by members of the Armenian government, officials from the Georgian Ministry of Finance, foreign ambassadors accredited in Armenia, representatives from international organizations, business circles, civil society and experts.

The discussions will focus on the need to introduce a unified tax code in Armenia based on the principle of public-private sector partnership. The international experience pertaining to the reform of tax legislation will be introduced, including that of the Republic of Georgia, the tax and customs reforms underway in Georgia, etc.

Public participation in peacemaking processes

The Armenian Center for National and International Studies presented today the results of the study on "Public participation and multi-layer diplomatic mechanisms in peacemaking processes: Lessons from Northern Ireland. The project has been supported by a number of international organizations and funded by the European Union.

The Armenian and Azerbaijani experts have visited the conflict zone to study the Northern Ireland conflict. Co-author of the study Gegham Baghdasaryan says they examined the experience of Northern Ireland, as it is considered a conflict with a successful model of settlement. Although the conflict is still unsolved, the expert notes an essential factor here – the conflict is considered successfully solved if a peace treaty has been signed.

According to the experts, public participation is very important for solving conflicts; all parties should have a say. They consider, however, that this is not applicable to the Karabakh conflict, as media is not fully free on either side and cannot present opinions differing from the official one.



Etihad Airways to launch four flights per week between Abu Dhabi and Yerevan

Etihad Airways, the national airline of the United Arab Emirates (UAE), has appointed Robert "Dougie" Douglas as its General Manager for Armenia.

Mr Douglas, who takes up the role immediately, will lead the airline's Armenian sales and marketing operations from its new Yerevan office.

The appointment comes as Etihad Airways prepares to launch four flights per week between Abu Dhabi and Yerevan on 2 July 2014.

Mr Douglas' aviation career spans more than 30 years and prior to joining Etihad Airways in 2005, he worked in more than 10 countries with British Airways and partner airlines.

He moves to Yerevan from Jakarta, where he was Etihad Airways' General Manager for Indonesia between 2007 and 2014. Previously, Mr Douglas was the airline's Area Manager for Northern India and Nepal, based in New Delhi.

Peter Baumgartner, Etihad Airways' Chief Commercial Officer, said: "As we continue to build our presence in key markets around the world, showcasing Abu Dhabi as a fantastic business and leisure destination and global connection point, Dougie Douglas is the ideal choice



to lead our new Armenian operations.

"Dougie is an expert airline manager, knows Armenia and the region very well, and his knowledge and experience from having previously worked and lived in Yerevan will be invaluable to the success of Etihad Airways' new services to Abu Dhabi.

"These services will contribute to the development of tourism in Armenia, strengthen the already strong trade and tourism ties with the UAE, and provide great opportunities to connect over Abu Dhabi to the entire Gulf region and key North and South American destinations – home to a vast Armenian diaspora."

Etihad Airways' Abu Dhabi-Yerevan flights will be operated by a two-class Airbus A320 aircraft configured with 16 Business Class and 120 Economy Class seats. A total of 1,088 seats per week will be offered.

Come Home!: 2014 program for Diaspora children kicks off in Yerevan

The first round of the Armenian Diaspora Ministry's Ari Tun (Come Home) program was officially launched in Yerevan on June 16, the Ministry's press service reported.

Diaspora Minister Hranush Hakobyan welcomed the participants of the program. She thanked the parents and teachers of the children, local officials, the host families for their important role in the program.

The minister reportedly called on the program participants to use the opportunity to make friends with their coevals and further strengthen their ties with the Homeland. Hakobyan urged them to study well the Armenian language and history.

A total of 65 boys and girls from five countries are taking part in the first round of the program that will continue throughout this summer. During the nineday program they will tour around Armenia getting acquainted with its historical and modern sights, will hold various meetings with state, public and cultural figures of the country, will take "Homeland Studies" classes, including classes in national dances and songs. The participants of the program will spend the last five days at a summer camp in the resort town of Tsaghkadzor.

Armenia to create its own satellite: China wiling to provide support

Armenia plans to create a communication and broadcasting satellite and the Armenian Ministry of Transport and Communication is seeking cooperation with different countries in the sphere, Armenian Minister of Transport and Communication Gagik Beglaryan said at the meeting with representatives of the China Great Wall Industry Corporation (CGWIC) and the China Academy of Space Technology (CAST).



"The program was launched in 2012, and today we are in the stage of coordinating the orbital position. We have a number of proposals on consulting and governance," the Minister said.

Vice President of the China Great Wall Industry Corporation, the Chinese party is willing to cooperate with Armenia in engineering the Armenian satellite, providing support in its maintenance and governance, retraining of Armenian specialists.

New buildings for the resettlement of the families living at the Airport

On June 14, during his visiting-round in Yerevan the President of the Republic of Armenia visited Malatia-Sebastia administrative district of the capital where he was present at the inauguration ceremony of the residential buildings constructed for the resettlement of the residents living in the premises of Zvartnots Airport. The President walked around in the multi-apartment complex, got acquainted with the performed works, the conditions created for the residents and met with the representatives of the families that will be resettled.

There are 164 families with around 800 persons living in the territory of "Armenia" International Airports" CJSC since 1989.

Considering that for airport operation it is not convenient to have people living inside that area due to security, safety and health reasons "Armenia" International Airports" CJSC with the approval of the RA Government and within the scope of the Master Plan approved in 2008 decided to execute the Resettlement Action Plan which is funded by "Armenia" International Airports" CJSC with the financial assistance of EBRD, ADB and DEG. For that purpose the Government allocated an area of 7.000 sq. m in the South-Western district of Yerevan for AIA to develop the resettlement project. The area is conveniently located in the vicinity of supermarket, commercial



center and school. Besides, for the people working at the airport transportation from the buildings to the airport will be provided.

Project Description: The project is implemented in two phases:

Phase 1 started in October, 2011, construction period is two years and five months. It is the resettlement of 67 families that live in the two main towers adjacent to the main Passenger Terminal and have different types of apartments. In replacement of those two towers three new buildings were constructed where those 67 families will be accommodated. Each of the families will receive totally new apartments where the size of their new apartments is at least by

10% bigger than their actual ones plus the balcony. The people will start to move on July 1st, 2014

Phase 2 started in July, 2012, construction period is two years and four months. It is the resettlement of the 97 families living in 2 and 4 storied two hostels located at the airport area. Most of these families that have 3-5 members live in the same room of 13.5 sq. m. Neither of those rooms has a kitchen or toilet. Three new buildings are being constructed for those families. The construction



will be finished by October, 2014. Each of the families living in 13.5 sq. m. room will receive a new apartment of 40 sq. m. plus the balcony. Those families that consist of four and more members will receive an apartment of 50 sq. m., and those actually having two rooms will receive an apartment of 64 sq. m. Actually all these people do not have ownership certificates for their rooms and in the new buildings they will receive ownership certificates to their apartments. The people will start to move on December 1st, 2014

Description of the New Buildings:

All the six newly constructed buildings are of the same quality standards. In total 11 elevators of European high quality will be installed in the buildings. The buildings

have water reserve tanks of 80,000 liters capacity. The apartments include:

- Bathroom: a toilet, a bathtub, a sink with corresponding items. Lighting devices provided. Accessories (paper dispenser, towel bar). A mirror. Radiator for towels. Floor and wall ceramic tiles.
- Kitchen: Sink and taps are included. Kitchen exhaust: Duct installed up to the roof. Oven (electrical and gas) included.

Furniture under and over the counter included. Floor and wall ceramic tiles.

- All rooms except kitchen and bathrooms: laminated wood floor and walls painted with white latex paint.
- The whole unit is provided with electrical, telephone, television and Internet wiring and outlets.
- Heating system and hot water: Hot water piping is provided in kitchen and bathroom. Radiators and boiler included.
- Electrical wiring and drainage system for air conditioner system ready for receiving a Split AC unit device.
 - Gas: main pipes are mounted.
- Apartment Interior doors: wooden laminated doors.
- Apartment Main door: Metallic with wood-like covering.
- Communal areas doors and windows: are metal plastic with double insulated glass.
- Interphone system at apartment and building main access door.
 - Water Meter is included.

The total area to be constructed including Phase 1 and 2 is 19.000sq.m. with a total investment of 13 million USD.

"Armenia" International Airports" CJSC





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1 ROOM

- +1696.Tumanyan str., 5/4, stone bld, 1 bedroom, h-3m, capitally repaired, heating system. Price: 160.000 USD.
- ◆1726.Khorenatsi str., 4/4, 35sq.m.,1bedroom, capitally repaired, heating system. Price: 55.000 UŚD.
- •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, capitally repaired, heating system. Price: 110.000 USD
 •1680- Mashtots Ave., 5/4, 68sq.m, 1 bed-
- ◆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, capitally repaired, heating system. Price: 135,000 USD
- ◆1698-**Aram str.,** Newly built, 14/5, 62sq.m, 1 bedroom, capitally 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, capitally repaired,climate control, parking. Price: 400.000 UŠD.
- •2818.Northern Ave., Newly built, 3rd floor, 120sq.m, 2 bedrooms,2 bathrooms,capitally heating system, Ac, furnished. repaired. Price:400.000USD
- •1156.Komitas Ave., Hambardzumyan str. 5/3, 110sq.m, 2 bedrooms, capitally 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, capitally 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, capitally reapaired,heating systen, 2AC, 2 garages, view to garden. Price: 550.000 USD negotiable. *2958.Pushkin str., 5/2, 140 sq.m., stone building,4 bedrooms,capitally repaired,heating system.
- Price: Negotiable. *2895.Northern Ave., Newly built, 3rd floor, 300sq.m,3bedrooms, 2 bathrooms,capitally repaied, climate control, AC. Price: negotiable

+2802.Amiryan str., Newly built,8/4, 166sq.m,3bedrooms, 2 bathrooms,capitally 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. 130.000 USD
- Newly built, 5th floor, 176 , office, zero state, Price: +2950.Aram str., sq.m, 3 bedrooms, office, zero state, 310.000 USD
- •2836.Pushkin str., 4/4,5, 400sq.m., 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, capitally repaired, heating system, AC. Price: 460.000 USD.
- •2990.North Ave., Newly built, 11th floor, 295sq.m, 4 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, capitally repaired, climate control, parking. Price: Negotiable.

PREMISES

•1789. Charents str. Land-1270sq.m,5 storied building, each floor-400sq.m., basement, capitally repaired, parkings. Price: 4.000.000 USD nego-

- •1598.Komitas, Nairy Zaryan str., 1000 sq.m., working restaurant,1st line, capitally 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.,capitally repaired, h-5m., cellar. Price: Negotiabel
- •2013. Tumanyan str., Ground floor of the building, 265sq.m., 1st line, capitally repaired, heating system, cellar. Price: 1.300.000\$ negotiable
- •2012. Mashtots Ave., 5/1,2, 140sq.m., window glasses, capitally 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,
- Astoried 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 build-
- ing1200sq.m., Price:1.000.000 USD. unfinished, parking.
- •2167.**Sayat Nova str.**, newly built capitally repaired. Price: 200.000 USD newly built, 38sq. m,
- •2175. Tumanyan str, Ground and 1st floorof the building, 600sq.m, ground floor300sq.m, 1st floor-220sq,m, basement-80sq.m, - 1st line, zero level, 2 entrances, facade-15m, 4 window glasscapitally reapired, heating system, AC, Price: 3500 USD per sq.m,
- +2172. Isahakyan str, 92sq.m, 1st line, 7 degrees above zero level, facade-9m, 2 window glasses, h-3.20m, 2 halls, cabinet, bathroom, capitally repaired, heating system. Price: 450.000 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 460.000USD
- ◆1402.Hr. Kochar Str., 1100 sq. m.,facade -25 m. Price negotiable.
- ◆2090.Lori region, close to Stepanavan, Gyargyar village, 6 hectares, forest 2 hectare has building permits, 3 water source, electricity. Price: 100.000USD.
- •2406.Avan, Mher Mkrtchyan block, 1000 sq.m. electricity, gas, water, the district is inhabited. Price: 30USD per sq.m
- *2310.**Monument, Babayan str**, 1000 sq. m, facade-25m, privatized, Price:350 USD negofacade-25m, privatized,
- •2107. Monument, 2400sq.m, building permits, building project. Price: 400 USD per sq.m. 1000sq.m, build-•2413.Ashtarak roadway, ing 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, capitally 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, capitally repaired, hjeating system, elevator. Price: 2.300.000 USD. •3583.Nork-Marash, Land-1100sq.m,2 storied
- bld-520sq.m,6 bedrooms,5 bathrooms, capitally

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, capitally 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, capitally repaired, heating system, swim-ming pool, garden, 2 car parking. Price: 850.000

•3606.**Avan,** 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. Price-1.500.000 USD

•3574.Blur, Land-779sq.m.,2 storied building-720sq.m.,4 bedrooms, 6 bathrooms, study, capi-

tally 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, capitally 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, capitally repaired, heating system, AC, garden. Price:1.700.000 USD.

•3401. Antarayin str. Newly built, land-700sq.m, 3 storied bld-690sq.m, 5 bedrooms, capitally repaired. Price: 1.300.000 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.
- 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-12 price: 1500-1600USD per sq.m.,parking-12 000 USD Possible with mortagae, for 13 years term.
- USD. Possible with mortgage, for 13 years term.
 •94. Masiv. 3floors,8 flats,each flat has 3 bed-
- rooms, 210 sq.m., parking. Price: negotiable.
 •130.Antarayin str., 34 flats, 110-275 sq.m., 4
 penthouses-200-275sq.m, available sevices-car
- wash, cleaning service, garbage removal service, parking. Price: Negotiable
- *131.**Busand str.,** commercial, office and residential areas, penthouse, available sevices-car wash, cleaning service, garbage removal service, parking. Price: Negotiable

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1 ROOM

•2037.**Baghramyan 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.,1bedrrom, 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

•2367.Northern ave., Newly built, 9th flloor, 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, furnishred, equipped. Price: 1500 USD.

◆1950.Buzand/Mashtots area. Newly built,8th floor, 163 sq.m.,2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, capitally repaired, climate control, furnished, 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 UŚD.

•1535.**Busand** str., Newly built, 82sq.m,2bedrooms, capitally repaired, heating system, AC, parking, furnished, equipped. Price: Negotiable

•2089.Northern ave., Newly built,8/6, 120sq.m.,2 bedrooms,2 bathrooms, capitally reapired, 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 reapired, heating system, furnished, equipped. Price: Negotiable •2187. Northern ave., Newly built, 9/5, 120 sq.m., 2 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, capitally reapired, firnished, 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.
•2243.**Buzand str,** Newly built, 17/4, 125sq.m,

2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, capitally repaired, heating system, AC, furnished, equipped. Price: 2000 USD

• Amiryan str, Newly built, 14/5, 120sqm, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, capitally repaired, heating system, AC, partly furnished. 2000 USD

•2267.North Avenue Newly built, 7th floor, 170sq.m, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, capitally repaired, furnished equipped. Price: 2500 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

•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 baconies, 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/, 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

•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:

+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.**Djrvej**, 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, capital-

bid-320 sq.m, a bedrooms, 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. Tsauny Akhbaur, (near Botanical garants)

•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,

rooms, 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, 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 Baghramyan str./, 2 storied building,600 sqm. ground floorhall 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

◆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

•2033. Abovyan str, 388sq,m, Ground floor of the building, 3 degrees above zero level, windoq glasses, h-3m.,basement-235sq.m, capitally repaired, heating system, AC. Price: 15.000 USD •2031. Vardanants str, 500sq.m, ground floor of the building, 2 entrances, facade-20m, window glasses, without divisions, ,basement-250sq.m, Price:8000 USD

250sq.m, Price:8000 USD +2027. **Sayat Nova str,** 95sq.m, ground floor of the building, 2 entrances, 7 degrees above zero level, 4 window glasses, capitally repaired.

DC Armenians hold White House protest urging immediate U.S action to end anti-Armenian attacks in Aleppo

Armenian-Americans from throughout the Greater Washington DC area converged at the White House, Friday, urging President Obama to take immediate action to stop the targeted bombings of the Armenian population of Aleppo and raise awareness of the impending destruction of Syria's northern metropolis, home to a sizable Armenian community.

"The people of Aleppo are suffering as a result of relentless bombing campaign, with the Armenian community of Nor Kiugh taking the brunt of a Turkish Government supported jihadist attack," said Armenian National Committee of Greater Washington's Razmik Libarian. "Now is the time for President Obama to take swift action to press Turkey to put an end to this brutality."

The protesters echoed a June 12, 2014, letter to President Obama, by Armenian National Committee of America (ANCA) Chairman Ken Hachikian urging the White House to "forcefully intervene on behalf of the defenseless and courageously struggling people of Aleppo." Hachikian requested that the President convene "an emergency meeting of the broad-based leadership of the Armenian American community, including our civic, charitable, and church leaders, no later than next week to discuss the plan of action needed for the rescue of Aleppo."

In conjunction with the White House protest, the Armenian Youth Federation



Eastern Region teamed up with sister groups in the Western U.S., Canada and Australia to lead a targeted #SaveAleppo social media campaign to raise awareness about the attacks on the Armenian population and the tragic humanitarian crisis in Aleppo.

"Our social media campaigns regarding the Armenian Genocide and the forced depopulation of Kessab helped educate tens of thousands about these crimes," said AYF Eastern Region Central Hai Tahd Committee member Sosy Tatarian. "The Aleppo tragedy and specifically the targeting of Armenians – need immediate attention and we hope this effort will help spark the U.S. and international response to end this tragedy."

The deliberate targeting and continued rocket fire of the Armenian-populated Nor Kiugh neighborhood of Aleppo by Jihadi groups with strong links to Turkey, has forced the local officials to declare the area a disaster zone and has seriously jeopardized the survival of the city's Armenian community. Armenian health clinics, schools, churches have been struck repeatedly, and forcing thousands from their homes in search of safety.

Attacks by Turkey-supported extremists affiliated with Al-Qaeda's al-Nusra Front forced the depopulation of the historically Armenian-populated town of Kessab in March of this year. Over 2000 were forced to flee at moments notice and have yet to return to their homes, which have reportedly been looted.

Denial of Armenian Genocide seen as protection of Homeland in Turkey

Turkish organizations and parties in Izmir unite against Armenian Genocide recognition, ermenihaber.am reports.

Ar the Women's Union initiative, local non-governmental organizations and members of Democratic People's Party and Workers' Party gathered in the city of Buja, Izmir. During the conference they discussed the Armenian Genocide and decided to jointly fight against the genocide "lies."

The Women's Union President Canan Aritman emphasized that fighting against "that imperialistic lie" means protecting the homeland.

Aritman also reminded about the decision of the European Court of Human Rights on the case of the President of Workers' Party, anti-Armenian Dogu Perincek. ECHR made a decision that Perincek's denial of Armenian Genocide in Switzerland should be justified as it deals with his right to the freedom of



speech.

In this regard, Aritman announced that ECHR's decision denies Armenian 'genocide claims.'

Turkish Denialists Fail to Block Genocide Speech at Australian Parliament



By Harut Sassounian

Publisher, The California Courier

The Armenian Genocide Centennial Committee of Australia had invited this writer to speak at commemorative events in Sydney and Melbourne, and deliver a formal address at the New South Wales Parliament during the week of April 24.

On April 27, the Australian Turkish Advocacy Alliance sent a three-page letter to all Parliament members urging them to boycott my presentation. A Parliament member forwarded a copy of the letter to the Armenian National Committee of Australia in advance of my talk on April 29. The cleverly-worded letter, most likely written by the Turkish Embassy's professional lobbyists, made several false claims and defamatory accusations.

The Turkish denialist group sought to import Ankara's human rights restrictions to a democratic country like Australia by trying to muzzle not only this speaker's right to free speech, but also the Parliament's right to invite whomever it chose. Calling me a 'propagandist' who 'benefits from conflict and hatred,' the Turkish letter 'strongly' advised Parliament members not to attend my talk.

Gunes Gungor, Executive Director of the Australian Turkish Alliance, falsely reported that I am 'related' to Hampig Sassounian, simply because I shared his last name. Hampig was convicted of assassinating the Consul General of Turkey in Los Angeles in 1982. While the life of any human being is precious, Gungor sheds crocodile tears over the death of a single Turkish diplomat, ignoring the wholesale killings of 1.5 million innocent Armenians! How would Gunes Gungor like it if I were to accuse him of being related to several criminals I found on the internet, just because they shared the same last name?

Gungor in his letter also badmouthed the distinguished jurist Raphael Lemkin who coined the term 'genocide' based on his detailed studies of the extermination of Armenians by the Ottoman Turkish government. In a desperate search for any reason to tarnish Lemkin's impeccable reputation, Gungor claimed that "towards the end of the meetings because of his aggressive comments he [Lemkin] was asked to leave the room." Gungor did not even know how to spell Lemkin's first name.

The Turkish propagandist finally attempted to draw a distinction between the Armenian Genocide and the Jewish

Holocaust. After pretending to be an expert on the Armenian Genocide, Gungor confessed his ignorance by stating that "much about the late Ottoman Empire has yet to be learned and many conclusions have yet to be drawn."

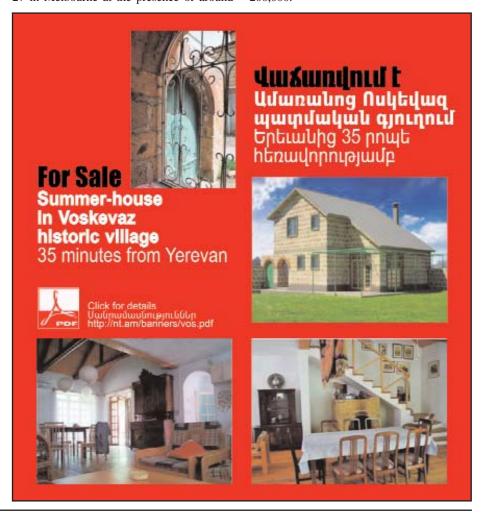
Despite Gungor's attempts to undermine my address, Parliament members and guests, including scholars, elected officials, and Jewish community leaders gave me a standing ovation. Surprisingly, Gungor showed up at the Parliament to hear me speak, not trusting his own ability to have the event cancelled. While members of the audience were given ample time to ask any question they wished, Gungor and his two Turkish colleagues did not ask a single question. More surprisingly, as the three Turks were leaving the Parliament hall, one of Gungor's colleagues was overheard saying, "on nights like these, I wonder what we are doing here!"

My other talks took place with packed audiences without disruption. According to the ANC of Australia over 1,100 people attended my first talk on April 24 in Sydney. I gave a second talk the next night in the same city. I then spoke at a similar event on April 27 in Melbourne at the presence of around

500 guests.

The only sour note during my journey was Prime Minister Tony Abbott's message sent to the Sydney commemoration. Taking a page from Pres. Obama's playbook, Abbott used every other word (horror, tragedy, terrible events, lost lives) except for genocide in his brief message. Vache Kahramanian, Executive Director of the ANC of Australia, wrote to the Prime Minister, telling him that his message will not be read to the audience because it is "of great insult to the Armenian-Australian community with its blatant omission of the Genocide word." Kahramanian reminded the Prime Minister of his previous year's message while he was opposition leader in which he had properly characterized the Armenian Genocide. In contrast to the Prime Minister, Australia's Treasurer, Joe Hockey, the country's most senior government minister, issued a formal statement clearly acknowledging the Armenian Genocide.

I left Australia greatly impressed with the political activism of the Armenian community of 50,000 which runs circles around the much larger Turkish community of over 200,000.



The Great Silk Way and Armenian-Chinese Relations



By Artashes Mikaelyan

Dr.(Ph) economy, professor of Moscow Institute of Ma-nagement, Economy & Innovation, member of Moscow armenian Diaspora, consulter of Minculture of RF, head of Moscow department of interregional fondation "Evrasian dialog of cultures & civilizations".

From Issue # 22 (1014), 12.06.2014

Politics of Oceanian States Against Eurasian Axis. However, later on, in the beginning of the 20-th century with the aim to obtain the sources of cheap raw materials and to seize new markets the oceanic states (US and England), which were at that time at the peak of their economic development, made an attempt to seize rich in natural resources Euro-Asian countries.

For this purpose the above-mentioned countries in the end of XIX - the beginning of XX century undertook special research of economic development of Russia and the countries of Euro-Asian axis.

The Russian economist Vladimir Ulyanov (Lenin) in his book "Development of Capitalism in Russia" and the British geographer, academic, Director of the London School of Economics Halford Mackinder in the book "The geographical pivot of history" presented their assessment of economic potential of these regions. In the above-mentioned book wrote that the then Russia holds a leading position in Europe by the level of capital centralization and production concentration while Germany with her technological potential can pass ahead of England and together



Vladimir Ulyanov (Lenin)

with Russia leave England behind in the European competition for the world market. Halford Mackinder in his work assumes that 30-35 % of the world human and natural resources are located on European axis which spreads from Europe to China; to his mind, the central role among the countries located on this axis belongs to Russia. This author considers that the country which is able to rule over Russia will possess the pivot of the whole Europe, while the owner of European pivot will rule over the world.

The perspective outlined by Halford Mackinder implied in itself a deathly challenge for the USA and England. To avoid the realization of this prediction the oceanic countries adopted the main strategic program of the century. England that at that time was holding 25% of the world market in her hands had a great experience in settling contradictions by economic methods and by way of evolution.Both US and England began sponsoring and spending huge sums of money on distribution and spreading in Russia Marxist revolutionary ideas created in their own countries.

They believed that this course of actions would generate chaos in Russia and thus make their major rival - Russia weaker. According to Marxist theory, the proletariat will shake off the slave chains and establish its dictatorship in the whole world. Vladimir Ulyanov, the main generator and developer of these ideas, came to the conclusion that revolution can be realized in one single country, this country being Russia. This strategy of theirs in fact meant liquidation of the Russian Empire.

Thus, in 1917 England and the USB with financial support of German banks realized in Russia a project whose aim was by way of revolution to inflict three powerful blows to Russia - political, religious and social-economic. The political blow meant liquidation of tsarism as a system of state management in Russia, and establishment in the country dictatorship of the proletariat. The religious blow was directed against Russian Orthodox Church (ROC); religion was replaced by atheism, by which act the



Halford Mackinder

process of imposing distorted ideology had a self-destroying force: as shown by further historical events, the USSR being a nuclear power after 70- year-existence got collapsed without a single shot.

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Russians as a people was torn off its spiritual and historic roots. The social-economic blow was aimed at creation of chaos in the economic system of Russia by liquidation of private ownership to means of production and land and by land nationalization. In this way originally human and progressive ideas of socialism and communism were actually misinterpreted and distorted in the course of Russian 1917 revolution. The dictatorship of the proletariat established in the revolution generated in the country terror, starvation and civil war. In Russian society the seeds of class hatred were sewn and a new principle was established: "those who are not with us are against us." Before the World War II millions of people died of starvation and in exile; a greater part of intelligentsia emigrated to the USB and Europe to contribute to the development of economy in those countries (the USB owe their powerful development of submarine fleet, aviation and economy to such outstanding Russian scientists and scholars as I. Sikorsky, Leontyev, Kantarovitch and many others).

In the same historical period China which was one of the most powerful countries of the socialist countries properly evaluated the role of private ownership and market and having realized the idea of "socialist market", used its economic potential and national values accumulated in the past years and by developing small, medium and large entrepreneurship restructured its economy. Having preserved its economic potential created during the time of socialism and having introduced innovational science-oriented technologies and new methods of management, China in a very short time confidently entered world market system and became one of its leading members. Contemporary China takes the first place in the world in manufactured goods output volume and in the rate of consumption per capita.

In 1928 the USB saw by far the deepest in the capitalist world crisis, the so-called Great Depression. To overcome the Depression the English-American financial capital passed to the next stage on the way to winning Euro-Asian market. The main target at this stage was to initiate a military collision between the two countries - Russia and Germany which would lead to weakening of their economies and their subsequent dependence on the oceanic states.

The China od today is trying to reanimate its great historical capital, the worldwide famous GSW, which was the most global cross-cultural phenomenon of its time and which has preserved its economic attractiveness up to now.

In 1933 an Austrian failure-painter and subsequently a political schizophrenic Adolf Schiklegruber was admitted to the citizenship of Germany and in some time became a leader of Nazism under the nickname of Adolf Hitler. The goal of Nazism was to achieve world supremacy, but its first-priority task was to win Russia and to hold possession of her huge natural resources. England and the USB contributed to the program of restructuring German economy along military lines by rendering financial assistance and scientific-technological support.

Contemporary China in cooperation with Russia, India and the countries of Asia by using worldwide known GSW regenerates Euro-Asian axis which may become a powerful economic barrier to the intervention of the oceanic countries' financial empire.

Similar support and assistance was rendered by the USB and England to the USSR during the World War II for restructuring the economy of this country along military lines. In Russia and in Germany the policy of ideological hostility was consistently carried out on the part of oceanic states in the result of which in 1941-1945 the most powerful European states turned out to be in the state of war with each other. More than 1.5 billion people of the world were involved in this war.

Thus, Euro-Asian axis whose main leading countries are China and Russia in the third millennium can become a new epicenter of economic development strategy.

The United States which had enormous debts after 1928-1933 crisis and England which gained super-profits in the process of war filled their state treasury at the expense of European and other countries of the world. The USSR and Germany which had been at war with each other got destroyed economies and dozens of millions human sacrifices.

In the end of the 20-the century, after the collapse of the USSR, China was the first country to evaluate in due time the first-priority role of private ownership in social-economic development of the country. It remained devoted to socialist principles of country management and without perceptible loss and following the principles of Chinese ancient wisdom restructured the country's economy along the market lines. Thus it is not only the GSW but also China itself with its modern state policy that is one of the world wonders.

Political assessment of these events is a prerogative of politologists. As far as economic analysis of the results of military collision between fascist Germany and communist USSR is concerned, we must admit that World War II was to the interests of the world financial empire for whom hundreds of millions of people's lives were of no value.

The Russia of today also carries out an active policy of strengthening national statehood and gets successfully integrated into the world market system. In modern competition for markets Russia and China established Euro-Asian Unit by taking advantage of their natural, technological, communication and demographic potential, Armenia being one the Euro-Asian Unit's members

Thus, the most humane ideas of civilization - the ideas of socialism and communism - were actually distorted in the USSR. As a result of the proletariat's dictatorship establishment all market relations and market mechanisms were completely abolished. Total liquidation of private ownership brought to disappearance of real conditions for the country's economy development. The

We can but admit that Chinese economic and political development national program is designed in harmony with Euro-Asian axis and has become its organic part. Realization of the program in the nearest future will enable these two countries and the countries that joined them to gain in the market competition a complete economic and political independence and real warrants for stable social-economic development.

Regeneration of GSW will open new serious perspectives for Armenia, the perspectives for development of all branches of economy. Armenian-Chinese trade- and other types of relations nowadays may be developed as mutually beneficial with many-century positive experience taken into account. By integrating into Chinese-Russian Euro-Asian Unit Armenia will get an opportunity to use advanced experience of these countries and to expand her trading relations which may become one of the main ways out of today's social-economic crisis.

By Bill Spindle and Gerald F. Seib

At an annual security conference in Israel this week, the head of the military showed pictures of two long-dead diplomats.

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Mark Sykes, an Englishman, and François Georges-Picot, a Frenchman, secured their place in history by cutting a deal that drew the borders of the modern Middle East.

The point of recalling the men: It suddenly appears those centuryold borders, and the Middle Eastern states they defined, are being stretched and possibly erased.

"This entire system is disintegrating like a house of cards that starts to collapse," Lt. Gen. Benny Gantz said.

A militant Islamist group that has carved out control of a swath of Syria has moved into Iraq, conquering cities and threatening the Iraqi government the U.S. helped create and support with billions of dollars in aid and thousands of American lives.

The group—known as the Islamic State of Iraq and al Sham—isn't a threat only to Iraq and Syria. It seeks to impose its vision of a single radical Islamist state stretching from the Mediterranean coast of Syria through modern Iraq, the region of the Islamic Caliphates established in the seventh and eighth centuries.

Governments and borders are under siege elsewhere, as well. For more than a year, Shiite militias from Lebanon have moved into Syria and operated as a virtual arm of the Syrian government. Meanwhile, so many Syrian refugees have gone in the opposite direction—fleeing into Lebanon—that Lebanon now houses more school-age Syrian children than Lebanese children.

And in Iraq, the Kurdish population has carved out a homeland in the north of the country that—with the help of Turkey and against the wishes of the Iraqi government—exports its own oil, runs its own customs and immigration operations and fields its own military, known as the Peshmerga.

The picture is difficult for the U.S., which is deeply invested in keeping the region stable, and the rapidly deteriorating situation in Iraq is setting off alarm bells inside the Obama administration. The U.S. is weighing more direct military assistance to the government of Iraqi President Nouri al-Maliki, the White House said Thursday, and officials hinted that aid might include airstrikes on militants who have edged to within a half-hour's drive of Baghdad.

"There will be some short-term immediate things that need to be done militarily," President Barack Obama said. "Our national security team is looking at all the options." Mr. Obama also urged Iraq's Shiite-dominated government to seek political paths for moderate Shiites and Sunnis to work together against jihadists. "This should be also a wake-up call for the Iraqi government," he said.

Why are the borders of today's Middle Eastern states suddenly so porous and ineffectual?

In short, the conflicts unleashed in Iraq and Syria have merged to become the epicenter of a struggle between the region's historic ethnic and religious empires: Persian-Shiite Iran, Arab-Sunni Saudi Arabia and Turkic-Sunni Muslim Turkey. Those three, each of whom has dominated the whole of the Middle East at one time or another in past millenniums, are now involved in the battle for influence from the Mediterranean to the Persian Gulf.

Saudi Arabia, for example, refuses to recognize the Shiite government of Iraq, backs an array of almost exclusively Sunni Muslim rebel groups in Syria and bitterly opposes the Shiite Hezbollah.

Iran conversely, is the biggest backer of the Shiite-linked Syrian regime, has forged deep ties to the Shiite-dominated Iraqi government and assures that Hezbollah, which Iran's Revolutionary Guards nurtured from its birth in the early 1980s, remains impressively armed and trained.

The U.S. also has played a role. In the wake of 9/11, it toppled Saddam Hussein, who had no connection to the attacks, and launched

an effort to remake Iraq as a first step to transform the region.

The Arab uprisings three years ago ousted more iron-fisted rulers, whose authoritarian regimes had kept ethnic and religious tensions in check. Syria's uprising reached no resolution, and instead morphed into a festering civil war. Both sides have turned to religious and ethnic propaganda and brutality to maintain their advantage.

The U.S. straddles some of the divisions. It supports the Shiite government it helped create in Iraq, for example, while denouncing the Shiite-linked Syrian regime. Its toppling of an Iraqi leader and encouragement of sectarian rule has helped fan tensions along religious and ethnic lines. The U.S. further undermined indigenous authority with its long, troubled occupation of Iraq as it sought to rebuild the country.

Broader changes in the global power structure also have helped unleash change. For decades, the Middle East was locked in place by the Cold War and petro politics. The U.S. supported countries opposed to the Soviet Union and rich in oil—Persian Gulf monarchies, Jordan and Egypt starting in the mid-1970s—while the Soviets supported their friends—Syria, Iraq, Libya at times and South Yemen. The U.S. backed a lot of anti-democratic and despotic regimes, but the result was relative stability.

Now, though, the Cold War framework has been shattered, and the growth of new energy sources elsewhere has reduced the premium placed on stability.

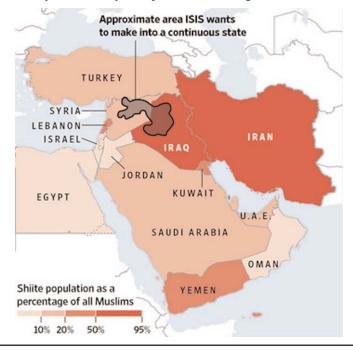
The trouble for the U.S. and regional powers is that the conflict may have outrun their control, fueled by the rise of the most pernicious groups in chaotic conditions.

ISIS is a threat for both Turkey and Saudi Arabia, but its easy conquests over the past week—including Mosul, Iraq's second-largest city—were made possible by governments hobbled by years of insurgency and opposition aided by those two countries and like-minded Arab Gulf residents.

Iran, for its part, has encouraged Shiite Muslim militia groups so extreme and violent, and often intent on targeting Sunni Muslims, that many Sunnis are willing to endure ISIS if it provides the protection their own government won't.

The mess puts Mr. Obama in a box. A few weeks ago he laid out in a policy speech his rationale for staying out of the mire of such sectarian conflicts, since they seem far removed from concrete U.S. interests. Yet, he now seems to acknowledge the U.S. must do something.

The danger for the president is the U.S. are being drawn back into the fray, but with very few options, never mind good ones.



"Haypost" puts into operation 49 new vehicles

HayPost CJSC is putting into operation 49 brand new trucks and vans for its new logistics system. These vehicles are ecologically friendly running on natural gas reducing emission of CO2 in to the atmosphere. They are also equipped with GPS tracking systems providing more secure and safe operation. These changes are intended to upgrade and improve the operations quality level up to the highest international standards.

The fleet of "HayPost" CJSC is expanded with 49 new trucks and vans, consisting from:

Renault Logan - 30 vans;

Renault Duster - 10 4x4 vehicles and KIA - 9 trucks.

The total investment for these 49 trucks and vans amounts USD 1,2 million.

New Renault Logan vans will replace the old vehicles used in the regions, some of which were produced still in Soviet period. New KIA trucks transporting the mail from Yerevan to regions will cover 90 000 kilometers, the equivalent of driving along the Equator around the earth 2 times. Renault Duster 4x4 vehicles will be used mainly in the regions, bringing the post in time to even the most isolated rural areas. Due to the high accessibility of KIA trucks and Renault Duster 4x4 vehicles it will be possible to deliver the items in time even to the inhabitants of mountain villages during the most snowy months of winter.

The new vehicles will contribute to the implementation of HayPost Trust Management program to provide high level postal and related services throughout the whole territory of the Republic of Armenia.

HayPost CJSC, the National postal operator of the Republic of Armenia, under the guidance of HayPost Trust Management continues the implementation of its wide-scale modernization and development program. The following results were achieved up to now:

- 196 post offices were renovated (68 in Yerevan and 128 in regions). All 196 post offices are fully modernized to provide up to date postal, postal-financial and commercial services and a superior customer service experience. Advanced security systems are also installed in each renovated post office.
 - As a result of cooperation with



La Poste, the National postal operator of France, HayPost CJSC developed a new logistics system, ensuring a better control of postal items and delivery quality, corresponding to the highest international standards.

- Within the framework of the cooperation with La Poste, new centralized sorting centers were successfully tested and launched in Aragatsotn and Gegharkunik regions. A new sorting center facility servicing Syunik and Vayots Dzor regions will be operational by September 2014.
- The world's best core postal software developed by Escher Group has been purchased and is being customized within HayPost postal network. The same software is used by world's leading postal operators, such as USPS (USA), Deutsche Post (Germany) and Royal Mail (UK). This software is anticipated to provide the online connection throughout the entire HayPost CJSC postal network and to bring the quality of services provided to an unprecedentedly high level.
- A new Training Center of more than 700 m2 in size for comprehensive staff training programs has been established. Up to 150 students can be trained at the same time. A special training room replicates a typical HayPost's newly renovated post office enabling training the newly hired staff the customer service and operational techniques in "real-post-office" mode. The facilities of the

Training Center will be also used as a laboratory to test the latest available new technologies in international market before being introduced in HayPost postal network.

- A whole range of new products and services has been added in the postal, postal-financial and commercial areas. Some of the newly introduced services have been developed and introduced in cooperation with Russian Post, the National Postal operator of Russian Federation, and Poste Italiane, the National postal operator of Italy.
- 105 new vehicles have been introduced for the improvement of the operations and logistics system of HayPost CJSC.

This year, in continuation of the HayPost CJSC development program, 60 post offices (1 post office in Yerevan and 59 post offices in the regions) will be renovated.

During the last five years, under HayPost Trust Management guidance, "HayPost" CJSC has been transformed from a loss-making company into a profitable one, making investments of more than USD 20 million for the implementation of its development and transformation program.

"HayPost Trust Management" B.V.

"HayPost" CJSC

Ambassador Prof. Armen Smbatyan: "I Always Dreamed About Yerevan's Being A City Of Festivals"

Interview with the Founder of the Aram Khachatourian Intl Competition



The 10th, Jubilee Aram Khachatourian International

Competition (piano) was held in Yerevan from 6 to 14 June.

The Aram Khachatourian Intl Competition founded in 2003 is being implemented thanks to the joint efforts of the

Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Armenia, "Aram Khachato-urian-Competition" Cultural Foundation and Yerevan Komitas State Conservatory. It is held under the high patronage of the First Lady of Armenia Mrs *Rita Sargs-yan* who is Hono-

rary President of the Board of Trustees of the Competition. Since 2010 the General Partner of the project has been the CIS Intergovernmental Foundation for Educational, Scientific and Cultural Cooperation (IFESCCO).

The results of the Competition were announced on June 14 at 19:00 at the Competition closing ceremony held at the Aram Khachatourian Concert Hall.

The First Prize as well as the special prizes established from KAWAI and The Ludwig van Beethoven Association for the winner of the 10th Aram Khachaturian International Competition were not awarded according to the decision of the Jury. They will be waiting for their holder till the next, 2015 year.

The 2nd Prize was shared between *Anastasia Nesterova* (Russia) and *Evgeny Starodubtsev* (Russia).

The 3th Prize went to *Stepan Simonyan* (Russia) and the 4th Prize - to *Ran Jia* (China).

A number of special prizes were awarded during the Award Ceremony from "The Krzysztof Penderecki Academy" Association, Moscow P.I. Tchaikovsky State Conservatory, the Aram Khachatourian House-Museum, the Albert Konzerte, MIDEM, International Academy of Vienna and Richard Wagner Konservatorium, the AcoustiKa company, Moscow "Aram Khachatourian" Cultural Foundation, the official orchestra of the competition, the State Youth Orchestra of Armenia (Founding Artistic Director and Principal

Conductor *Sergey Smbatyan*, "Audience Award").

During the Gala Concert held after announcing the winners jointly with the 2nd Prize winners Anastasia Nesterova and Evgeny Starodubtsev the State Youth Orchestra of Armenia performed the Piano Concerto by Khachatourian.

Next year the Aram Khachatourian International Competition will be held for violinists, and the Jury will be presided come the semifinal and passed to the final round. They performed on June 12 and 13. Unfortunately, *Davit Hovhannisyan*, one of the competitors representing Armenia, had to leave the Competition because of poor health.

Below The Highlights readers might find interview with the Founder of the

> Aram Khachatourian International Competition, President of the Board of Trustees of the Competition since 2008, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Armenia, Honored Art Worker of Armenia, Composer Professor *Ar*-







by famous Armenian violinist *Rouben Aharonyan*.

The geography of this year's competition participants was pretty wide: 26 participants from USA, Canada, Japan, Latvia, Taiwan, South Korea, China, Russia, Armenia, Georgia and other countries were able to overcome the preselection round.

The first round of the competition, including 18 pianists, was ended on June 8.

The semifinal was open for 8 participants. 4 participants were able to over-



men B. Smbatyan

- Mr Smbatyan, would you please to remind the idea of the Competition' establishment and its brief history?

- Aram Khachatourian International Competition was founded in 2003, but this idea in your humble servant's mind was born in the mid-90s, when I was Minister of Culture of Armenia, however, that was uneasy time period in Armenia, we all do remember those years...

In late 90s, *Mikhayil Śhvidkoy*, thethen Minister of Culture of the Russian Federation, responded to my idea and decided to found Aram Khachatourian International Competition, which, however, should be held in Moscow.

Why Moscow? Mikhayil Yefimovich who is a devoted friend of the Armenian people, grounded it with the lack of financial, technical and other resources, organizational issues in Armenia then.

I specifically went to Moscow to convince Russian colleagues to review already made decision, because I was very well realizing that the world's most famous classical composer of the Armenian origin was great Khachatourian, and that just in his case any competition could attract participants from around the world as well as attention of the global society to Armenia as a country having rich musical and cultural traditions, and, to honor of M.Ye. Shvidkoy and his colleagues, they agreed that the International Competition named after the great Armenian composer Aram Khachatourian should be held in his

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Homeland, as well as promised help. And I must thank specially Russian Federation for permanent support to the Competition. (As it was noted above, the Aram Khachatourian International Competition's General Partner was the CIS Interstate Foundation for Educational, Scientific and Cultural Cooperation, IFESCCO, Moscow - G.Kh.).

So in the fall of 2003, the year of Aram Khachatourian's 100th anniversary, the first competition was held in Yerevan.

You know, in those years, of course, some "international" contests, festivals were held in Armenia, but only one or two ensembles from abroad, for example, from neighboring Georgia, Iran were participating in them, and so on.



As to myself, I wanted Khachatourian Competition to be a really intl one, and it seems we have succeeded in this sense.

(Well, it is hard to disagree with such a statement: the number of participants, and their geography - from the U.S. to China, from Canada to Taiwan, from Russia to South Korea and Japan has increased within decade passed, while the list of the Board members is more than impressive: it includes worldfamous names such as Jonathan Freeman - Etwood, Valery Gergiev, Pavel Kogan, Ino Mirkovich, Krzysztof and Elizbieta Penderecki, Mikhayil Shvidkoy, Alexander Tchaikovsky, Mark Zilberkvite, Tanja Dorn, the director of IMG Artists GmbH, Senior Vice President, Artist Management and other notable persons. The same can be stated on the Jury, in its list the brightest figures of the music world were included, for instance, People's Artist of Russia, Vice Rector of the Moscow P.I. Tchaikovsky Conservatory Prof. Alexander Bonduransky, who, to note, in his interview with this author assessed organizational level of the competition as "excellent", and called the format of Jury which brought together musicians, musicologists, heads of international organizations and magazines a "very interesting", the world-famous pianists *Anna Malikova* (Russia) and *Marco Sollini* (Italy), "Naive Classique & Jazz" Director Didier Michel Martin (France), "Piano News & ENSEMBLE" Publisher and Editor-in-Chief Carsten Durer (Germany) and others

The Competition itself is a member of the World Federation of International Music Competitions (WFIMC, Geneva), the Secretary General of which Mrs. *Marianne Granvig* was among the guests of honor at this year's competition and heaped praise to the Competition organizers at the closing ceremony - G.Kh.).

...We work closely with WFIMC - on the Jury list, guests, program and other important issues.

- Mr Smbatyan, let me ask you as the Founder of the Competition: What was the Competition's founding idea?

 You know, I always wanted Yerevan to become a festival city, as our milleniaold cultural values as well as talented



people, including musicians, in my opinion, is the country's major wealth that could and should be presented to the world, and another reason was I wanted the world knew our great genius Khachatourian better, musicians abroad to play his works more, and so, through him, to know Armenia and Armenians much better..

Khachatourian's Concertos for violin, cello, piano, "Spartacus" Ballet have been included in the playlist of musicians of the whole world.

...10 years later, I am pleased to note that due to the Competition many musicians and music world figures, the world-famous and not so much, and also still young, have been tied to our country, they come here again and again with pleasure...

At the same time I must state that, alas, another mission of the Competition founding which was raising population's interest to the classical music, in particular, to the performing arts aimed at compensating our losses in this area within the last twenty years we have had for quite understandable reasons, - at least to some extent, was not implemented or

implemented partially.

Many parents in today's Armenia are no longer keen that their children will become professional musicians 'cause this profession today, unfortunately, does not allow to earn the money to live more or less secured.

In such circumstances, it is natural that the best performers have been looking for a better career abroad, and then, after reaching success overseas, often visit their Homeland, - with concerts, trying to be helpful to the colleagues, gifted children.

However, in this year's piano competition reps of Armenia, unfortunately, were not distinguished with their level, in contrast to the traditionally strong Russian musicians, the ones from the



U.S., China, not speaking about representatives of Europe ...

You know, in Armenia, we have a lot of performers, but of the average level who are not successful when playing at prestigious stages abroad. What should be done to improve the situation?

Ours have to go abroad more often, stay in touch with their colleagues, to be informed on news, contests ...

- ... And here the role of the state support is important...

- ... Without a doubt.

I have to announce publicly that without the state support Aram Khachatourian Competition hardly would be so successful.

Here, first of all, I must attach importance to the fact that the Honorary President of the Board of Trustees of the Competition is the First Lady of Armenia Mrs Rita A. Sargsyan who is, notably, a musician and a composer, and who has been having an active and effective participation in the implementation of the Project.

The Ministry of Culture of Armenia has spared no effort for our Competition's being conducted as it befits.

There are very few competitions in the entire world that are approved by a Government's decision, with the amounts allocated, and Khachatourian Competition is not a one time event, but is fully formed, well-functioning system, and this is very much welcomed abroad, -as I know from my contacts with foreign colleagues.

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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.

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

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WHAT? WHEN? WHERE?

Enjoy your leisure

18 June

16:00 Under Ground. Pessimistic Comedy. Author: Ara Yernjakyan Yerevan State Chamber Theatre 19:00 Talalyan Brothers' Cello Festival Concert.

Concert.
Komitas Chamber Music House
19:00 Wednesday Film Night Series.
Surviving Picasso
Naregatsi Art Institute
21:00 Crossroads Blues Band (Soloist Amiryan Misho)
Malkhas Jazz Club
19:30. Let's Go to Our Ergir. "Zartonk" presents: Agassi, Arabo and Honoured Artist of Armenia, Nersik Ispiryan
"Tarontsiner" Folk Song and Dance
Ensemble Artash Tarontsi Sahak
Kurekhyan. The evening will be hosted by the Honoured Artist of Armenia, Sargis
Najaryan.

Aram Khachaturian Concert Hall 19 June

show. Author and director of the play Ara Yernjakyan Yerevan State Chamber Theatre
18:00 Group Exhibition. Art through AMI's Eyes Naregatsi Art Institute
19:00 Traviata. G. Verdi. Opera in 4 acts Alexander Spendiaryan State Academic Opera and Ballet Theatre
19:00 Marriage. Comedy. Author: N. Gogol
Henrik Malyan Theatre
19:00 Ardalion. Historical Mimodrama State Pantomime Theater
21:00 Jazz Trio (Soloist Aghvan)
Malkhas Jazz Club

16:00 Royal Concert. Musical-amusing

20 June

16:00 Royal Concert. Musical-amusing show. Author and director of the play Ara Yernjakyan
Yerevan State Chamber Theatre
18:00 Illusions. Author: Viripaev H.
Tumanyan State Puppet Theatre
19:00 Poor Petros.
Sos Sargsyan Hamazgayin Theatre
19:00. Zaven Vardanyan - 70. 2014-15
jJubilee concert cycle dedicated to Zaven Vardan'a 70th anniversary
Conductor. Zaven Vardanyan. Soloists:
Berj Karazian, tenor Magda Mkrtchian, soprano Poghos Beazbekyan, bass Sargis
Bazhbeuk-Melikyan, bass Vahagn

Margaryan, baritone Artsvik Demurchyan, sopranoTigran Ohanyan, teno Arevik Gyulbudaghyan, soprano Gohar Azizyan, mezzo soprano

Program:R. Wagner: Der Ring des Nibelungen Excerpts from the operas "Das Rheingold", "Die Walkure", "Siegfried" and Gotterdammerung.

Aram Khachaturian Concert Hall

21 June

12:00 14:00 Three Piglets. Author: Ervand Manaryan H. Tumanyan State Puppet Theatre

12:30 14:00 15:30 Thumbelina. Musical performance Yerevan State Marionette Theatre

14:00 Beauty and the Beast. French folk tale The State Musical Chamber Theatre 16:00 Magic Ball. Children's Musical. Author: Ara Yernjakyan Yerevan State Chamber Theatre

18:00 Little Red Riding Hood. Author: Charles Perrault. Play for kids H. Tumanyan State Puppet Theatre. Small Hall

19:00 Woman After The Rain. Drama in 2 acts G. Sundukian National Academic Theatre

19:00 Train Stories. William Saroyan Henrik Malyan Theatre

19:00 Poor Petros. Sos Sargsyan Hamazgayin Theatre

19:00 Zeytuntsyan's "Jesus From Nazareth and his second disciple" H. Ghaplanyan Drama Theatre

19:00 You Can't Get Rid Of Me. Comedy in 2 acts H. Paronyan State Theatre of Musical Comedy

20:00 Music Cascade: Vahagn Hayrapetyan Jazz Quartet Cafesjian Center for the Arts

21:00 Group Fiesta (Soloist Sona) Malkhas Jazz Club

21:30 Chigapo & The Untouchables Mezzo Classic House Club

22 June

12:00 Madagascar Zoo. Children's Musical-Tale G. Sundukian National Academic Theatre
12:00 14:00 Involuntary Musicians. Play for kids H. Tumanyan State Puppet Theatre
12:30 14:00 15:30 Gndlik-Bokonik (Gingerbread Man) Yerevan State Marionette Theatre
14:00 Tom & Jerry. Children's Musical Fun Show The State Musical Chamber

Theatre

Festival "Fresco" Swan's Lake area 18:00 Golden Chicken. Author: Vladimir Orlov. Play for kids. Small Hall H. Tumanyan State Puppet Theatre 19:00 Arsen Grigoryan: The Return of Love Aram Khachaturian Concert Hall 19:00 Foyer Concert. Michael Wendeberg Alexander Spendiaryan State Academic Opera and Ballet Theatre 19:00 Barekamutyun State Dance Ensemble Alexander Spendiaryan State Academic Opera and Ballet Theatre 19:00 Woman After The Rain. Drama in 2 acts G. Sundukian National Academic Theatre

17:00 Modern Art and Spiritual Film

19:00 Poor Petros. Sos Sargsyan Hamazgayin Theatre 19:00 The Last Clown. B. Slade. Comedy in 2 acts H. Ghaplanyan Drama Theatre 19:00 Mrs. Ministress. Comedy in 2 acts H. Paronyan State Theatre of Musical Comedy

19:00 NCOA & Dominique de Williencourt. Cello (France) Komitas Chamber Music Hall

21:00 Vahagn Hayrapetyan Jazz Trio Malkhas Jazz Club

21:00 InRock Quintet Live Uptown 21:00 Arthur Aleq & Groove Band Live Ulikhanyan Art Club

23 June

17:00 Modern Art and Spiritual Film Festival "Fresco" Swan's Lake area 21:00 Group Reminor and Forsh Malkhas Jazz Club 21:30 Nuance Ethno-Jazz Band Mezzo Classic House Club

24 June

17:00 Modern Art and Spiritual Film
Festival "Fresco" Swan's Lake area
19:00 State Dance Ensemble of Armenia
Aram Khachaturian Concert Hall
19:00 Gala Concert. Theremin Alexander
Spendiaryan State Academic Opera and
Ballet Theatre
19:00 Physiology of Race. Author: A.
Ayvazyan. Tragicomedy Henrik Malyan
Theatre
16:00 Under Ground. Pessimistic Comedy.
Author: Ara Yernjakyan Yerevan State
Chamber Theatre
21:00 Jazz quartet (Soloist Zara) Malkhas
Jazz Club
21:30 Free Form Jazz Band Mezzo

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