

**Samuel A. Weems**

**ARMENIA**

**SECRETS OF A  
“CHRISTIAN” TERRORIST STATE**

**The Armenian Great Deception Series –  
Volume 1**

**St. John Press**

**(Shortened Version)**

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The photographs contained in this publication are taken from the «*Àòèà áàéýàèèèà àðì áíè òààèéàèèè 1914-1918*» Ýáí àè èòðì àè ÀÒÀÑÀ àà Ááí àòàì à Áàèèáí èüüÉàéüü èàðü Ýáí àè èòðì àè Áàñü ààè, Áí èàðà, 2006.

The photograph on the coveragepage – Members of ASALA terrorist organization.

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X Russian Army Base

• Russian MIG Squadron Base

\* Russian Surface to Air Missile Battery

## PREFACE

Many Americans are asking the question, “Why do Muslims hate the United States?” Unfortunately, the Muslim world has good cause to not like Americans and this book documents one very good reason this is true. This book could well be titled *One Good Reason Why Muslims Hate Americans*.

Of course, not *all* Muslims hate the United States. I was in Istanbul, Turkey, on September 11 producing a video titled *The Seven Churches of Revelation* and doing research on this book. (Many Americans do not know that Asia Minor of the Bible is today's Turkey. Many Christians are not aware that Turkey is the second most important country in the world to historical Christianity.)

This modern-day Near East democratic country was founded in 1923 because of the genius of one man: Mustafa Kemal Ataturk (1881-1938). He instituted extensive reforms and was truly one of the great world statesmen of the twentieth century. He threw the sultans out of the country and removed the Muslim religious leaders from their powerful positions in government. Women were given the right to vote and work in any profession.

Ataturk believed Turkey must turn to the West if the nation was to grow and prosper. Turkey continues today in the Ataturk tradition. It is the reason this Muslim nation is such a close friend and strong ally of the United States, more so than any other Muslim nation.

Within thirty minutes of the third plane hitting its target in Washington, D.C., the prime minister of Turkey was on national television telling citizens he had placed the military on the highest alert. He also said he had called the president of

the United States to say if America went to war, his country was ready to go to war also because Turkey and the United States are friends, allies, and partners.

I wish every American could have been with me to experience the reaction of the Turks to the cowardly attack on the United States on September 11, 2001. Taxi drivers, waiters, waitresses, employees in the small shops and large stores, government employees – all, without exception, voiced genuine sorrow and support for their government's willingness to send their young men to fight the war on terrorism with the United States.

I have uncovered facts that prove Armenian-Americans are spreading tall tales claiming a massacre and genocide in an effort to get mega-dollars out of both the Turks and American Christians to benefit their 150-year-old “ancient” homeland. The question for my fellow Americans to answer is simply this: Whom do you believe – other Americans who saw the Armenians, very much alive, leaving the Ottoman Empire? Or Armenians who merely *claim* 1.5 million of their people were murdered by the Ottoman government?

This book is based on historical evidence, much of it from Armenian sources. American Christians are invited to search the total record for themselves to determine who is telling truth and who is making up and spreading tall tales for their own selfish reasons.

In 1992, Armenia captured 20 percent of the lands of Muslim Azerbaijan through a surprise, unprovoked attack. The Armenians thrust more than a million Muslims from their homes without compensation, forcing them now to live in squalor in tent city refugee camps. The Russians gave Armenia more than a billion dollars worth of military arms and supplies. According to a U.S. Congressional Study

Report, over the past ten years, the United States has given Armenia 1.4 billion dollars in foreign aid while discriminating against Muslim Azerbaijan by cutting foreign aid to it. This is one reason many Muslims hate Americans.

Perhaps Congress passed such a law because the Armenians claim to be the first Christian nation on earth and Azerbaijan is a Muslim country. Is it any wonder gasoline prices have steadily increased during this same period of time because the Middle Eastern countries we obtain oil from are also Muslim?

Now, after September 11, President George W. Bush is attempting to reach out and secure support of Muslim nations – including Azerbaijan – to help in the U.S. war on terrorism. One reason this small state is important to America's war effort is because of how near it is geographically to Afghanistan. The president has asked Congress to repeal the 1992 law cutting off foreign aid to Azerbaijan. As a result of this, Armenian-Americans launched a nationwide campaign to oppose President Bush's effort to get the support of this important Muslim country. Armenian-Americans claim it might harm Armenia. Apparently, this is more important than the national interests of the United States.

At the same time Armenian-Americans are fighting President Bush, they are also working to get an Armenian terrorist out of a California prison. This Armenian terrorist assassinated a Turkish diplomat in 1982. The terrorist was caught, tried, found guilty by a California jury, and sentenced to life in prison without parole. Armenian-Americans want this convicted assassin back on the streets of the United States.

It is especially important after what occurred on September 11 that we, as a nation, establish as many close friendships within the Muslim world as we can. It does not make sense to

continue to support a terrorist state, like Armenia, even if it claims to be Christian.

It isn't right for Congress to react to the political pressure of a small but loud group calling themselves Armenians. It is long past time to examine the Armenian record. This tiny state's chief export since 1918 has been terrorism and the chief import has been foreign aid from Christians around the world.

Armenians to establish what they claim is an independent and free state. This book will also examine the merits of the Armenian claim they are Christian. Are they really?

The facts that will be proved in this book are as follows:

In 1890, a tiny gang of Armenians began a terrorist revolutionary movement within the Ottoman Empire to obtain the lands and property of Muslims free of charge by conquest.

Until 1914 and 1915, this band of troublemakers within the Ottoman Empire was so small the Ottomans ignored them. Then Russia invaded the Ottoman Empire and these Armenians flocked to join them, believing the Russian czar would give them the Ottoman lands they coveted and schemed to obtain.

Turkish Armenians pretended to be friendly neighbors of the Ottomans by day but began destructive terrorist attacks behind Ottoman military lines by night. These terrorist attacks on Ottoman soil hurt the Ottoman troops, hindering their ability to fight the Russians. The Ottoman government was forced to remove all Armenians from behind the battle zones because they could not determine which Armenians were terrorists and which were not.

The sad story is what the Armenians did thereafter to deceive Christians of America and the world. The Armenian leaders sent paid agents throughout the Christian world to tell

untrue stories about how hundreds of thousands of their Christians had been massacred by the terrible Turk Muslims.

Christians throughout the world must stop taking the word of Armenians at face value and examine the truth for themselves. This Christian, in making an independent examination, has discovered the truth cannot be found on Armenian web sites or in books and articles written by Armenians. Most Muslims, have been forced out of the country. Now Armenia is one of the most closed Christian societies on earth. It has just one “official” church, which is a part of the state and given authority by the Armenian constitution. There is no such thing as the separation of church and state in this tiny land.

Contrast this fact with the Turks, whom the Armenians love to hate. It is interesting to note that there are more Armenian Churches in Turkey than there are in Armenia and contrary to most other data, they make available on the web, that one is absolutely correct. I have recently been to Turkey. I witnessed with my own eyes that Turks and Armenians live and worship together in great freedom, harmony, and friendship. This is quite a contrast with the Armenian-Americans' ugly misrepresentations and evil efforts to plant the seeds of hatred and rage, here in the United States, against Turks. Just what kind of Christianity do these Armenian-Americans practice?

The long list of deception, fraud, abuses, massacres, and terrorist acts Armenians have committed are documented in this book. These are Armenian secrets they don't want the Christians of the world to know about, but they are revealed and documented in Armenian sources. These reports are factual reports by Armenians themselves.

Every Christian and every public official should read this book before agreeing to either give money or vote for

meaningless resolutions attacking modern-day Turkey, solely based on the Armenian tall tales that were invented by them, in order to get lots of free stuff from the Christian world. There was no “genocide” as they claim.

Direct evidence will be provided, several times, from Armenian sources that the Armenia's government directed terrorist attacks as official state policy. There have been Armenian terrorist attacks and murders within nations all over the world in recent years.

I am not Azerbaijani, Georgian, Turk; I am not Armenian. I am a Scottish-American, whose first Scottish ancestor came to America in 1686. I am a Southerner, a lifelong Baptist, and an American taxpayer. I have written this book under the light of extensive research in locations such as Washington, D.C., Rome, Paris, London, Moscow, and Istanbul. It would have been helpful to research in Armenia but their archives are not open to the public.

The archives in Istanbul, Turkey, are very much open, however, and have been for some time. The irony is that the files in Armenia's capital of Erevan and Armenian Revolutionary Federation offices in Boston are still closed to researchers and the public. What are they hiding? Why does Armenia have an Armenian Revolutionary Federation office in the United States?

...Hubert Hoover directed the U.S. effort to help rebuild Europe after World War I. He experienced only one failure and that was the dictator-run state of Armenia. This future American president stated that Armenian corruption “would be the greatest scandal in American charitable history”. The Armenians responded by attacking his character.

Readers of this book will discover from the words of today's Armenians that this attitude of ingratitude continues.

The proof will be that the Armenian attitude is that American citizens owe their tax dollars to Armenia.

There are several U.S. citizens, who have researched Armenia and published their findings. Each of them has been subjected to Armenian campaigns of terror. Consider but a few such individuals:

- Professor Stanford Shaw of UCLA. Armenians bombed his home and terrorized him in several different ways.

- Professor Heath Lowry of Princeton University was recently forced out as chairman of a Near Eastern studies program because of a two-year hate and smear campaign directed against him.

- Professor Justin McCarthy of the University of Louisville has been subjected to all manner of character attacks and attempts to have him removed from his teaching position.

- Film maker Robin Williams recently produced a documentary film titled *The Biblical Treasures of Turkey*. Several times when he attempted to show his film, young Armenians disrupted the showings. On one occasion, Armenian youth invaded the theater by throwing stink bombs and forcing the evacuation of the audience.

Once the announcement was made that this book was to be published I experienced a vicious attack directed by the Armenian Assembly of America.

Consider the following examples of threats upon my life. I take such threats seriously because in recent years Armenians have murdered some seventy people around the world, four here in the United States.

- “I just wanted to tell you that you will burn in hell for putting down the first Christian nation. I will make sure to show up to your funeral, hopefully soon, and piss on your pathetic corpse.”

- “U deserve to die a beast. Some Armenian is gonna kill u some day. And ur not gonna like the Armenian wrath!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!”

- “Armenians are taught hate from birth and I know it is extremely wrong that it has been aimed at the Turkish. I myself do have very close Turkish friends and I love them with all my heart. I don't think it is right to say hateful and bad things against all Armenians. I have nothing against Turks and I think the Turks have made wonderful contributions to the world through their culture. I am a Christian, although I am not traditional Armenian Orthodox.”

I ask every reader of this book to examine the words I have written with an open mind. I ask every reader to check out the facts I have presented for themselves to determine if the material I have presented is true. The reader will note that I use more Armenian sources and proof than from all other sources combined. Once the reader determines truth it will be for that individual to determine what additional action he or she should do to right a great wrong done to the Muslim world in the name of Jesus Christ.

– *Samuel A. Weems,*  
*member of Calvary Baptist Church,*  
*Hazen, Arkansas, April 2, 2002*

## INTRODUCTION

Where did the Armenians come from? One doesn't have to look back very far into history to find the answer.

The beginnings of what can be called modern-day Armenia is filled with blood –Muslim blood. In 1820, czarist Russia began the first of several attempts to expand its empire westward in an attempt to obtain an age-old dream of warm-water ports. The czars began a conquest to obtain Ottoman Empire lands all the way to the Mediterranean and open seas.

The Russians were not able to secure a warm-water port, but they did move their boundaries westward. In the years that followed 1820, the Russians promised the Armenians they would help them establish their own state. At that time, the Ottoman Empire was in a final period of decline and decay.

The Russians promised to create a “Greater Armenia” in eastern Anatolia. The Russian promise was substantially more lands between the Black Sea and the Mediterranean than the Armenian people had ever occupied at anytime in their history. In fact, there had never been a truly independent Armenia. There had never been a true “Greater Armenia”.

The English fanned the flame by calling the Asia Minor of the Bible Armenia. It was Prime Minister William E. Gladstone, in the early 1880s, who concocted the idea that it was in the British's best interests to break up the Ottoman Empire. He wanted to create a number of small friendly states under England's influence in place of the large Ottoman Empire. One such small state would be called Armenia. Gladstone asked the British press to refer to eastern Anatolia as “Armenia”.

In 1877 and 1878 there was another war between the Ottoman Empire and Russia. As the war neared its end, the

Christian Armenian patriarch of Istanbul, Nerses Varjabedian, asked the Russian czar to retain the lands his troops occupied in east Anatolia. Once the war ended, the patriarch asked Grand Duke Nicholas to annex all eastern Anatolia into Russia and to help establish an autonomous Armenian state, much like what was being established for Bulgaria. Of course, this didn't happen as it was not in the Russians best interest.

The British feared such Russian influence with the Armenians. They concluded that Russia would be a greater threat than the Ottomans. They realized a Russian-dominated "Greater Armenia" would open up the Persian Gulf and the Indian Ocean where the British possessions in India could be threatened.

Greater Armenia did not come into being as the Armenians wanted. However, the Armenian officers in the Russian army continued working to stir discontent among the Ottoman Armenians by suggesting they work by themselves to secure the same sort of independence as that secured by the Christians in the Balkans.

It must be noted that in the 1800s, Armenians were scattered within and beyond a region that today marks Armenia, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Iran, and eastern Turkey. Everywhere, except in a few small pockets, Armenians were a small minority population. As the Russians acquired lands south of the Caucasus Mountains, they removed the Muslim populations that came under their control. The Muslims were replaced with Christians whom the Russians thought would be loyal to the Russian Christian government. Christian Armenians were the focal point of this policy and were given lands the Russians obtained without paying any compensation.

In the Erivan Province, which is the heart of modern-day Armenia, the majority of the population was Muslim before

they were removed. The Russians replaced them with Armenians. This is how Armenia acquired what it today calls its “historic homeland”, not as direct descendants from the biblical Noah, as many Armenians claim, but by Russians between the years 1827 and 1878.

During the Russian-forced Muslim removal, it was not uncommon for up to one-third of the Muslims who were forced off their property to die.

The Russians forcibly removed some 1.3 million Muslims between 1827 and 1878. Russia started wars with the Ottomans in 1828, 1854, and 1877. Each time the Russians would advance, then be forced to retreat. When the Russians retreated, the Armenians, fearing Muslim retaliation for the violence they had done to the non-Christians, would flee with the Russians.

In the 1890s, there were Armenian rebellions in eastern Anatolia. The end result was many Muslims and Christians were killed. The same thing happened again during the Russian Revolution in 1905 in Azerbaijan.

A civil war broke out again between Christians and Muslims when World War I began. Armenian revolutionaries, many trained in Russia, attempted to take major Ottoman cities in eastern Anatolia. They did manage to capture the unarmed city of Van and hold it until the Russians arrived. The Armenians killed all but a few Muslim civilians in the city and nearby villages. Such killings by both sides went on until 1920, two years after the war officially ended. Many of the Muslim Ottoman Turks and Armenian Christians died from starvation and disease.

There is no historical mention in textbooks of this colossal Muslim loss. These textbooks tell the stories of massacres by Muslims of Christian Armenians, Christian Bulga-

rians, and Christian Greeks. But there are no written accounts in Western textbooks of Muslim losses and massacres committed by Christian peoples.

In the United States, the Christian Armenian-American people have mounted campaigns in recent years to get cities, states, and the national government to condemn Muslim Turkey for committing what the Armenian claim is a genocide in 1915 of some 1.5 million of Christian Armenians. If such a story is made up by Armenian-American Christians to support Armenian agendas, other Christians must oppose them.

# CHAPTER ONE

## Holy Terror The Armenian Gregorian or Orthodox Church

Armenia is an example of the evil that can happen when church and state act as one. The evidence is clear that from the beginning of the Ottoman Empire, the government was conciliatory toward Christians as well as to other religions. In the early days of Ottoman rule, Christian peasants appreciated the conquests that placed them under Muslim control. The peasants were liberated from the exaction and abuses of Christian feudal overlords. The Ottomans brought law and order into their lives, and also gave them freedom of religion.

In 1536, the Ottoman government entered into an agreement with the French that permitted them to trade throughout Ottoman lands. Total religious liberty was also given to the French. They were granted the right to maintain the guard of the Holy Places, which created a French protectorate over all the Catholics in the Ottoman Empire.

There has been much written about how the Ottoman Empire forced Christians to embrace Islam. This is nothing more than fiction. The granting of religious freedom within the Ottoman Empire, in fact, is what ultimately contributed to its downfall. The Russians learned from this Ottoman mistake and acted accordingly as they expanded their own imperial empire.

The Ottomans captured Christian Constantinople in 1453. Thereafter, the name of this great city became Istanbul. The Ottoman sultan had already recognized Orthodox Christians and in 1461 appointed Hovakim Ovakim, the Armenian bishop of Bursa, to be the patriarch of all Armenians within

the Ottoman Empire. This was a time of no European agitation of the Christian populations.

Armenians were so trustworthy within the Ottoman Empire, they became known as loyal communities of the sultan. The sultan recognized their Christian religion and gave them rights and liberties. However, as the Ottoman Empire began to decline, some Armenian leaders ignored all the sultans had done for their people throughout the Ottoman period. These newly disloyal Armenians began intrigues with Europeans in the attempt to take Ottoman lands for free while being under the protection of European powers. Russia was the first major power with which these few Armenian leaders began to deal. These same Armenian leaders pretended to be loyal to the sultans while they aided in taking Ottoman lands.

Czar Peter the Great (1689-1725) made good use of the Armenian disloyalty to invade the Caucasus. The Armenians continued to help the Russians under Catherine II (1762-1796). Both Peter and Catherine failed to keep their promises to the Armenians, who nevertheless continued their disloyalty to the Ottomans and continued their help to the Russians, dreaming of free lands and a state of their own.

In 1808 Czar Alexander I (1801-1825) presented Daniel, the Catholicos of the Armenian Church with the order of St. Anne, first class, for his espionage work helping the Russians. In the years that followed, the Russians pushed ever westward into Ottoman lands, always with the help of the Armenian Church, which repeatedly called on the Russians to save them from "Muslim oppression".

Much is written today about the unprovoked attack the Armenians, with a billion dollars' worth of Russian military arms and supplies, made in 1992 upon Karabakh, which is a part of neighboring Azerbaijan. In the early 1800s this land

was populated by a large number of Muslims. After the Russians took this land from the Ottomans, Armenians moved into Muslim homes. Today, the Armenians claim Karabakh as a part of their “ancient” homeland. The Armenian definition of “ancient” in this case is barely two hundred years old.

### ***Christian Missionaries in Anatolia***

Beginning in the mid-1850s within Anatolia, new voices began to be heard: European and American missionaries. These Christian missionaries created many problems for the Ottoman government. The Armenian author A.P. Vartoogian wrote that the missionaries' introduction of Catholicism and Protestantism among the Armenians “had a more ruinous effect on the nation than anything else ever had”.

Russia was using the Armenians in its quest to reach the warm waters of the Mediterranean so it could cut off England's route to India. Britain was attempting to use Protestant Armenians to protect its lifeline to India by holding back both Russian and France. The French made use of Catholic Armenians for their own interests in the Near East. Only the Americans didn't have a clear-cut national objective.

All the powers used Christian religion to intervene in the internal business of the Ottoman government... The historical record clearly shows each of the powers often injected itself in the Ottoman government affairs, claiming the right to do so to protect Christians. This ongoing interference was a major reason for the increased rebellious activities of the Armenians. This was the historical period when there were increasing Armenian acts of insurrection and terrorism. By these stepped-up terrorist acts, the Armenians themselves created what became known as the “Armenian question” within the governments of the powers.

In June 16, 1880, Lieutenant-Colonel C.W. Wilson, British Consul General for Anatolia, reported to his government his experience with the Armenians. He described them as “being greedy of gain, mostly entirely without education. Immoral, fanatic, bigoted, and completely under the influence of an illiterate, ignorant and sensual priesthood who opposed all education and advancement”.

Harold Armstrong described the Armenians as a “most vigorous and pushing people; envied and ill-spoken of”. However, they “are also argumentative, quarrelsome, and great know-it-alls”. Armstrong concludes his evaluation of Armenians by saying they are “crafty, grasping, secretive, acquisitive, and dishonest, making a great pretence of religion, but using it as a cloak for treachery and greed”.

In January 1882, British Consul Major William Everett submitted a confidential report to Lord Dufferin, British ambassador in Istanbul. In the report Everett enclosed a document that was widely circulated among the Armenians in Erzurum (in northeastern Turkey) and throughout the province. The document was an enlistment form to join a secret army. Every Armenian who enlisted swore that his objective was to fight for the freedom of the country.

In 1887, Armenian Avetis Nazarbekian founded a new political movement in Geneva called Hunchak (Bell). This organization was based on Marxist-Socialist principles. In 1890, the Armenian Revolutionary Federation (*Dashnak-sutyun*) was organized in Tiflis on national Socialist principles. The founders were Kristapor Mikealim, Stepan Zartan, and Simon Zavarian. Each of these individuals was educated in Russian universities. Both of these groups wanted an independent Turkish Armenia in the six eastern provinces.

Nazarbekian became one of the most ruthless and militant Armenian leaders. It was his objective to so stir the Christian Armenians and to inflame the Muslim Turks to react, so Christian European powers would become involved and establish an Armenian state. Armenian terrorists would provoke Muslims by ongoing acts of violence. Where the Muslims would respond, Nazarbekian and other Armenians would cry out that “the barbarous Muslim Turks were massacring the innocent Christian Armenians”.

Nothing could have been further from the truth.

The Hunchak leaders ordered loyal Armenian followers to exterminate whom they thought were “the most dangerous” of both Armenian and Ottoman Turks who could create problems in local villages and cities. These terrorists never hesitated to commit cold-blooded murder of Muslim Turks. They also killed wealthy Armenians they could not black mail and who refused to give them money. In other words, these thugs killed their own people just because they were not willing to cooperate and become part of their evil acts.

In August 1889, Colonel Chermiside, the British consul in Erzurum, reported to William White, the British ambassador in Istanbul, that “statements as to deliberate attempts to exterminate the Armenians and the wholesale recruiting of harems with kidnapped girls are exaggerations so gross as to be ridiculous”.

In the fall of 1889, the British vice consul reported to the consul that Armenians had created violence between Christians and Muslims in places where Armenians were a very small minority. The Armenian terrorists killed several Muslims and stirred up those who remained alive. The purpose of such acts was to provoke the Muslims into attacking the minority Christians and the terrorists would then cry out

“fanatical Muslims” were massacring Armenian Christians. Once the Armenian terrorists made up and told these stories, they knew it would be spread by the different Armenian organizations throughout Europe. Just one of the many examples was a story published by the *London Daily News* on December 11, 1889. The newspaper stated an Armenian living in the village of Zitzan had been roasted to death by Muslims. British vice consul Devey called the newspaper article “absurd”.

Church officials provided practical help to the terrorists. One example was the monastery of Derik, which was located just across the Ottoman-Persian border in Persia. Bagrat Vartakael Tavarklian was the abbot of the monastery, which he turned it into an arsenal and infiltration center for Armenian terrorists and their activities in Ottoman lands.

**They used violence as their primary weapon not only against Muslims but also on their fellow Armenians if they didn't support or cooperate with them. These terrorists mutilated the bodies of their victims to create horror and fear. In June 1893, near the convent at Kilise, a number of Armenians were killed and accused of being “informers”. After the Armenians were killed by their own, the terrorists cut off their ears and nailed them above the entrance door of the convent.**

A.J.Arnold was the secretary of the Evangelical Alliance. In February 1894 he observed that the leaders of the Armenian terrorist movement were attempting to divide Turkey for their own selfish motives.

Arnold later wrote in a Presbyterian publication: “Has this Armenian trouble been, after all, a persecution, on religious grounds, of law-abiding, God-fearing men, or has it been a civil and military prosecution of reckless, misguided

men for high treason and murder?” Arnold answered his own question: The Armenians were reckless, misguided men who were committing high treason and murders.



*Members of the “Adapazari” Armenian committee engaged in provision of arms, ammution and bombs (1915)*

The Armenian terrorists were so ruthless they even made an attempt to assassinate their own church patriarch. The French ambassador in Istanbul wrote a report about the criminal act. The ambassador stated that on Sunday, April 27, 1894, Patriarch Ashikian, while returning to Istanbul after a religious ceremony at the Kumkapi church, was attacked by an eighteen-year-old Armenian boy who attempted to shoot the patriarch but his pistol failed to fire. The eighteen-year-old stated that he was a member of the Hunchak terrorist organization.

In February 1895 Sir Ellis Bartlett, a member of British parliament, published a pamphlet about the Armenian campaigns of terror. He stated that “most of the tales so widely circulated in connection with the Turco-Armenian incidents, were manufactured and directed by the most imaginative and malevolent spirit. The deliberate object of the agitators was not to obtain redress for the Armenian sufferings, but to excite feelings in their country (England) against Turkey and the Turks.”

Bartlett pointed out clearly the Armenian claim “that the Christian subjects of the sultan were denied all liberty, and atrociously presented was a thoroughly false one”. He continued by saying “no other government had for the past four centuries shown so much toleration, or given so much religious freedom as that of the Ottoman Empire. Every form of religion – Greek, Jewish, Nestorian, Roman Catholic and all others – were allowed perfect liberty of practice and doctrine”.

Bartlett stated that M. Ximeues, “a Spanish geographer and a man of science, a gentleman of much ability and general information” was “an eyewitness to the rebellion and that he, too, contradicted the Armenian “massacre” allegations. Ximeues was a visitor to many of the places where the Armenians “alleged outrages” had taken place. He stated in clear and simple terms that the “stories so widely circulated in such a horrible language and with such circumstantial detail, was a gigantic fraud”. Ximeues stated that “the stories of thousands of Armenians being murdered, their women being raped, of scores of villages being destroyed, of tortures and outrages of many kinds being inflicted upon the priests, women and men, are simply the wildest invention of falsehood”. Bartlett also quoted from Ximeues, who observed

that “Armenians are, of all the oriental races, the most subtle, adroit and prone to lying”.

Bartlett concluded by saying that “England and, to a certain extent, Europe, have been imposed upon by a gigantic deception. In particular proprietors and editors of the great English journals have incurred a very serious responsibility by printing, as they recklessly have done, every tale – many of them so absurd and impossible as to bear their contradiction on the face of them – which has been poured forth by the Armenian manufacturing of lies. Such specimens of manufactured atrocities all came from Armenian sources and were published in British press”.



*Members of the “Hunchak” Armenian terrorist organization*

Captain Charles Norman, a British artillery officer sent to the Ottoman Empire, reported that “the Hunchak committee was directly responsible for all the bloodshed in Anatolia for the past five years”. He stated that Armenian

allegations that the Muslims had started the incidents were just not true.

He said British journalists were “duped by Armenians”. Norman added that the British press reports of what he called “the touching story of Armenian matrons throwing their children over the cliff at Antakh Dagh (Sasun), and their jumping over themselves to avoid dishonor, is an absolute myth”. The captain questioned the Armenian use of population numbers and said they were “very much exaggerated as were the figures listing their victims”.

British vice consul Captain Dickson wrote a report to Ambassador Lowther on September 30, 1908: “*The Armenian in subjection, such as I have seen him, is an unsympathetic, mean, cringing, unscrupulous, lying, thieving, and, given his freedom, he loses none of these bad qualities, but in addition becomes insolent, domineering, despotic. He is endowed with a sort of sneak thief sharpness, which among ignorant people in these parts passes for intelligence.*”

...On May 12, 1915, Sir Henry McHahon, the British high commissioner in Cairo, sent a secret message to the foreign Office in London. The high commissioner reported that the Armenians were creating large-scale problems for the Turkish Army.

On April 24, 1915, the Ottoman government made the decision to remove the Armenians from all strategic places where many of them were assisting the Russians. On May 26, 1915, the Ottoman government directed the ministry of the interior to evacuate the Armenians from the eastern provinces in Anatolia. They were to be sent far enough away so as to prevent them from reorganizing new rebellions and guerrilla activities.

There were situations where individual Turks did take advantage of the Armenians and atrocities were committed. However, the record is clear the Ottoman government later brought criminal charges and convicted 1,397 Turks for crimes against the Armenians. Since the Ottoman government punished 1,397 of its own officials for committing atrocities against Armenians, how can the Ottoman government be guilty of genocide?

Was there genocide? The British government – no friend of the Turks – didn't think so at the time. On January 16, 1920, W.S. Edmonds, consular officer of the Eastern Department where the Armenians allege the genocide took place, prepared the minutes of a foreign office meeting, which stated, “there is not enough evidence here to bring home the charge of massacre any closer”. Dwight Osborne, a clerk of the Eastern Department noted, “On the contrary, the last paragraph of the order of the (Ottoman) Minister of the Interior specifically warns against measures likely to lead to massacres”.

Consider the importance of Echmiadzin to the Armenian Church. It is called their “holy city”. It was the gathering place of the 1,700-year anniversary of Armenians claiming to be the first Christian state on earth. The Armenian Church's web site states the “Mother Church of Holy Echmiadzin was completed in the year 303 AD”. This place was chosen after the Holy Vision of St. Gregory the Illuminator. He claimed to have seen Jesus' descent from heaven to the holy place, hence the name Echmiadzin; site of the Lord's descent, or the descent of the only begotten Son of God. This was the place where the chief priest of the Armenian's would be the first to start the tall tale of a Turkish massacre of Armenians many

weeks before the event could have actually taken place. Examine the proof and the chief priest's timetable:

Consider this historical fact: The Ottoman government made the decision to remove the Armenians on April 24, 1915, in Istanbul. Three days later *before* there was a start of the actual removal of the eastern Anatolia Armenians, the Catholicos of Echmiadzin told the Russian government the Ottoman government was committing a massacre of Armenians. How can a massacre take place when the government had not started the actual removal and not a single Armenian had yet to pack a bag to leave home?

It was not until May 30 that the Ottoman Council of Ministers approved the relocation of the Armenians from behind the battle lines of the Ottoman army in eastern Anatolia – six days *after* the Allies of Russia, England, and France told them they would be held accountable for the “Armenian massacres” that had already taken place because of the relocation that hadn't even started.

All this foreign government activity was started by an Armenian priest, weeks before the actual order to move Armenians had been issued. This claim of a “massacre” is a tall tale started by an Armenian priest clearly without basis or fact.

On December 9, 1915, the Armenian Church patriarch volunteered to recruit 250 Armenian prisoners of war being held in India to join the French Foreign Legion and send them to Cyprus for training. This Armenian French Foreign Legion d'Orient recruited by the patriarch would become “holy terror” to innocent Muslims living in eastern Anatolia.

...British officers in Cilicia complained that the Armenians lacked all sense of discipline and refused to follow

the orders of their own officers. In due course, these Armenians turned on the French.

Admiral Bristol reported that his sources advised him that all “the killings going on in Cilicia were due to the French treatment of the Turks as uncivilized colonials and the French mistake of arming and supporting the Armenians”. (This information is from Stanford Shaw; From Empire to Republic, Vol. II, P 882 Ankara)

After the Bolshevik revolution of 1917 began, Russian troops fighting in the Ottoman Empire quickly deserted and returned home. The Armenians occupied the Turkish territories evacuated by the Russians.

Major E.W.C. Noel of the British army inspected these lands a few months after the Armenians took charge. He filed an official report of what he witnessed on behalf of the British government:

*“As a result of these months touring through the area occupied and devastated by the Russian Army and the Christian army of revenge accompanying them, during the spring and summer of 1916, I have no hesitation in saying that the Turks would be able to make out as good a case against their enemies as that presented against the Turks. According to the almost universal testimony of the local inhabitants and eyewitnesses, Russians acting on the instigation and advice of Armenians who accompanied them murdered and butchered indiscriminately any Muslim member of the civil population who fell into their hands. A traveler through the Rowanduz and Nell districts would find widespread wholesale evidence of outrageous crimes committed by Christians on Muslims.”*

**A British colonel reported that the Armenians “mas-  
sacred between 300,000 and 400,000 Kurdish Muslims in  
the Van and Bitlis districts”.**

**On February 21, 1918, there was a British Foreign  
Office report that states: “*I am afraid there is no doubt that  
the Armenians have been massacring. Colonel Pine has  
reported it to CITS, and it is only natural. Possibly the less  
attention called to the matter the better.*”**



*Muslim population of the Subatan settlement, Kars, slaughtered by the  
Armenian militants (April 25, 1918)*

**Mark Sykes wrote a book in 1915 titled *The Chal-  
leph's Last Heritage*. He wrote, “*The Armenian national  
revival was a calamity which has not yet reached its  
catastrophe. Mollahs and missionaries should be put under  
lock and key before any serious business is undertaken.*”**

The Reverend Doctor Cyrus Hamlin was the first president of the American missionary college in Istanbul (Robert College). He states a propaganda bureau was established in London in the 1870s which had, for its objective, the foreign spreading of news that made the Turks and Muslims look bad. He wrote that this ongoing attack on the Turks of this “one-sided and unreliable information” about any people would, after a long period of unchallenged time, would create hostility and hatred that would not be easily overcome.

There can be no question but that from the beginning of the Armenian nationalist movement started in the 1800s. The early period was founded on the use of terrorism and violence. Not only did the Armenian Church not speak out as a voice of nonviolence and peace – it actively took part in and condoned the campaigns of terror.

**During the 1970s and 1980s Armenian terrorists traveled the world assassinating seventy Turkish diplomats, their families and innocent civilians. The Armenian Church, in every nation but Turkey, stood silent while murder after murder was committed. By standing silent, the Armenian Church condoned and approved of these worldwide acts of terror.**

The 2001 Christian Encyclopedia provides some interesting information about Armenia and the Armenian Gregorian or Orthodox Church. This publication reports that Armenia claims to have a population of 3,520,000. There is information from other sources that reveal that more than 1 million Armenians left their tiny state between 1992 and 2001 and it appears that this population loss is perhaps not reflected in these population numbers.

**Armenians claim that of the 3,520,000 people in their state, 2,959,051 are Christian. As of 2001, there were only**

**5,568 Muslims and 24 Jews remaining in Armenia. Six years before, in 1995, there were more than 150,000 Muslims in Armenia. Why did 145,000 Muslims move out of the country during the past six years? The answer is the ethnic cleansing efforts by the Armenian State and church.**

In the mid-1800s, European and American Protestant missionaries worked in Armenia with the vision of spreading the word of Jesus Christ. The Armenian Gregorian clergy opposed these “foreign” Christians and excommunicated any Armenian who followed them.

...The efforts of the missionary work of the Baptists reveal a clear picture of the power of the Armenian Gregorian Church. After working for many years, by 1996 there were only nine hundred Baptists in seven churches in Armenia. However, in 1930, there were thirty-eight hundred Baptists. If there is religious freedom for “all” Christians, why has the number of Baptists declined? There has also been a sharp drop in membership in the other Protestant churches as well.

In 1995, the Armenian Minister for military affairs went on television and asked citizens to tell local authorities about were religious groups, other than the Armenian Gregorian Church, met to worship. Local police were directed to prepare a detailed list of individuals, other than Armenian Gregorian Church members, and state their religious affiliations.

Armenian police attacked and invaded the capital city offices of the Protestant American Missionary Association of America, harassed the employees and carried away records. The Armenian police also invaded Evangelical and Baptist churches and threatened worshippers during church services.

**Clearly, the thirteenth century “inquisition” is alive and well in Armenia. The Armenian Gregorian Church is**

**the tribunal to excommunicate Armenians who seek out any other Christian church. The church/state police list every person who worships God differently than the Armenian Gregorian Church. The Armenian Church/state police suppress “heresy” by disrupting other Christians' worship services and raiding American missionary organizations headquarters and carrying off records. In the case of Muslims, almost all of them have been killed or driven out of the state of Armenia in order that the state can be ethnically pure.**

## CHAPTER TWO

### The Beginnings

#### **How, Why, and When Armenia Became the Terrorist State It Is Today**

Around 1800 in what today is the Caucasus, southern Russia, and the Balkans, the majority of people who lived there were Muslim. By 1923, all of this had changed and the Muslims were mostly gone. Between 1820 and 1923, millions of Muslims were driven from their homes and lands. More than 5.5 million died either by being killed in wars or driven from their homes and later dying from starvation or disease.

The story of Christian tragedy and deaths in these regions has been amply publicized in the Christian nations of the world. However, throughout the Christian world, the suffering of the Muslims has seldom been recorded.

#### ***After Five Hundred Years of Peaceful Coexistence, Armenian Terrorism Begins***

The Ottoman Empire was vast. It stretched from Macedonia and Albania to European and Asian Turkey and then across the Middle East to the fringes of North Africa. The Ottoman government controlled twenty-two separate nationalities. None of those nationalities carries the hate, rage, and revenge attributed toward modern-day Turkey than the Armenians.

Nationalism came to the Ottoman Empire from the Western Europe. One reason the church was so involved in promoting nationalism within the minority communities in the Ottoman Empire was because the Ottoman government

allowed religious freedom. Every religious community was permitted a great deal of autonomy. The Muslims made no special attempts' to integrate members of other religions into the Muslim nation. The concept of "forced" conversion of Christians to Islam was almost nonexistent, which is contrary to what some textbooks and lobby groups say.

The Greeks were the first to begin a revolution in the region by wholesale murder and removal of Muslims. This became the example for others to use in their nationalist uprising within the Ottoman Empire. "The patriotic cry of the revolution", proclaimed by the Greek Archbishop Germanos, was "Peace to the Christians. Respect to the consuls. Death to the Turk". The revolution expanded and more and more Muslims were massacred or tortured to death. The Greeks sought Russian help but it was not given and the Ottomans soon regained control.

There was also the widespread killing of women and children. There were several towns where the entire Turkish population was gathered together and simply slaughtered. Consider Tripolitza:

*"For three days the miserable [Turkish] inhabitants were given over to the lust and cruelty of a mob of savages. Neither sex nor age was spared. Women and children were tortured before being put to death. So great was the slaughter that [guerrilla leader] Kolokotronis himself says that, when he entered the town, from the gate of the citadel his horse's hoofs never touched the ground. His path of triumph was carpeted with corpses. At the end of two days, the wretched remnant of the Mussulmans were deliberately collected, to the number of some two thousand souls, of every age and sex, but principally women and children, were led out to a ravine in the neighboring mountains, and they were butchered like cattle."*

The Greek religious leaders were in the forefront of the rebellion. Bishops and priests often were leaders. There is doubt the revolution would have ever begun had the people themselves started the revolution. The Greek Orthodox Church dreamed of a Greater Greece to extend all the way to Constantinople (Istanbul) for a rebirth of the Christian Byzantine Empire.

The Russian empire began to expand westward in the fourteenth century. By the time of Peter the Great (1689-1725), Muslim influence had been greatly reduced... The Russians would clear the new lands, they took from Muslims and simply replace them with Armenian Christians brought from elsewhere. This was the eighteenth century beginning of what Armenians would later call their “historic homeland”, even though Muslims had occupied those lands for a much longer period and lived there longer than the Armenian Christians.

The first sizable group of Muslims to be removed was the Crimean Tatars. These people traced their descent back to Turkic tribes who came to the region between 1000 AD and 1300 AD during different periods of conquest. By 1774, the Ottomans realized the Russians had taken control of the Crimea and Christians began to be resettled on these lands.

To properly understand the establishment of the Armenian state, one must understand the region’s history in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. This historical account must be told as the point of beginning to truly understand how the terrorist state Armenia was formed.

As the nineteenth century began, Muslims made up a vast majority of the population of Anatolia, the Balkans, the Caucasus and southern Russia. By 1923, only Anatolia, eastern Thrace, and a part of southeastern Caucasus remained

**Muslim. Millions of Muslims had disappeared during one-hundred-year period.**

*The Official Beginning of Armenian Terrorism*

...The Armenian students founded their “workers and peasants” Hunchak Party in Geneva in August 1887. This student “revolutionary” party changed its name in 1890 to become the Revolutionary Hunchak Party, as this was the name of their newspaper.

The Revolutionary Armenian Federation, or Dashnak-sutyun as it is known in Armenia, was formed in Russia in 1890. In the beginning, the leaders lived in the city of Tiflis in modern-day Georgia. The official “program” of this group was adopted during a General Congress meeting in 1892. This organization, like the Revolutionary Hunchak Party, also began to publish a newspaper, *Droshak*.

The Revolutionary Armenian Federation was a terrorist organization from day one. This would be the organization that would take control of Armenia after the end of World War I; they have continued state-sponsored terrorism to the present day.

**From the year 1895 onward, there was a constant series of terrorists acts instigated by Armenians. The Ottoman government reports that 1,828 Muslim men, women, and children were killed and 1,433 more were wounded; 8,828 non-Muslim men, women, and children were killed and 2,238 were wounded. (See Hazinei Evrak, Carton 302, Number 111, file 6, No. 74.)**

In the years after 1895, there were constant Armenian rebellions or attempts at rebellion throughout eastern Anatolia.

When World War I began on September 6, 1914, the Ottoman government sent a message to the provinces in

Anatolia directing officials to keep close watch on Armenian leaders. At this time, the Ottomans were at war with Russia.

February 25, 1915, marks the date the Ottoman Supreme Military command sent orders regarding Armenians because many of them in the army were deserting. Other orders state that preparations were being made by Armenians to begin a rebellion.

The day before, the ministry of interior directed that the Armenian committee centers be closed, their documents seized, and leaders arrested.

On May 30, 1915, the Ottoman Council of Ministers approved the removal of all Armenians from behind their army battle lines.

**In a report delivered by the ministry of the interior on December 7, 1916, there is a statement that “702,900 Armenians had been relocated and that in 1915, 25 million *kurush* had been spent for this purpose and until the end of October 1916, 86 million *kurush* had been spent; and until the end of the year 150 million *kurush* more would be spent.” (See Genelkurnay, 1/2, KLS361, file 1445, F. 15-22.)**

**If the Turks had wanted to massacre the Armenians why didn't they just do it rather than spend 261 million *kurush* to remove the Armenians? The Ottoman government was in terrible financial condition and didn't have this money to throw away. It makes no sense for them to spend a fortune to remove the Armenians and then massacre them along the way. Several American and British eyewitnesses actually saw the Armenians leaving the country (more on this in later chapters). Who is to be believed? Armenian terrorists or American and British officials?**

In the 1827-1829 war, there was a massive population exchange between the Muslims and Christians of the Erivan region of the Caucasus. By the time the Russo-Turkish wars of 1855-1856 and 1877-1878, so many Christian Armenians had moved in from the Ottoman Empire they became, for the very first time, a majority population in a land called Armenia today. Thus, the so-called “ancient” homeland dates from the mid-1850s.

The only thing that saved the Ottoman Empire from being overrun by the Russians and Armenians was the Russian Revolution of 1917. Once the revolution began in their homeland, most of the Russian troops deserted and returned home. Once the Russians pulled out, their authority was taken over by the Armenians and their guerrilla bands. The historical record is clear that with the Russians gone, nothing held the Armenians in check in their dealings with Muslims.



*Panorama of Erzurum after the Armenian raid (1918)*

McCarthy writes: *“The events of the first period of the short Armenian rule were a type seen all too often in that time – murder of unarmed Muslim villagers, kidnapping of villagers, who were never seen again, destruction of Muslim markets, neighborhoods, and villages, and ubiquitous plunder and rape.”*



*Bodies of men, women and children murdered in Erzincan*

Erzincan is but one of the many examples of terror Armenians left in their wake as they escaped from the Ottoman Empire: *“Erzincan is a scene of tragedy. Wells are full of the corpses of Muslims. Dismembered bodies, hands,*

*legs, heads are still spread all over the gardens of homes'. The soldiers found three hundred-twelve unburied bodies, 606 were found buried in wells and ditches; and, of course, many more than that number had been killed. The fate of 650 Muslims, who had been taken from the city, ostensibly for road building, was unknown."*

*"Even the British, who were powerfully committed to the Armenian cause and the creation of an Armenian state, formally warned Armenians about the massacre of Turks in 'Armenia proper' and in Baku. They told the Armenians they would lose the world's sympathy if such massacres went on."*

British Colonel A. Rawlinson observed the terrible conduct of Armenians toward Muslims. The colonel wrote:

*"I had received further very definite information of horror that had been committed by the Armenian soldiery in Kars Plain, and as I had been able to judge of their want of discipline by their treatment of my own detached parties, I had wired to Tiflis from Zivin that in the interests of humanity, the Armenians should not be left in independent command of the Moslem population, as their troops being without discipline, and not being under effective control, atrocities were constantly being committed, for which we should, with justice, eventually be held to be morally responsible."*

Admiral Mark Bristol, commander of American forces in the Ottoman Empire, wrote in his personal diary: *"I know from reports of my own officers who served with General Dro that defenseless villages were bombarded and then occupied, and any inhabitants that had not run away were brutally killed, the village pillaged, and all the livestock confiscated, and then the village burned. This was carried out as a regular systematic getting-rid of the Muslims."*



***Members of the “Hunchak” and “Dashnaksutyun” Armenian terrorist organizations committed raids against peaceful Muslim population of Azerbaijan and Turkey***

Just before the beginning of World War I, Professor Hovannissian makes reference to what he calls the Armenian Plateau in the Ottoman Empire and in Russia. He describes these lands as beginning in the west at the Euphrates River then to the Pontus and Taurus mountains and on to the highlands of Karabakh.

Dr. Jean Loris Melikoff, a founder of the Dashnak political organization, wrote: *“The truth is the party (Dashnak Committee) was ruled by an oligarchy, for whom the particular interests of the party came before the interests of the people and nation. They (the Dashnaks) made collections among the bourgeois and the great merchants. At the end, when these means were exhausted, they resorted to terrorism, after the teachings of the Russian revolutionaries that the end justifies the means.”*

...Sydney Whitman, a reporter for the *New York Herald*, wrote in 1895 of an interview with the British counsel in

Erzurum. Whitman asked, “If no Armenian revolutionary had come to this country, if they had not stirred Armenian revolution, would these clashes have occurred?” The British official's answer was, “Of course not. I doubt if a single Armenian would have been killed.” Whitman is one of several Armenian writers who freely admit that the goal of their revolutionary societies was to stir revolution, and their method was terror.

## CHAPTER THREE

### Armenia Founded as a Dictatorship

#### *Armenia Didn't Become a Republic by a Vote of the People*

As the dust began to settle after World War I, a tiny group of Armenians claimed a small mountainous region of Russia and called themselves a “republic”. In truth, this tiny band of individuals was nothing more than a dictatorship.

From day one of this new dictatorship, the Armenians had problems with its neighbors – Turkey, Georgia, and Azerbaijan.

There are places within both Azerbaijan and Georgia where pockets of Armenians live. The Armenian logic is that the Armenians living in these areas have the right to vote to leave each country and join Armenia. In the United States, this tactic would be for Native Americans to be able to vote by themselves to leave the United States, take their lands upon which they live, and join Mexico. In the case of Georgia, the Armenians clamored continually that their people have the right to secede.

#### *The Real Foundation of Armenia*

...The Armenians faced a severe financial crisis throughout the two-and-one-half years they attempted to establish a nation. “The government established a monopoly on the sale and distribution of grain.” This system evoked complaints because it was not administered fairly or honestly.

There was always widespread official corruption throughout the entire brief history of the state.

The Armenian dictatorial government realized, early on, that they must have help from established nations to survive. Armenian agents were sent to the major countries of Europe, to the Ukraine, and to Soviet Russia... In other words, the Armenians had nothing to offer of interest to established nations. The Armenians were seeking handouts...

By September 1918, “Armenian diplomatic labor...had been frustrated. In an ironic paradox Armenia turned to the Ottoman Empire”.

If the Ottoman Empire really did commit the crime of genocide from 1915 to 1919, as Armenians allege, then why would the newly established Armenia turn to the Ottoman Empire for help in 1918, 1919, or 1920?

When the conference began, the Armenians “humbled themselves as far as to express gratitude to the Ottoman Empire for tolerating the establishment of the Armenian Republic”. A Turkish spokesman stated during the talks that the Armenian problems were caused “by the Kurds, the military authorities, and the irresponsible local officials, but he charged the Armenians with disloyalty to the Ottoman homeland”.

If the Ottomans set out to exterminate the entire Armenian population, why didn't they wipe out the Armenians, who lived in Istanbul, Izmir and Edirne and elsewhere that were not behind their armies battle lines? The Armenians living away from where the battles were fought were not harmed. The word “genocide” means deliberately wiping off a nation with no exception.

Many thousands of Armenians died during the war, as did even more Turks. The Ottoman Empire was in its last phase of life.

World War I ended on November 11, 1918. Hovannissian writes, “*With Turkey vanquished, the allies could now satisfy the Armenian demand for justice and retribution sentiment aside...*”

Hovannissian alleges “*the great Allies – France, Great Britain, and the United States – had repeatedly proclaimed that the Armenians would be indemnified and that never again would they be allowed to experience “the blasting tyranny of the Turk”. The Armenian question, the Allies pledged, would be settled “according to the supreme laws of humanity and justice”.*”

This is a terrible misleading statement. First of all, no government of either France, Great Britain, or the United States *ever* entered into an agreement with Armenia that “proclaimed that Armenians would be indemnified and that never again would they be allowed to experience “the blasting tyranny of the Turk”.

In fact, the United States never even declared war on the Ottomans. If America never went to war with this country, how could the United States “proclaim” the Armenians would be indemnified?

## CHAPTER FOUR

### Armenia Loses Unprovoked War on Georgia

#### *Armenians Seek Free Handouts from the Christian World*

...After the end of World War I, the American public was able to “renew and intensify relief operations...the Armenian and Syrian Relief, now operating as the American Committee for Relief in the Near East (ACRNE), launched a 30 million dollar campaign and in an unprecedented display of private charity succeed in raising nearly 20 million by the end of 1919.”

Hovannissian states: *“Like nearly every country in Europe in 1919, Armenia stretched out an empty, open hand to the government of the United States. In a year when much of the world lay in ruins and was caught in the clutches of famine, the United States responded with more than a billion dollars in relief.”*

The Armenians learned all about the open American heart. Between the years of 1991 and 2001, the U.S. government gave 1.4 billion dollars in foreign aid to Armenia.

The U.S. Congress passed a 100-million-dollar funding law in February 1919. These funds were to be spent to help “non-enemy countries as well as the Armenians, Syrians, Greeks, and other Christian and Jewish populations of Asia Minor, now or formerly subjects of Turkey”.

The anti-Turk, anti-Muslim lobby had done its work well with Congress. Such attitudes continue to this day, in spite of the fact that more Turks suffered at the hands of the

Armenians than Armenians suffered at the hands of the Turks. Both sides of the story of this tragic war were never presented to the people of the United States.

In late 2001, a House subcommittee of the U.S. Congress voted to give Armenia another bunch of American taxpayer dollars – 90 million to be exact. Why are American politicians giving such massive amounts of dollars to this tiny country? It's past time to find answers and stop giving the big bucks to this gang of murderers who call themselves the Republic of Armenia.

...Another source that proves Armenian betrayal and disloyalty, and which must be brought into this argument at this time, is a letter written by Boghos Nubarian. He was the head of the Armenian National Delegation to Paris Peace Conference. He wrote a letter that was published in the *Times* of London on January 30, 1919, indicating the Armenians had been, since the beginning of the war, de facto belligerents. They fought alongside the Allies on all fronts, in Palestine and Syria, where the Armenian volunteers, recruited by the Armenian National Delegation at the request of the French government, made up more than half of the French contingent. In the Caucasus, where, without mentioning the 150,000 Armenians in the Imperial Russian Army, more than 40,000 of their volunteers offered resistance to the Turkish Armies.

## CHAPTER FIVE

### **American Admiral Sees Armenian's Claims as “Absolutely False”**

#### ***Peace Conference Gives Armenians Nothing after Hearing Their Claim for Money Damages***

Admiral Mark Lambert Bristol (commanded US military forces in this region of the world before he was named high commissioner and later the first American ambassador to Turkey) called the Armenian claims “outrageous”. In his official reports to the American Commission to negotiate peace, “Bristol fulminated against Armenian pretensions and insisted that there was no such thing as “Armenia” in the sense of a national entity...”

Bristol’s reports are housed in the Manuscript Division of the Library of Congress. Here, is an excerpt from Bristol’s letter dated March 28, 1921, to Dr. James L. Barton, the Secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions: This letter that is housed in the Manuscript Division of the Library of the Congress is not mentioned in Hovannissian's four-volume history.

*“I see that reports are being freely circulated in the United States that the Turks massacred thousands of Armenians in the Caucasus. Such reports are repeated so many times it makes my blood boil. The Near East Relief has the reports from Yarrow and our own American people, which show that such Armenian reports are absolutely false. The circulation of such false reports in the United States, without refutation, is an outrage and is certainly doing the*

*Armenians more harm than good. I feel that we should discourage the Armenians in this kind of work, not only because it is wrong, but because they are injuring themselves. In addition to the reports from our own American Relief workers that were in Kars and Alexandrople, and reports from such men as Yarrow, I have reports from my own Intelligence Officer and know that the Armenian reports are not true. Is there not something that you and the Near East Committee can do to stop the circulation of such false reports?"*

## CHAPTER SIX

### **What Kind of Christians Are the Armenians Who Claim To Be the First Christian State?**

#### *Armenian Terrorist Activities*

...Think about this fact: Armenian terrorists took it upon themselves, to travel the world in the early 1920s committing assassination after assassination of Turks. These lawless murders took place in several nations.

The United States has been a target twenty-one times during the period this writer examined the records.

1. On January 27, 1973, in Santa Barbara, California, Armenian Gourgen Yanikian, a U.S. citizen, invites the Turkish Consul General, Mehmet Baydar, and the Consul, Bahadir Demir, to a luncheon. The unsuspecting diplomats accept the friendly invitation. Gourgen Yanikian murders his two guests. He is sentenced to life imprisonment.
2. On April 26, 1973, in New York City, attempted bombing of the Turkish Information Office. The bomb was discovered in time and defused. A group calling itself the "Yanikian Commandos" claims responsibility. They want the release of the double murderer of Santa Barbara, Gourgen Yanikian, who insidiously murdered two Turkish diplomats.
3. On October 4, 1977, in Los Angeles, California, bomb attack at the house of Professor Stanford Shaw, who teaches Ottoman history at the University of California in Los Angeles (UCLA). Responsibility is claimed by an Armenian Group of 28.

4. On August 5, 1980, in New York City, an “Armenian group” hurls paint bombs at the Turkish House across from the United Nations, home of the Turkish Representations in New York.
5. On October 6, 1980, in Los Angeles, California, two Molotov cocktails are thrown into the home of the Turkish Consul General, Kemal Arikan. He survived with injuries.
6. On October 12, 1980, in Los Angeles, California, a travel agency in Hollywood, owned by a Turkish-American, is bombed and destroyed. JCAG claims responsibility.
7. On February 3, 1981, in Los Angeles, California, bomb-squad officials disarm a bomb left at the Swiss Consulate. The terrorists threaten in anonymous phone calls that such attacks will continue until Armenian-American (U.S. citizen) Suzy Mahseredjian, who had been arrested for terrorist acts in Europe, is released.
8. On June 3, 1981, in Los Angeles, California, bombs force the cancellation of performances by a Turkish folk-dance group. Threats of similar bombings force the group's performances in San Francisco to be canceled as well.
9. On June 26, 1981, in Los Angeles, California, a bomb explodes in front of the Swiss Banking Corporation offices. Again, the work of the Ninth of June Organization.
10. On August 20, 1981, in Los Angeles, California, a bomb explodes outside the offices of Swiss Precision Instruments. The attack is claimed by the Ninth of June.

11. On November 20, 1981, in Los Angeles, California, the Turkish Consulate General in Beverly Hills suffers extensive damage. The JCAG claims credit.
12. On January 13, 1982, in Toronto, Canada, an ASALA bomb causes extensive damage to the Turkish Consulate General.
13. On January 28, 1982, in Los Angeles, California, Kemal Arikan, the Turkish Consul General in Los Angeles, is assassinated by two terrorists while driving to work. Nineteen year-old Hampig Sasounian is arrested and sentenced to life in prison.
14. On March 1982, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, a gift shop belonging to Orhan Gunduz, the Turkish Honorary Consul General in Boston, is blown up. Gunduz receives an ultimatum prior to the attack: Either he gives up his honorary position or he will be “executed”. Responsibility is claimed by the JCAG.
15. Two months later in May 4, 1982, Cambridge, Massachusetts, Orhan Gunduz, the Turkish Honorary Consul General in Boston, is assassinated. The murderer is still at large.
16. On April 8, 1982, in Ottawa, Canada, Kani Gungor, the Commercial Attaché at the Turkish Embassy in Ottawa, is seriously wounded in an attack by Armenian terrorists in the garage of his apartment complex. ASALA claims responsibility.
17. On May 18, 1982, in Toronto, Canada, four Armenians are arrested for trying to smuggle money out of the country. The money was extorted from Armenians. In the course of the invest-

- tigation, it is discovered that the terrorists fire-bombed the house of an Armenian who refused to make his contribution to Armenian terrorism.
18. On May 18, 1982, in Tampa, Florida, the Turkish Honorary Consul General Nash Karahan is attacked at his office.
  19. On May 26, 1982, in Los Angeles, California, a bomb damages the office of Swiss Banking Corporation. The suspects: four Armenians accused of involvement in ASALA.
  20. On May 30, 1982, in Los Angeles, California, three members of ASALA are arrested when planting a bomb in the Air Canada cargo-office.
  21. On August 27, 1982, in Ottawa, Canada, Colonel Atilla Altkat, the Military Attaché at the Turkish Embassy, is assassinated in his car. The JCAG claims responsibility.
  22. On October 26, 1982, in Los Angeles, California, five Armenian terrorists are arrested and charged with conspiring to blow up the offices of the Honorary Consul General in Philadelphia.
  23. On January 21, 1983, in Anaheim, California, nine “sophisticated” pipe bombs are confiscated from an Armenian bakery after one of the detonators goes off and causes fire.
  24. On March 29, 1984, in Los Angeles, California, ASALA sends a written threat, stating that they will assassinate Turkish athletes who take part in the Olympics. A news agency in France receives a written threat that terrorists will attack all governments, organizations, and companies that assist in any way Turkey's team at the Olympics.

25. On March 12, 1985, in Ottawa, Canada, three heavily armed terrorists storm the Turkish Embassy, killing a Canadian security guard in the process. After blowing up the front door, the gunmen enter the building. Ambassador Coskun Kirca manages to escape but suffers extensive injuries. The wife and daughter of the ambassador, who were taken hostage, are later released, and the terrorists surrender. ARA claims responsibility.
26. On March 26, 1985, in Toronto, Canada, a threat to blow up the city of Toronto's transit system leads to chaos during the rush hour. An “Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of our Homeland” claims responsibility for the threat.

America was not alone because Armenian terrorists attacked their targets all over the world on a regular basis. Who is directing such a widespread and organized terror campaign? Who is paying the bill to carry out such a terrorist organization? Who is training these terrorists? In recent years the Armenian terrorist organizations, regardless of what they call themselves, have murdered 71 people and wounded another 387.

Why does the U.S. government give this tiny state billion of dollars in foreign aid when such attacks have been made on American soil by Armenian terrorists?

Why do American church groups pump millions of dollars into so-called “Christian humanitarian relief” when the Church and State of Armenia are silent and do nothing to stop these outrages of terror around the world?

## CHAPTER SEVEN

### Armenian Cruelty

“The largest and most populace of the Transcaucasian states, Azerbaijan was also the most diverse.” As always, Armenians coveted much of this neighbor's lands.

“In 1919 Europeans and Americans knew little about Azerbaijan, and the occasional newspaper accounts were singularly negative and denigrating commonly identified as Tartars or Tatars, the Azerbaijanis were portrayed as backward Muslim fanatics bent on implementing the Turkish scheme to annihilate the Armenians.”

In 1918, during World War I, perhaps as many as 350,000 Muslims in Armenia became destitute refugees, a third of whom also became “homeless living in misery along the Ottoman frontier”.

And the Armenians made up the story that the Ottomans committed:

*“...On August 1, Khan Tekinskii, the Azerbaijani envoy in Erevan, claimed that 300 Muslim villages had been destroyed since the beginning of 1918, that the only nondiscrimination shown by Armenians was in their slaughter of men, women, and children alike, that Muslim suffering was so intense that thousands were trying to move to Azerbaijan...”*

Is it any wonder the Muslim oil-producing countries of the world have raised prices to Americans on a regular basis over the past ten years when the US government joins with “Christian” Russia to give billions of dollars in foreign aid to “Christian” Armenia to help them force 1 million Muslims out of their homes in Azerbaijan? America must stop giving

money to Armenia because it has proven unworthy to receive it.

History shows that the Armenians were Russian supporters and had been since the first part of the nineteenth century after the Russians forced out Muslims from Ottoman lands they captured. There is no doubt that in 1915 the Armenians gave total military support to the Russians.

**Why not let the Russians have the final word as to if the Armenians themselves were mass murderers of women, children, and elderly? Did the Armenians commit terror? Three such Russian Army officer accounts of just one area follows from all the hundreds of accounts on file in the Moscow, Russia, archives today: This Russian Army officer proves without doubt that Armenia committed the first genocide of the twentieth century.**

**Russian General L. Odishe Liyetze was commanding officer of an invading army into the Ottoman Empire at the beginning of World War I. The following is a brief excerpt found in the Russian archives of what he witnessed in just one section of his command: “On the nights of March 11-12 Armenian butchers bayoneted and axed to death Muslim people in areas surrounding Erzincan. These barbarians threw their victims into pits, mostly dug according to their sinister plans to extinguish Muslims, in groups of 80. My adjutant counted and unearthed 200 such pits.”**

Sixteen thousand Muslims were terrorized and murdered in this one area alone. The General goes on to say of his Armenian allies – “this is an act against world civilization”.

Lieutenant Colonel Griyaznof filed an official report regarding the Armenian atrocities in his area of command:

*“Roads leading to villages were littered with bayoneted torsos, dismembered joints and carved out organs of Muslim peasants...alas. Mainly women and children. The doctors and the employees organized the killings, and the Armenian Army committed the act of killing. Large holes were dug and the defenseless people were slaughtered like animals next to the holes. Later, the murdered Muslims were thrown into the holes...”*



*Bodies of peaceful inhabitants of Hizirlyas village, Diyarbekir, massacred by Armenians (July 23, 1915)*

Lieutenant Colonel Tverdokhleboff was the provisional commander of the Fortress of Eryerum and Deveboynu. He also commanded the 2nd Garrison Artillery Regiment. He, too, left a record of the Armenian genocide of innocent Muslims in this region:

*“In these days the Armenians were perpetrating indescribable cruel murders among the poor Turkish inhabitants of the neighborhood of Erzindjan; the Turks were unarmed*

*and without any means of self-defense. On hearing that the Turkish troops were approaching, the Armenians, committing fresh crimes, fled in the direction of Erzurum.”*



*Bodies of peaceful inhabitants of Lice village, Diyarbekir, massacred by Armenians (July 15, 1915)*

The Russian troops were outraged by the behavior of their Armenian allies all across the Ottoman Empire. There are literally thousands of reports written by these Russians about the massacres of the Turkish Muslim wherever the Armenian troops moved. Did the Armenians with the clear knowledge and consent of their officers commit their genocide? *Yes*. Were these massacres committed on a wide-scale basis? *Yes*.

How then can Armenians of today deny their forefathers committed such outrages with a straight face? How can Armenians of today demand that the Turkish government apologize for a massacre of Armenians in 1915 that never took place? How can the Armenians of today spend 50

million dollars to build a genocide museum and monument two blocks from the White House in Washington, D.C., to honor something that never took place?

Shortly after the British withdrew its troops, the Azerbaijan government “intensified its investigation of the massacre of Muslims in Baku during the “March Days” of 1918 and incarcerated scores of Armenians...”

Armenians reacted by crying out that the arrests for the massacre of Muslims were a “deliberate attempt to prevent the healing of interracial relations...”

***American Army Colonel William N. Haskell:  
Allied High Commissioner for Armenia***

Colonel William N. Haskell arrived in Armenia in August 1919 as the Allied High Commissioner for the country.

...When the new allied high commissioner for Armenia attempted to work out peace between Armenia and Azerbaijan, he quickly learned about the greed of the corrupt dictators of little Armenia. When the Armenians demanded they be given the Araxes Valley, the commissioner learned:

*“... The Muslims of the Araxes valley initially regarded any provisional arrangement as preferable to restoration of Armenian control. On September 9 the representatives of 'southwestern Azerbaijan' informed Haskell that American supervision would be acceptable so long as the principle of self-determination was upheld and until the Paris Peace Conference confirmed the region's indissoluble unity with Azerbaijan. The Muslims had no quarrels with the Armenian villagers, who could return in safety, but they would take up arms and die with honor rather than submit to extermination by Dashnakist bandits.”*

Time has proven these Muslims right. Armenia has exterminated Muslims any time they grabbed land from someone else. The Muslims were always forced out in order for the “Armenian bandits” to take their lands and property for free.

“And there was Zangezura and Goghtan. Before the World War, the population of Zangezura was about evenly divided between Christians and Muslims.” Examine what the Armenians did to begin to rid this area of Muslims: “During the spring and summer migrations of Muslim herdsmen, the opposing partisan forces had many occasions to test their mettle. The nomads, joined by mounted squads from the Hakaru valley and led by Azerbaijani and Turkish officers, pressed up into a dozen glens but were repeatedly blocked by Armenian mountaineers.”

These Muslim herdsmen had taken their flocks up into the mountains each spring and summer for thousands of years. Now the Armenian professor calls them “nomads” and Armenian bandits attempted to end their very existence. Was this a Christian act of “love thy neighbor as thy self”?

## CHAPTER EIGHT

### **Paid Armenian Agents Mold Public Opinion in the United States**

#### *American Eyewitnesses Prove There Was No Turk Massacre or Genocide of Armenians*

##### *The Niles-Sutherland Report*

At the end of World War I, the Armenian leaders were clamoring for all Christian nations to come save them from the “terrible Turk”. The Armenians made up many stories about how they had been massacred and mistreated by the Turks.

**The U.S. government investigated the Armenian allegations and sent army Captain Emory Niles and civilian Arthur Sutherland to eastern Anatolia.** These two men were directed to investigate the situation and determine actual facts. The Niles-Sutherland Report would become the basis the American Committee for Near East Relief (ACNRE, or popularly known as “Near East Relief”) actions in giving financial aid relief.

**Niles and Sutherland traveled throughout the region recording what they saw and heard regardless of ethnic or religious concerns. These two men made a determination of the terrible conditions of the Turkish Muslims as well as the situation of the Christian Armenians. The vast majority of the suffering they witnessed was Muslim suffering.**

**Why was this report hidden and not used by all following American investigation commissions? Why can only one partial copy of this report be found today in the U.S. Archives, “well-hidden among documents on very different topics, luckily not destroyed, but only buried”?**

The way Niles and Sutherland reported was to write, for the most part without comment, what they saw. As they progressed deeper into eastern Anatolia, they began to change their reporting procedures regarding what can be called typical Western Christian opinions about Muslim Turks and Christian Armenians.

Consider the findings by Niles and Sutherland:

*“In this entire region [from Bitlis through Van to Bayazit], we were informed, that the damage and destruction had been done by the Armenians, who, after the Russians retired, remained in occupation of the country, and who, when the Turkish Army advanced, destroyed everything belonging to the Mussulmans. Moreover, the Armenians are accused of having committed murder, rape, arson, and horrible atrocities of every description upon the Mussulman population. At first, we were most incredulous of these stories, but we finally came to believe them, since the testimony was absolutely unanimous and was corroborated by material evidence.*



*Bodies of peaceful inhabitants of Silvan village, Diyarbekir, massacred by the Armenian terrorists (July 11, 1915)*

*For instance, the only quarters left at all intact in the cities of Bitlis and Van are the Armenian quarters, as was evidenced by churches and inscriptions on the houses, while Mussulman quarters were completely destroyed. Villages said to have been Armenian were still standing, whereas Mussulman villages were completely destroyed.”*

Niles and Sutherland concluded: *“We believe that it is incontestable that the Armenians were guilty of crimes of the same nature against Turks as those of which Turks are guilty against the Armenians.”*

McCarthy observes: *“The difference, of course, is that they had seen the evidence of the Armenian crimes, not the Turkish – the one charge is based on evidence, the other on hearsay. However, this makes it more reliable concerning what they actually saw, because, despite their prejudices, they reported evils perpetrated by Armenians.”*

The conclusion of this American report states: *“...the material evidence on the ground itself, have convinced us to the general truth of the facts, first that Armenians massacred Mussulmans on a large scale with many refinements of cruelty, and second that the Armenians are responsible for most of the destruction done to towns and villages... The result is a country completely ruined, containing about one-fourth of its former population.”*

### ***The Harbord Report***

There was a second American inquiry into Armenia. “The American Military Mission to Armenia, headed by Major General James G. Harbord, grew out of Henry Morgenthau's proposal in June 1919 that Harbord take charge of repatriation and rehabilitation of Turkish Armenian refugees...”

Harbord's group moved on to Aleppo in northern Syria. *“As Aleppo had been the principal dispersal point of the deportees, the eyewitness descriptions by American Consul Jesse B. Jackson were filled with outrage. Supported by the testimony of Catholicos Sakal II (Khakayan) of Cilicia, Archbishop Mushagh Serokian, and members of the local Armenian Council, Jackson estimated that of the million Armenians deported to the South, about 100,000 survived in outlying regions of Sepia and Mesopotamia...”*

There were 500,000 refugees who passed through Konia and an estimated 1 million passing through Aleppo – a total of 1.5 million living, breathing Armenians this far – but there is more.

*“Kharput was the largest relief station on the Armenian plateau; more than 3,000 orphans were housed in what was left of Euphrates Collage and in twenty other shelters. Dr. Henry H. Riggs and his assistants, Levan Harputlian and Dr. Mikayel (Hakakian), reported that about 25,000 of the 175,000 Armenians in the province remained.”*

Okay, that's 1.5 million plus 3,000 plus 25,000 equals 1,528,000 Armenians accounted for thus far.

*“At Malatia, in the fertile, fruit-laden plain southwest of Kharput, the mission learned that fewer than 1,000 of the 12,000 Armenian inhabitants remained.”*

The bulk of the records are in the Armenian Revolutionary Federation vaults in Boston and Armenian capital Erevan. Ottoman records have been open to scholars in the last two decades. For a thorough picture, one must also take into account, records of both Czarist Russia and Soviet Union, along with those of British, American, German, French, Italian, and others. Even when existing data are studied without bias, one can clearly see that the scheming Ottoman Armenians

betrayed and backstabbed the Ottoman Empire at a time when the latter was fighting in a World War for no less than its very own survival and was forced to relocate all Armenians to out-of-battle zones of the Ottoman Empire (Syria, Northern Iraq, and Caucasus). Records and written orders show that there was genuine wish on the part of the Ottoman leaders to protect the refugees during their travels. What transpired between 1915 and 1916, therefore, cannot be called a genocide.

But there is much more evidence to consider to prove there couldn't have been a massacre of the scope the Armenians are claiming. Consider the Ottoman Empire's own tax records of the period – a total of 1.3 million Armenians.

Consider also this fact and the source: The Armenian's own “official” church states there were only 1.1 million Armenians within the Ottoman Empire during the time the alleged massacre happened. Six European historians of the period give total Armenian count for the period as between 1.1 and 1.4 million people.

When Harbord's mission reached Sivas, they learned the existence of even more Armenian refugees. He learned that ten thousand Armenians remained in the area and another ten thousand had come from other places. The total refugees Harbord's mission had been able to account for had now grown to 1,548,000. In addition, consider the hundreds of thousands of Armenians who were removed to Russian Armenia and who are not even included in this count.

Hovannissian states on page 295 of his volume I that there were “500,000” Armenian refugees stranded in Transcaucasia (Armenia, Georgia, and Azerbaijan). This is a total of 2,058,000 Armenians the Ottomans threw out of their country. Hovannissian states on page 8 of his volume I there were 2 million Armenians in the Ottoman Empire – how in the world

can 1.5 millions of them have been massacred as today's Armenians claim? Here is proof from the pen of an Armenian history professor that there was no massacre or genocide.

When Harbord's group reached Erevan the exuberance of the Armenians did not leave the Americans unaffected: “There was a certain comfortable feeling of serenity at finding ourselves among Christian Armenians after so much contact with the Muslim faith in Turkey...”

Harbord and his military mission team departed Istanbul for Marseilles and two days after arrival, sent a report to the American delegation in Paris. The report would never be of much value to anyone, as the White House filed it away, until requested by the U.S. Senate for the 1920 debate.

## CHAPTER NINE

### Armenians Join Hitler's Nazi Cause

#### *Ten Years to Help Nazis Attempt to Conquer the World*

**In the early 1930s, Adolf Hitler came to power in Germany. This is the same Germany the Armenians “claimed” to have fought some thirteen years earlier. In typical Armenian fashion, this tiny state cut a deal with the Nazis because they thought they would win World War II, which was just beginning. Armenian General Dro Kanayan, famous for his many successful attacks against unarmed Muslim villages, joined the German war efforts. The 812<sup>th</sup> Armenian Legion and Armenian battalion were organized. It would grow to become twenty thousand soldiers strong. This battalion fought with the Germans in the Crimea, the North Caucasus, and Holland.**

The soldiers of the battalion were assigned a special duty in keeping with Armenian past military skills. Many Armenian soldiers were used as police units in newly captured and occupied lands. The soldiers were assigned to spy out and capture all Jews and other undesirable elements as listed by the Germans. Once a sizeable number of individuals were captured, the Armenians herded them together and marched them to the concentration camps that became so infamous for the mass massacre of millions of Jews.

By August 1935, Armenian newspapers were publishing pro-German articles. The Armenian press could not praise Hitler enough. The following are just a few of the many

examples of the Armenian press slobbering all over Hitler and the Nazis.

On May 10, 1935, *Hairenik Weekly* published a statement made by the vice-Mayor of Bucharest, Romania: “*The Armenians have helped us Romanians not to become slaves of the Jewish elements.*” History has recorded that Romania was in the forefront of anti-Semitic states within the Nazi occupied lands.

On August 9, 1935, the *Hairenik Weekly* explained that the reason Armenians and Greeks killed so many Jews in Salonika was because of Jewish love of gain.

The *Daily Hairenik*, not to be outdone by the *Hairenik Weekly*, joined in supporting the German cause. On August 19, 1936: “*Sometimes it is difficult to eradicate these poisonous elements (Jews) when they have struck deep root like a chronic disease, and when it becomes necessary for a people (Nazis) to eradicate them in an uncommon method these attempts are regarded as revolutionary. During a surgical operation, the flow of blood is a natural thing. Under such conditions dictatorship seems to have the role of a savior.*”

The very next day, this Armenian newspaper published the statement, “*Jews being the most fanatical nationalists and race-worshiper, are compelled to create an atmosphere of internationalism and world-citizenship in order to preserve their race. As British use battleships to occupy lands, the Jews use internationalism or communism as a weapon*”. Consider the fact that just eighteen years before the Armenians were begging arms, ammunition and military supplies from these same British they now attack on behalf of Germany.

On September 17, 1936, the *Hairenik* praised Hitler and the Germans: “*and came [to power] Adolph Hitler after*

*Herculean struggles. He spoke to the racial heart strings of the German, opened the fountain of his national genius.”*

The September 25, 1936, edition of the newspaper published: “...*the type of Jews who are imported to Palestine is not anything to be proud about. They have loose morals and vices... And on top of all, their Communist activities were the cause of most of the Arab criticism.”*

This issue of the *Hairenik* was printed in English and edited by Armenians living in Boston, Massachusetts. Perhaps this is the reason the Armenian Revolutionary Federation's archives in Boston are not open to the public for research work. Perhaps the Armenians do not want fair and honest historians to examine the records of their active support for Nazi Germany during World War II.

In 1942, many Armenian youth were recruited and were active in support of the Nazi war effort. Suren Bezzadian Paikhar organized and led the Armenian National Socialist movement called Hoassank (which means “lighting”). This organization became popular throughout Europe and with young Armenians living in Turkey.

By late 1942, this organization merged with the Armenian National Council. Several Armenian Revolutionary Federation leaders founded this organization.

Karekin Nezhdeh, an Armenian general founded Armenian Tseghagron, a racist organization through which Armenian young people flowed to the infamous Nazi SS and other elite German military forces.

Armenian support for Nazi Germany was widespread. Armenians living in Germany and France joined the 58<sup>th</sup> Panzer Corps and the Ostlegion of the Wehrmacht's 10<sup>th</sup> Army in large numbers.

During the early years of the war, Armenian leaders thought Germany would win the war. They made every effort to cut a deal for the Germans to give them Russian and Turkish lands.

Once the tide of battle of World War II changed and began to flow toward an Allies victory the Armenian chameleons jumped the German ship and swam like drowning rats. They began to denounce the Germans, then groveled before the Allies just as they had done before the Germans.

After the war, the Armenians claimed that Hitler made statements about them being massacred in 1915. This is a false claim and fake evidence was submitted that has been exposed as being a forgery.

The online documents provide proof that Nazi Germany wanted to eliminate Christianity and the church and substitute it with a purely Aryan racial religion designed to meet the needs of their National Socialist political movement. The Nazis infiltrated churches and worked to discredit leading church members. Other Christians were singled out and jailed while other Christians were murdered. The Nazi attitude toward Christians was no secret in Nazi Germany nor in the territories captured and occupied by them – with Armenian help – that, they were anti church and anti-Christian.

Armenians call upon Turkey to apologize for their self-called genocide of 1915. How can Armenia do such a thing without first apologizing for supporting the Nazis during World War II and their role in the massacre of many thousand Jews?

Why hasn't the official, state-controlled Armenian church condemned these anti-Christian actions of the 1930s and early 1940s?

Not only is it not in the Armenians character to admit their mistakes and wrongs of the past they even steal other peoples' ideas. For example: Even though the Armenians helped the Nazis capture defenseless Jews and march them off to the camps, today the Armenians have established what they call the Armenian Genocide Museum and Memorial two blocks from the White House in Washington D.C.

Armenia has also honored General Dro Kanayan by establishing a leadership institute to train the youth of the state. The Armenian American community in California held a fundraiser to support the Dro Leadership Institute. What is Armenia teaching its youth in the name of this Armenian Nazi leader?

## CHAPTER TEN

### **Armenia in Today's World Still a Terrorist State**

#### ***Nagorno-Karabakh***

The history of Karabakh is rooted in antiquity. It is one of the historic provinces of Azerbaijan. This region is (or perhaps better stated) was an important political, cultural, and spiritual center.

Ever since Armenia became a tiny state in 1918 it has made bogus claims on lands belonging to its neighbors – Georgia, Ottoman Empire, and Azerbaijan. The so-called “Karabakh problem” is a creation of the false claims made by Armenians.

From the fourth century BC to the eighth century AD, the territory of the current Nagorno-Karabakh region of Azerbaijan was one of the provinces of Caucasian Albania, the most ancient state of Northern Azerbaijan. Karabakh has never been a part of the Armenian state until the Armenians captured it by brute force in 1992.

The actual truth is there were few Armenians even in the Caucasus region at all in 1800. Christian Armenians were brought into the Caucasus by the Russians starting in the early to mid-1800s and given free lands – lands the Russians had taken from Muslims after forcing them out of the region at gunpoint.

Between 1907 and 1912, the Russians assisted more than 500,000 Armenians to move from Iran and other Ottoman Empire lands into Kars, Erivan, and the Yelizavet-pol districts where most of the population was Azerbaijani Muslims.

**The Azerbaijan Democratic Republic, the first democratic state in the Muslim world, was established on May 28, 1918. One of the first steps this new republic did was to attempt to establish good relationships with its neighbors. The second day of its existence, Azerbaijan gave the town of Yerevan to the Republic of Armenia, which had declared independence but had no political center. The new state of Armenia was composed of only the Erivan and Echmiadzin districts and had only 400,000 residents. Whereas Azerbaijan worked for cooperation and peace, the Armenians worked to get more free land by the use of terror for their tiny state.**

**After Armenians lost a war with Georgia, it launched a second attack on Azerbaijan. During this war the Christian Armenians destroyed 115 Azerbaijani villages, murdered more than 7,000 Azerbaijanis, and forced more than 50,000 Muslims from their homes. The Azerbaijanis fought back, and the Armenians retreated.**

Even after being thrown out of Azerbaijan, the Armenian leaders continued their land grab attempts in Azerbaijan in 1920 by launching guerilla punitive activities in Karabakh, Nakhchivan, and Zangezur. That same year the Russian Bolsheviks invaded Azerbaijan, and soon afterward took Armenia without having to fire a shot.

Even the Russian Communists agreed that Karabakh was a part of Azerbaijan. The Russians made a common sense decision. The only road into Karabakh ran to Baku in Azerbaijan. There was no road from Karabakh into Armenia.

As the Soviet Union broke up in the late 1980s, the Armenians began to clamor that Muslim Azerbaijan was

discriminating against the Christians in Karabakh. This simply is not true. The real reason was the Armenians wanted to expand their tiny state.

Armenians, living within Karabakh, assisted their Armenian state friends once the Muslims were driven out by declaring a state of their own – a de facto, non-recognized state called the Republic of Nagorno-Karabakh. The Armenian leaders claimed they had nothing to do with the rebellion within this region. This is yet another Armenian tall tale in an attempt to deceive the world of their real ethnic cleansing actions.

Armenians claim to be the last real Christian state in the Caucasus and that they are surrounded by enemies. They don't mention that Georgia is a Christian state and the fact Armenians started a war with this Christian neighbor too.

The former Azeri city of Agdam is but one of many examples of Armenian total destruction. Ten years ago, it enjoyed a large Azerbaijan Muslim population. Today what is left is completely deserted. A looted ruin is all that remains. This is typical of every Muslim Azerbaijani city and village in Karabakh.

The Peace Conference, after hearing all the evidence, including systematic mass murder allegations said “no” and gave the Armenians – “zero”. This issue was settled back in 1919. Armenians must now admit this fact and state in public this issue was settled in 1919 and must not ever be brought up again.

Reconciliation can only happen if both sides are honest, fair, and just.

On October 16, 2001, Attorney Krikorian was a guest on the Armenian Radio Hour of New Jersey. This attorney

is a former Director of Government and Legal Affairs of the Armenian Assembly of America in Washington and in 1992 was the Republic of Armenia's Deputy Permanent Representative to the United Nations. He currently serves as Chairman of the U.S. Armenian Business Council and Chairman of the Armenian Assembly's Board of Directors.

Attorney Krikorian stated that because of the Soviet Union and the genocide and a lot of other reasons, Armenians and Turks have not had the kinds of mature discussions they needed to have to resolve their differences. He says they lobbied the U.S. government to accept the Armenian position and impart that to the Turkish government and other countries.

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