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# 19 Husamettin Erturk

Krikor Guerguerian

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Spencer

12

~~As~~ the Deputy of Divanie, Ahmed Fehd Bey, had in his tree article written<sup>a</sup> motion, urged to try the members of both cabinet<sup>ment</sup> of war for many reasons, specially for ~~the~~ massacres perpetrated by order of the ~~cabinets~~<sup>govt.</sup>,

Ahmed Riza Bey, in turn, had in another written motion insistantly urged to so establish a Court Martial to try the responsible of massacres.

Starting Dec. 10, 1918, Court Martial members were already designated and on Dec. 16, 1918, Sultan Vahdeddin sanctioned the by Imperial ~~and~~ edict the constitution of the ~~Court~~ extraordinary Court Martial to try<sup>a</sup> <sup>punish</sup> those involved in deportation & massacre of the Armenians.

The<sup>courts</sup> Court Martial was extraordinary in its constitution, The President <sup>Major</sup> General Mahmud Hayret Pasha, and five other members, three of whom were civil<sup>IAN</sup> and two military <sup>men</sup>.

The extraordinary Court Martial <sup>was different of other Courts Martial,</sup> has been granted large jurisdiction; the trials would take only two or three days; the sessions would be public, all verdicts will be over

applying both provisions of both  
Civil & Criminal Code

immediately put in execution, only death <sup>penalty</sup> sentences would be ratified by Imperial Edict.

Many high ~~rank~~ rank criminals, <sup>both civil & military</sup> as were already arrested and put in prison in Conople, as such as

- Dr. Reshid Bey, Gov. Gen. of Diarbakir and later on
- Muammer Bey, Gov. Gen. of Sivas and <sup>of Ankara</sup> later on of Konia,
- Sahit Bey, Gov. Gen. of Mamuret-ul-Aziz,
- Memduch Bey, Mutesarif of Erzurum, promoted Gov. General of Bitlis and later on of Mossoul, and
- Mijid Bey and others, all these Governors have organized <sup>and carried out</sup> deportation and massacre in their respective provinces,

*Resp. Sect. at Erzurum & Chief of Chete-gangs,*

Both Cabinet members were tried as criminals of war and against humanity.

Rev. Dec. 15, 1918

In reply to Bishop Khosrov's protest, the mutassarif Zekâi Bey showed him the statement signed by Sarkis Donigian and Garabed Donabedian. Following this protest, Bishop Khosrov was imprisoned ~~and~~ by Zekâi Bey's order. Furthermore, Sarkis Donigian and Garabed Donabedian testified before the Turkish Court-Martial that the Primate of Kayseri had participated in the Hinchakists' Congress in Constanza, Rumeria. 1)

---

1. The Union and Progress (of Young Turks' Party) held two <sup>top secret</sup> congresses in Salonika. The ~~first~~ first beginning on August 10, 1910 and the second during the month of October 1911, during which the decision was made and plans were prepared for the massacre of those elements in the Ottoman Empire who could not be assimilated by turkification and ottomanization/<sup>IN</sup> islamization planed by the Party.

The liberal element of the Young Turks' Party took issue with this decision and seceded in forming November 21, 1911 the Independent and Liberal Party (Hürriyet ve İtilâf Fırkası) in opposition to the Union and Progress (of Young Turks' Party).

On February 7, 1912, agreement over party polices was reached between the Independent and Liberal/<sup>Turkish/</sup> Party and the Social Democratic Hunchakist ~~Pa~~ Armenian Party, the former having Saduk Bey and Maher Bey as signatories, and the latter having Sabah Gulian and P. Varaztad. At the same time the Hunchakists obtained a copy of the secret plans of the Union and Progress Party of Young Turks concerning the massacres.

Starting September 7, 1913, Hunchakists from various

countries convened <sup>in</sup> a Congress <sup>at</sup> <sup>Rumania</sup> Constanza, Hundred nine Committees were presented by fifty nine delegates. During the Congress decision was made to declare the illegalism of the Hunchakist Party and to assassinate the Union and Progress Party <sup>leading</sup> Members comprising the ruling cabinet, before these latter could carry out the <sup>Arme</sup> genocide ~~of the Armenians~~ already ~~projected~~ planned by the Young Turks, <sup>at their Congresses of Salo-</sup> <sup>nika, on 1910 and 1911, the conspiracy was revealed by</sup> <sup>alias</sup> Thereafter, <sup>Arshavir Sahagian of Yozgat,</sup> <sup>or Arthur Yasian,</sup> <sup>or</sup> in pen name Mehmed Midhat, agent for the Turkish Government, professor of mathematics at the Calousdian School in Cairo and <sup>a</sup> delegate of the Hunchakist Committee of Cairo to the Constanza Congress. He had <sup>been able to</sup> charmed his partisans ~~xxx~~ fellows with his empty rhetoric which <sup>was</sup> is usual to all Hunchakists.

Arthur Yasian informed Bedri Bey, head of the Security Department for the entire Ottoman Empire, of the Hunchakists' <sup>conspiracy</sup> decision, <sup>through</sup> by means of the local Turkish consul, <sup>of Chatalja,</sup> <sup>Rumonia,</sup> Tashnaks, Ramgavars, Hunchakists and neutral Armenians held a meeting at the home of Mihran Damadian in Alexandria, Egypt, to decide on a ~~xxxx~~ unified front of self-defense. During the meeting, unanimously Arthur Yasian was condemned to death, but Sabah-Gulian reserved the right of his execution to the Hunchak Committee.

The others opposed this and the meeting came to an abrupt end. At the same time, Mihran Damadian and other Armeniannotables advised Sabah Gulian not to send the terrorist to Constantinople because news of the assassination plot had already reached the Turkish Government.

"to be ready to face the historical crumbling down. In order to crumble down the last barrage of the Canal of Panama Roosevelt pressed in the White House the electric button and from a long long distance the electric current raised up to the sky the soil and stones of the barrage... The crumbling down of the barrage of the Union and Progress Party will take place in the same way.

"We need hands to press our button and raise up to the sky the smoke screen of Babı-Âli (Ottoman Government Palace).

Where are these hands...? Who shall press the button...?

All are conservative, all are spineless.

I turn my eyes around and I see you only, dear friend, come on! perhaps S. Vahaken, Gatumus and Vanig may help you..."

It should be pointed out that, though the Armenian political parties' desire to create an independent Armenia may be considered by the Turkish Government treasonous and condemnable, nevertheless it is not permissible for any civilized nation, which has supposed to have laws and courts, to deport an entire nation, particularly women and children ~~for their~~ in order to annihilate them, even it is not permissible to execute partisans of a political party before having established their guilt through a court.

The former Minister of the Interior, made the following statement, to ~~the~~ Vakit, <sup>v</sup>Türkush newspaper published in Constantinople:

"...The duty of the Government was to arrest these criminals and punish them only. If it is impossible to do so,

Statement to <sup>6</sup> "The Vakit" by Jelal Bey, Governor-General of Aleppo and then of Konia:

I did  
never  
hid

I never <sup>7.</sup> ~~dissimulated~~ my opinion. I declared to everyone in Constantinople and Konia that I considered this attempt disastrous for our country and that I could not participate in.

I made <sup>statements</sup> declarations on this matter to the representatives of the province of Konia, who were at that time in the city of Konia. When returning from Constantinople, one of these representatives communicated to me the salutations of a <sup>Prominent</sup> personality (Dr. Nazim Bey) Member of the Central Committee, that the measures (of deportation and massacre) had been decided after all things considered in the <sup>General</sup> ~~Central~~ <sup>of W.P.</sup> ~~Committee~~ and that this decision could not be modified in any way, that the 'deportation of Armenians, ~~such~~ as applied was a part of the national <sup>Policy</sup> ~~ideal~~, that I had to sacrifice to this my personal conviction'. And he told me that if I opposed ~~to~~ that point of view, I should have to present my resignation. All these ~~threats~~ threats did not change my attitude...

Headquarters

La Ren. No 5, Friday, December 13, 1918.



Miralay Halil Rejayi Bey, acting commander of the Fifth Army at Ankara, testified at the Court Martial stating at the seventh session <sup>held on</sup> ~~of~~ February 19, 1919:

"I received a ciphered telegram from Colonel Shahabeddin Bey, acting commander of Kayseri (Division). In his telegram he stated that 300 Armenians had been massacred at Boghazlian", district of Yozgat, in the province of Ankara. "This telegram is now in possession of the Commander at Ankara"

The Prosecutor: Why had the Colonel Shahabeddin bey ~~had~~ communicated to him (Halil Rejayi Bey) by telegram that 300 Armenians had been massacred?

Halil Rejayi: In accordance with the instructions of the Commander General (Enver Pasha), to whom I communicated the telegram ~~to~~ .

The President: Therefore, there was a special order concerning the Armenians.

Halil Rejayi Bey: Yes, there was ( a special order) .

By order of the President the recording Secretary read the telegram that Shahabeddin Bey sent to Halil Rejayi Bey.

✓

chief

Provisional  
Saadeddin Bey, Defense Attorney of Kemal Bey, former  
acting governor of Yozgat, stated on February 5,  
1919, at the first session of the Court Martial:

The order to exile the Armenians had been <sup>ratified</sup> legalized  
by the Council of Ministers, and the Sultan approved the  
decision by an Imperial Edict.

The officials carried out the provisions of the Edict  
communicated to them by the Central Government.

"Jamanag", Thursday, February 6, 1919.

11 | Saadeddin Bey added: "These <sup>dependents</sup> accused are pitiful offi-  
cials, who carried out the orders they received from their  
hierarchical superiors.

Firs<sup>t</sup> of all the leaders (Ministers and High Officials)  
and their accomplices <sup>have to</sup> ~~must~~ be punished, then subsequently  
investigations must be carried ~~it~~ out in order to determine  
the role played by these subordinate officials.

La Ren. No 58, February 6, 1919.

The Prosecutor Sami Bey established a principle:

It is true that every official is subject to carry out  
the order of his superior, but the official must examine  
whether the order given to him corresponds in any way to  
justice and law, and whether <sup>should</sup> ~~is to~~ be carried out or not.

On this basis some officials have not carried out  
the orders they received and expressed their opposition."

Jamanag, Thursday, February 6, 1919.

*general*  
Sultan Vahdettin VI *granted amnesty* *except those guilty of*  
excluded from the benefice of the Amnesty General  
*de* ~~the criminals of deportation.~~

On December 23, 1918, Sultan Vahdettin <sup>dd</sup> promulgated  
*Imperial* an edict ~~granting~~ <sup>†</sup> amnesty general.

The Foreign Minister communicated the Edict to Berne  
for publication, and the Minister of the Interior to all  
Governors General in Provinces.

The General Amnesty was not granted to the authors  
and accomplices of deportation.

La Ren. No 16, December 25, 1918 (*Text of the Amnesty.*

"Takvim-i Vakayi" No...

*General*)



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Assistance (extract from "ISTIKLAL")

*equitably*

Let us judge with equity.

for

Was it not ~~to~~ the purpose to put an end to the despotism, abuses, bad administration, injustices and nepotism, etc., that we established the Constitution?

Let us answer ~~en~~ <sup>by</sup> putting our hands on our hearts.

Have we been successful in such an enterprize?

*on the contrary*

Contrarily we demonstrated a true skill to increase the unworthy facts that we had to suppress and the number of misdeeds.

~~The~~ World War I stirred up among us to the last extremity the spirit of <sup>bestiality</sup> ~~mischievousness~~ and immorality.

To deny these acrimonious truths would be equivalent to deny the light of the sun.

We today look like to ~~be~~ a ship which, assaulted by a storm, has lost its sails and steering-wheel.

We need a ship to ~~pilote~~ us and bring to harbour.

If we are left alone ~~to us~~, we shall annihilate our ship, our sacred interests, our life ~~and~~ all in short. *tu*

La Renaissance, No. 173, Sunday, June 22, 1919.

The statement of Ahmed Bey, a Turkish Officer  
before the Turkish Court-Martial:

*people*

...Armed men came to me at night and awakened me.  
They gave me a sealed envelope, which contained the order  
of the deportation of Armenians.

A civil official was subject to my orders. I have  
been invested with full right to save this agent or to kill  
him in the event he dared to oppose my orders.

The same <sup>r</sup>right had been given the military commander  
who was my superior, and he may kill me if I did not carry  
out his orders, and ~~xxx~~ thus from the highest commander to  
down the subordinate officer.

The order was absolute, and as a soldier, I obeyed.

La Ren. No. 114, Sunday, April 13, 1919. ✓

The Turkish newspaper "Türkçe Stambul"

~~Condemned~~  
judges the Turkish Senators.

2) The senators, former leaders of our country, have <sup>Nation must</sup> ~~to~~ retire into the desert for the expiation of their sins.

There is nothing more illogical than to speak when one has to keep silent, and to keep silent when one has to speak.

1) Note: "The Türkçe Stambul" <sup>is</sup> alluding to the senators who did not protest when the Turkish Government <sup>gave</sup> ~~were~~ giving ~~orders~~ <sup>orders</sup> to massacre the Armenians and ~~to seize that~~ <sup>made</sup> ~~making~~ laws to seize the Armenian property.

59, Friday, February, 7, 1919  
La Ren. No. 277 ~~h/Sunday/h/October/1919/1919~~

The Turkish newspaper "The Peyam" <sup>is</sup> affirming and confirming <sup>ed</sup> that Turks are (lying) <sup>liars</sup>

Since the beginning of our relations with Europe we committed error upon error, because of our aberration and ignorance.

We denied the truth. We attempted to ~~k~~ make believe that moon was sun and night was day.

To whom, you know?

To the greatest thinkers and politicians of the world.

La Ren. No. 277, Sunday, October 19, 1919 ✓

1  
11/10/01



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The Two Cabinets of Said Halim Pasha  
and Ahmet Rıza Pasha

Both cabinet members

[cabinet members]

They <sup>^</sup>hanged, slaughtered, exiled, murdered, and  
at the same time they had them <sup>[Amenians]</sup>hanged, slaughtered,  
exiled, <sup>assassinated</sup>assassinated.

They are twice assassins having given orders to exter-  
minate and having them <sup>[Amenians]</sup>exterminated.

From ~~the~~ "The Alemdan"

If the authors of these ~~events~~ (massacres) ~~who~~ urged  
the Government to elaborate and promulgate the law ~~of~~ <sup>of</sup>  
deportation <sup>as well as to</sup> and <sup>if they were</sup> plight the legend of massacre, ~~had~~ also  
<sup>brought</sup> appeared before ~~such~~ a Court, then the ~~other~~ people of  
the Ottoman Empire serenely could claim justice ~~and~~ <sup>from</sup>  
~~the~~ civilized world.

from "The Hadisat"

"La Ren". No, 127, Wednesday, April 30, 1919.

ISSUED



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2

1517 yor fash <sup>shu</sup> bor av  
Tshung borsh  
Kuarunte 16/6/15 suryphr kmedrha

"Ushakoztush (kharuy bzu. yshrtshet) Kharuykhar  
Mes mesumunur keddunur bzu: Gu-  
xunurafe bor qmsh yshurayshre yvsh kshete  
"pshunsh yshu vs vzhsh Ushk vshunsh Reepsh  
kharunsh shursh shursh shursh  
mashsh kharunsh 15/6/15 re shu 2395 (shursh)  
ke shu-ma Ushakoztush yvsh kshete (shursh):  
Ushk-shursh shursh & ur, mashsh vs ur sh yshu vsh,  
orshete shursh shursh shursh (shursh):  
17/6/15

517 yor fash shursh shursh  
shursh, shursh shursh

<sup>shursh</sup>  
Ushk-shursh 517 yor fash shursh  
(shursh shursh)

"Ushk shursh le vsh, shursh shursh, shursh  
shursh shursh ur sh yvsh shursh-shursh yshu  
shursh shursh le vsh shursh shursh, shursh shursh-  
shursh shursh <sup>shursh</sup> shursh shursh shursh  
shursh ur sh shursh <sup>shursh</sup> shursh  
shursh <sup>shursh</sup> shursh vs (shursh)

517 yor fash shursh shursh  
shursh

shursh-shursh shursh shursh

Դ Ի Ի Ա Ն

Հ. Յ. Դ Ա Շ Ն Ա Կ Յ Ո Ի Թ Ե Ա Ն

Ա. Հատոր		Բ. Հատոր	
էջ 168,	Սիւնակ Բ.	էջ 221,	սիւնակ Բ.
179,	" Կ.	222,	" Կ.
182,	" Բ.	225,	" Կ.
188,	" Կ եւ Բ.	240,	" Կ.
199,	" Կ.	242,	" Կ եւ Բ.
211,	" Կ եւ Բ.	243,	" Բ.
218,	" Կ եւ Բ.	244,	" Կ եւ Բ.
226,	" Բ.	257,	" Բ.
227,	" Կ եւ Բ.	280,	" Բ.
232,	" Կ.	272,	" Կ.
246,	" Բ.	294,	" Կ.
247,	" Կ եւ Բ.	311,	" Բ.
258,	" Կ.	338,	" Բ"
266,	" Բ.	339,	" Բ.
267,	" Կ եւ Բ.	371,	" Բ.
274,	" Բ.	429,	" Կ.
279,	" Կ.	442,	" Կ.
281,	" Բ.		
301,	" Բ.		
306,	" Բ.		
307,	" Կ եւ Բ.		
308,	" Կ.		
309,	" Կ.		
320,	" Բ.		
328,	" Բ.		
331,	" Կ եւ Բ.		
344,	" Կ.		
351,	" Կ եւ Բ.		
366,	" Կ.		
374,	" Բ.		
375,	" Կ եւ Բ.		
377,	" Բ.		
387,	" Կ եւ Բ.		
388,	" Բ.		

Դ Ր Օ Շ Ա Կ

Թիւ 1,	1891 Մայիս,	էջ 4	
2,	" Սեպտ.	1	Սիւնակ Բ.
		2	" Կ եւ Բ.
		3	" Կ.
6,	Յաւելուած, Փետր. 1, 1894,	էջ 1	Կ եւ Բ.
	Դրօշակի Թռուցիկ 1894 Նոյ 15		Վիեննա
Թիւ 14,	Դեկտ. 1894,	էջ 1	Կ եւ Բ.
		էջ 2	Բ.
17 18	1 Նոյ. 1895	էջ 1	Կ եւ Բ. Սիւն Կ. եւ Բ.
19	15 Նոյ. էջ 1,		Սիւն Կ.
Թիւ 1	1 Յունուար 1896	էջ 48,	Բ.
14	1 Յունիս 1896	1,	Կ եւ Բ.
20	3 Սեպտ. 1896	1 Բ.,	էջ 2, Կ.
23	5 Հոկտ. էջ 1	Բ. էջ 2	Կ.
28	18 Դեկտ. էջ 1,		Բ.
	8 է տարի 31 Մայիս 1897	էջ 2	Կ 2 58.

1. Հայերը առանձին անկարող են իրենց միջոցներով ազատուիլ Սուլթանի լուծէն.
2. Ազատագրութեան համար հարկ անհրաժեշտ է Եւրոպական միջամտութիւն.
3. Եւրոպական միջամտութեան համար անհրաժեշտ է որ Հայերու արիւնը թափուի Սուլթանի հրամանով.
4. Սուլթանը ջարդել կու տայ իր իշխանութեան դէմ ապստամբողները ով ալ ըլլան.
5. Բուսահայերը ցոյցեր կատարել պիտի տան Թրքահայերը ապստամբեցնելու համար:
6. Ցոյցերուն հակադրող հետեւանքը պիտի ըլլայ Թրքահայերու կոտորած.
7. Թրքահայերու կոտորածի հետեւանքը պիտի ըլլայ Եւրոպական միջամտութիւն.
8. Եւրոպական միջամտութեան հետեւանքը պիտի ըլլայ Հայերու ազատագրումը Սուլթանի լուծէն:

In all the cases of expropriation of immovable property, the right of ~~opposition~~ the owner "to enter an opposition within nine days" is not considered anymore

and the operations of expropriation during deportation and massacre of Armenians are must be considered null and void,

The right of the owner of imm. property in such cases, ~~to be to him~~ is even survivor of deportation and massacre, is deprived of the right ~~to def~~ a primordial right.

The value of imm. property is never paid to the owner. The transfer of the property is made by the consent of the owner.

The case of expropriation of imm. property of Armenians ~~and~~ must be excluded for -

p. 67, Sect. 32.

\* p. 63, Section 9. "The property of which the expropriation for public purposes is <sup>at</sup> necessary, can only be taken possession after payment to the owner of the price fixed by

When the owner of property is deported, killed, or survived, any transfer of property cannot be carried out.  
Ost. Court. p. 61

Provisional Law concerning the mode of expropriation of immovable property, promulgated Febr. 3, 1914

- 1) The municipality has a right to expropriate imm. property
- 2) Purpose of expropriation: public utility or welfare
- 3) The owner of property "shall have the right to enter an opposition within nine days from the date of service or posting up of notice"

(p. 6, Section 3)  
By the law of deportation, the Armenians were forcibly deported, the case of an expropriation will be prevented

- a) The owner of immovable property is deported,
- b) <sup>the owner</sup> he is killed or dead by starvation
- c) the owner of property - surviving

After payment of the total amount due for expropriation to owners who have contracted to accept it, the transfer of the title deeds of the property "will be made with it"

p. 65, Section 3, "The owner cannot be deprived of his rights before the final payment of the whole sum"

The Court

ARMENIAN CATHOLIC COMMUNITY OF NEW YORK (Questionnaire)

The information provided by you in this Questionnaire will be held strictly confidential, to be used for statistical and organizational purposes ONLY after which it will be destroyed. Although your answers will in NO WAY put you in any obligation, PLEASE check in or fill out each one with the utmost frankness. Thank you.

\* \* \* \* \*

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
 ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 ZIP CODE \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE \_\_\_\_\_

At this address lives:

Adults  
 Teenagers (13-19)  
 Children (12& under)

Would you send your small children to an Armenian Catholic Nursery School, if conveniently located.....  
 Would you encourage (not force) your teenagers to attend Armenian Catholic Community social activities.....  
 Do you think that they would presently be inclined to attend such activities.....  
 Would you or other members of your household be interested in attending and participating in our organizational meetings.....  
 Would you or other members of your household consider belonging to such committees as Recreation, Entertainment, Refreshment, etc.....

	YES	NO	Not Applicable
Would you send your small children to an Armenian Catholic Nursery School, if conveniently located.....			
Would you encourage (not force) your teenagers to attend Armenian Catholic Community social activities.....			
Do you think that they would presently be inclined to attend such activities.....			
Would you or other members of your household be interested in attending and participating in our organizational meetings.....			
Would you or other members of your household consider belonging to such committees as Recreation, Entertainment, Refreshment, etc.....			

How often during the year do you feel that you will attend Sunday Mass at St. John's Chapel?  1-5;  6-10;  11-20;  21-40;  41-52.

How much do you think you would contribute each year toward the support of the ARMENIAN CATHOLIC CHURCH and COMMUNITY CENTER?  
 \$25-50                       \$150-200                       \$500-1000  
 51-100                       200-300                       1000-2000  
 100-150                       300-500                       over 2000

How many automobiles in your household?  One                       2 or more  
 How many members of your household drive?  One                       2 or more

What languages do you and other members of your household speak?  
 ARMENIAN                       ROUMANIAN  
 ENGLISH                       GERMAN  
 FRENCH                       GREEK  
 RUSSIAN                       ITALIAN  
 ARABIC                       SPANISH  
 Other: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (specify)

PLEASE MAIL RIGHT AWAY!!                      THANK YOU.

*Op 65, "Regulations of expropriation for Public Purposes," promulgated April 30, 1914. Last amendment*

Harb Hatıralarım , vol. V. Ankara, 1951.  
4. Ali İhsan Sâhib, p 10

Enver Paşa 11/11/1918 akşamı, geceleyin bir Alman destroyeriyle ve Karadeniz yoluyla İstanbul'dan kaçarken Sadrazam İzzet Paşaya göndermiş olduğu mektupta Azerbaycan İslâm hükümeti için çalışmak üzere Kafkasyaya geçeceğini bildirmişti.

P. 11 Fekat Enver Paşanın, İstanbul'dan bir torpido ile kaçtıktan sonra, Batuma gideceği yerde Odessa şiketiğince haber alınca hayrete düşmüştüm...

Esasen müteakke aomenin fena tatbikinden yeise düşen Ahmet İzzet Paşa, padişah Vehideddin kabine işlerine müdahalesine kızmış ve 8/11/1918 akşamı Kanunu esasının...

Paşa kabini iktidara getiren 1224'te...

P. 11 - Biz, İzzet Paşa kabinesinde bulunan Cavit, Ali Fethi, Adliye Nazırı Hayri, Nabi ve Rauf beyler gibi enerjik adamlardan sabır ve tahammül göstererek iş beklerken, Hünkârın (Bunlar İhtihatçıdır) diye intikam almak için bu nazırları kabineden çıkarılmasını İzzet Paşadan mükerres talep etmesi ve Ahmet

p 10

At night, 1st Nov, 1918, Enver Paşa escaped in a German destroyer and ~~when~~ <sup>his couple</sup> during his travel on Black Sea, he wrote a letter to G. Vizier İzzet Paşa, stating that he will work for the Islamic part in Azerbaijan when he will be in Caucasus.

P. 11) But when Enver Paşa escaped from Batumi in a German destroyer, instead of going to Batumi, he went to Odessa. I learned this and + Wandered, ...



ARMENIAN CATHOLIC COMMUNITY  
NEW YORK

REV. G. GUERGUERIAN  
*Pastor*

Telephone:  
Area Code 212 924-2116

c/o St. Columba Rectory, 343 West 25th Street, New York, N. Y. 10001

✓) As the order of deportation and massacre "Tehcir ve ta'katiye" 1) was issued by the Gen. Headquarters of ruling U.S.P. Party, and communicated by the Min. of Int. Aff., no official had a right to oppose such an order. Kemal as Kaymakam of Bozazlian, and Prov. Mut. of Yozgat, could not and had not ~~the~~ a right to oppose such an order. This is the ideology of H. Er Turk and S. N. Tansu, ~~an~~ as well as the majority of Turks # living in the last quarter of 20th century.

The order received by Kemal Bey according to H. Er Turk and S. N. Tansu, was as follows;

1) idem p.

p. 202

"diğerleri Ermeni katliâminin  
münimleri idi"

6) "Dahiliye Nezaretinden şöyle bir şifre almıştı;

"Kazancz dahilinde bulunan Ermenileri 24 saat zarfında yola çıkaraksınız, bunların zevkedileceği istikamet Suriyedir. Şifrenin alındağını acele bildirilmesi" 1)

"He (Kemal) did receive from the Ministry of Int. Affairs the following coded telegram: "You have to deport within 24 hours all the Armenians of your district. Syria shall be their residence. Report as soon as you receive the coded telegram" >>

According to H. Er Turk and S. N. Tansu, Kemal had and could carry out the order he received, while ~~the~~ F. Court Martial, according to the provision of the Constitution, had to resign and not to carry out the order. 2)

# To complete the Turkish ideology, we want to

1) id p. 297

2) See 1st Session, statement of ~~the~~ <sup>(over)</sup> court.

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REV. G. GUERGUERIAN  
Pastor

NEW YORK

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8) ~~the Court's Masthead~~  
to avert ~~and~~ ~~the~~ justice.

put here p (220)

Cherry Hill

215-609-795-44334

117 Farmington Rd

Cherry

N.J. 08034

Bann  
Ballas

7 quote the following last words of  
hanged Kemal before dying:

• Sevgili vatan -  
daş karım, ben  
bir Türk memu-  
rum. Aldi-  
ğın emri - i  
yerine getirdim.  
Vazifemi

see page (300)

H Erlich & S M Tausen attri-  
bute to Mahmud Hayret  
Pasha the ideology of  
Kemal Gen. Head. Turk. Govt,  
+ and T. Majority:

put here p. 299

Hayret Pasha resigned because  
of the intrigues ~~developed~~ in  
the court and out of the  
court, ~~in~~ ~~against~~ ~~influence~~  
for the pressure of influential  
high ranking officials and  
Palestine activity of UdPP

② His body was, ~~as usual~~ it was customary that the body be brought immediately to the cemetery and buried without any ~~public~~ demonstration.

Kemal Bey's body was deposited in the washroom of Bayazid Mosque.

April 11, 1919, more than ten <sup>attended the burial</sup> thousands of Turks, <sup>in</sup> serving the same ideology as Kemal and Kemal's followers: Turkish Govt had a right to order the massacre; ~~that~~ officials ~~must~~ had to obey the order of massacre issued by the gov't, ~~that~~ Turkish Courts ~~he~~ were unjust <sup>in</sup> sentencing to death, and he is a victim, a national hero, and <sup>an</sup> Islamic Martyr. Turkish writers ~~are~~ expressed ~~in~~ and described this ideology in many ~~of~~ news papers and books, here is an example (over)

1

## Kemal Bey's Execution

Turkish extraordinary Court Martial sentenced <sup>to death</sup> Kemal Bey, Kaymakam of Boghazliane, promoted Provisional Mutesarif of Yozgat.

The verdict was approved by Sultan Mehmed VI Vahideddin.

Kemal was hanged April 10, 1919 <sup>at</sup> the Bayazid Square, Constantinople;

The hanging of Kemal was unusual. ~~The~~ According to the custom ~~the~~ a convict sentenced to death had ~~to~~ was hanged at morning time, usually <sup>at dawn</sup> at 2. M, and the body stayed ~~on~~ for about 6 hours in the square,

Kemal Bey was hanged in the afternoon, April 10, 1919

②

REV. G. GUERGUERIAN  
Pastor

NO  
Area Code 212 924-2116  
Telephone: >>

4

Kemal was a "butcher of men".

while Husameddin Ertürk and his writer Samih Nafiz Tansu dedicated five full pages to praise the "victims", the "idealist" Kemal, the "Islamic" the "National" hero, the Islamic "Martyr".

H. Ertürk and S. N. Tansu justified the massacres carried out by Kemal.

"Emir büyük yerde, tâ it ve Ter Furkanın Umumi Merkezden geliyordu, bunun öneine de hic bir kimse geçemezdi" >> 2

"The order was issued by High Authority, coming even from the General Headquarters of the Party, NO one could oppose such an order" >>

shu yer 12 298

- 1) report dated Dec. 5, 1918
- 2) p. 297.

3

"Teshkilâtî Mahsusâ" leader Husameddin Ertürk, who was one of those who organized the national wide funeral of Kemal published a book 1964, "İki Devrin Perde Arkası" The background of two periods.

"Türk milletinin bu kahraman vladı, düşman işgalinin bir kurbanı olarak ipe çekilmiş; hatırası bu milletin kalbinde ebediyen yaşa mıştı" >> 1)

"This hero, son of Turkish nation, being a victim of enemy occupation, was hanged, but his memory shall live eternally in the heart of the Turkish nation,"

General Vehib Pasha, Third Army Commander on the Caucasian Front

- 1) "İki Devrin Perde Arkası" Husameddin Ertürk anlatıyor Ya Samih Hafiz Tansu 297-301 İstanbul 1964, p 200, 301

İttihatçılar için bir korkun,  
 daima Demokles'in kılıcı gibi  
 başlarından eksik olmuyordu.  
 Ermeni tehcir ve katliâmı ile  
 mes'ul tutulmuş olan her İttihatçı  
 için, her zaman tavrif edilmek  
 veya idam olunmak mukadderdi,  
 Vethâsil, ~~evet~~ <sup>to unite</sup> ~~başarı~~ <sup>success</sup> ve muvaffak

Hidden  
 in the Wards of Istanbul inhabited  
 by Moslems, there were organizations  
 under the leadership of T.M.  
~~do~~ and murderers Terrorists  
 to <sup>murder</sup> ~~save~~ Unionists who could be  
~~arrested~~ the arrestation of Unionists

132  
 221 " Bunlar ka<sup>da</sup>ya doğmuş ve öylece  
 ölmeğe yemin etmiş insanlardı "

Members <sup>For</sup> of Unionists <sup>Were afraid of</sup> there was a fear,  
~~that~~ because the danger  
 it was hanged on their heads  
 & like the sword of Damocles.  
 Every Unionist responsible of the  
 deportation & massacre of the Armenians  
<sup>had the destiny to</sup>  
 could be always arrested, imprisoned  
 and hanged.

~~shot (in one word), first of all,~~

They were under the protection  
 of Fer fanatic Moslem  
 Terrorists, organized by  
 T. Mahmuta

p 221 These Terrorists  
 These were <sup>young</sup> men  
 They were born braggart and ~~having~~  
 received ~~a edict~~ to die  
 had sworn to die. -

*[Handwritten signature]*

f. 120 - 121

4

Le des Ann. déportés de Mamourek-ul-Aziz ;

Kaza central	23,915
" de Harpout	7,348
" " Keban	308
" " d'Arabguir	8,545
" " d'Aghen	9,286
" Sini-Pentirgué	622
	<hr/>
	50,024

Les Ann. déportés du Sandjak de Malatia

(données turques) . Kaza central " 6,627  
" " d'Akdje Dagh 312  
" " de Behesti 1,555.  
" " Se Husni Mouson 2,126  
" de Kiahté 703

---

11,323

Les Ann. déportés du Sandjak de Dersim -

(données turques) Kaza de Dersim 1,088  
Tcharsandjak 6,537  
Mazqueré 1,423  
Tchemekhadjak 3,731  
Nazimé 80

---

12,859

---

74,206

Manquent le nombre des Ann. de Kouzouladjé,  
de Pertah, Pakhi et Kizil Kiline

120 - 121

Le rapport Turc ajoute en note :

Il faut admettre comme nombre de Am.  
du vilayet ; 50,000.

Sait dans la province, sait dans  
les localités où ils se sont déposés, comme aussi  
les Am. des dépôts des voisins vilayets limités  
trois et qui sont passés par le vilayet,  
ayant résisté aux forces du gouvernement et  
étant révoltés, une partie en ~~est~~ <sup>fait</sup> exterminée durant  
les accroches, par conséquent le nombre des déposés  
~~est porté~~ ~~mo~~ a diminué.

La déportation a pris fin au vilayet, 12,000  
ont été déjà expédiés, 14,000 sont en train  
de l'être →

Salik?

date



p. 138

Caza central d'Ankara	-	3,176	
Ayache	-	0	
Bey Bazar	-	0	
Nallou Han	-	1,015	
Mehaladjik	-	90	
Sivrihissar	-	4,101	
Balia	-	11	
Total pour le Sandjak d'Ankara	—		8,393
Caza central de Yozgat	-	13,259	
Ak-Dagh	-	3,208	
Méjdjidie	-	52	
Aranos	-	0	
Sandjak de Kir Chélis	-	3,500	
ka Total	-		20,019
Kaza central de Tchoum	-	1,202	
Osmandjék	-	66	
Soungourlou	-	1,856	
Iskélib	-	42	
Total			3,166
Sandjak de Césarée	47,617		47,617
Total vilages d'Ankara			93,923
Ann. déportés			

p. 167-8 .

En mois d'Août 1915, le vali d'Adana, télé. au  
Min. de l'Int.

Du Caza central	—	14, 216	
" Kara Issalou	—	33	
" Sjihan	—	316	
Total			— 14, 553 <sup>00</sup>
Du Caza de Mersine		756	
Tarsous		840	
Total			— 1596
Du caza central de Sandjak			
de Djebel Bereket	—	753	
Islahié	—	496	
Seurt yol	—	7.168	
Bahtché	—	3.092	
Khassa	—	766	
total			— 14275
Du Sandjak de Kozan			
Du caza central de Sis	—	3.565	
Fekhé	—	2.217	
Kars Bazar	—	1.077	
Hadjén	—	10.523	17, 382
Sandjak d'Itchili		306	
Kaza de Monk		0	
Gulnar		7	313
Anamou		0	

p. 207

Le 31/10/1916

de Savour (au Nord de Mardine) 6000 Kurdes  
furent expédiés vers Ras-El-Ain via Tel-Amen.

Le 1<sup>er</sup> Dec. 1916

1046 Kurdes de Kara Keupru <sup>vis à</sup> ~~oufay~~ furent  
expédiés à Haran.

Le 2<sup>e</sup> Dec. 1916

5300 Kurdes de la Tribu de Jibran se trouvant  
à Silvan furent expédiés via Diarbékir

Վարչապետի քարտեզ  
Կար. Կարճեթի մեջ համարվելու  
մեծագույն պահանջները  
կուսակալ

Պ Շաքիր Պէյ Կարինէն ~~Յանքեզի Յանքեզի Յանքեզի Յանքեզի Յանքեզի~~ Թահսին Պէյի միջոցով  
Խարբերողի կուսակալ Սապիթ Պէյի հոգածութեամբ յանձնելի Խարբերողի  
մէջ Երիտ Թուրքերու պատասխանատու ներկայացուցիչ Րէսնէցի Նազըմ  
Պէյի ուղղուած 15 Ապրիլ 1915 Թուակիր ծածկազիր հեռագիրը ստո-  
րագրած է "Մասնաւոր Կազմակերպութեան Նախագահ" տիտղոսով /ԹՄ  
ընդհի/.

տես՝ ԹՎ. Թիւ 3540 էջ 6, սիւնակ 1 եւ 2:

Ճէվատ Պէյ Պոլսոյ զինուորական հրամանատար եւ ԹՄ ի անդամ  
7 Մարտ 1915 Թուակիր ծածկազիր հեռագրով Տրապիզոնի կուսակալութեան  
կը հրամայէ որ Թղթատարի միջոցով Պոլսէն ղրկուած յիսուն ոսկին  
բաժնէ Ֆհմէտ էյուպ Պէյի հրոսակներուն:

ԹՎ. Թիւ 3554, էջ 67, բ. սիւնակ եւ էջ 68 ա. սիւնակ

Ճէվատ Պէյ Պոլսոյ զինուորական կառավարիչ 7 Մարտ 1915 Թուակիր  
ծածկազիր հեռագրին ~~Յանքեզի Յանքեզի Յանքեզի Յանքեզի~~ յետ դրութեամբ կը հրամայէ  
որ թ ԹՄի որ ծածկազիր հեռագիրներու բնագիրները վերադարձուին  
Պոլիս.

ԹՎ Թիւ 3554, էջ 68, ա սիւնակ,

ԹՄ ի հիմնադիր անդամներ Ազիզ, Աթըն, Բժ Նազըմ Պէյեր եւ Խալիլ  
Փաշաի ստորագրութեամբ ծածկազիր հեռագիր մը կը ղրկուի Իզմիտի,  
Պրուսայի, Պանդըրմայի, եւ Պալըքէսէրի Երիտ Թուրքերու ներկայ-  
ցուցիչներէն կը պահանջեն 18 նոյ 1914 ին որ մէկ շաբաթէն կա-  
մեն ԹՄ ի մէջ արաձանագրուելու համար հրոսակներ. Խալիլ Փաշա  
նոյնը կը ղրկէ Չմիւռնիա 16 նոյ 1914 ին:

ԹՎ Թիւ 3554, էջ 69, սիւնակ ա եւ բ:

2

17 նոյ 1914 ին ծածկադրով  
Թալէաթ Փաշա կը պատասխանէ ԹՄ ի նախագահ Բժ Պ Շաքիր Պէյի եւ  
անոր կը հրամայէ Արթուրինէն անցնիլ Տրապիզոն եւ սպասել ճիշտ  
որ Պոլսէն ԹՄ ի Ք շրջուն գործակալը Եագուպ ձէմիլ Պէյ Տրապի-  
զոն հասնի իրեն բերելու համար մասնաւոր հրահանգներ:

ԹՎ թիւ 8554, էջ 70, սիւնակ ք.

ԹՄ ի հիմնադիր Սիւլէյման Ասքէրի Պէյի 9 նոյ 1914 թուակիր  
ծածկադիր հեռագիրը Կարինի Կուսակալ Թահսին Պէյի միջոցով  
ԹՄ նախագահ Պ Շ Պէյի որուն կ'իմացնէ թէ ԹՄ ԽԽ Տրապիզոնի  
անդամ Րիզա Պէյ Կարին, եւ Մէմտուհ Պէյ ալ Երզնկային Տրապի-  
զոն կը փոխադրուին:

ԹՎ թիւ 8554. էջ 78, սիւնակ ա եւ ք

Սամսոնի պատխտու քարտուղարի 16 Դեկտ 1914 թուակիր ծածկադիր  
հեռագիրը Պոլսոյ Ընդհ Կեդրոնին ՄՅ որ հրոսապետ Թուֆան Պէյ  
ի 55 հրոսակներով ~~ճամբայ~~ ճամբայ ելած ինքնաշարժով. Ընդհ քարտու-  
ղար Մ Շիւքրի Պէյ այս հեռագիրը կը փոխանցէ ԹՄ ի հիմնադիր  
եւ գործակալ Բժ. Նազրմ Պէյի:

ԹՎ թիւ 8554, էջ 78, սիւնակ ք

Պոլսէն ՄՅ ի Ընդհ Կեդրոնը 9 թիւ եւ 28 նոյ 1914 թուակիր  
ծածկադրով Զմիւռնիոյ ՄՅ ի կոմիտէին կը հրամայէ պատրաստել  
ԹՄ ի հրոսակներ:

ԹՎ. թիւ 8554, էջ 85, սիւն ք.

8

ԹՄ հիմնադիր/  
Աթըն Պէյի առջեւ կը կարդացուի Աթընի, նազըմի Ազիզի եւ Խալիլի  
ստորագրութեամբ 18 Նոյ 1914 թուակիր ծածկագիր հեռագիրը  
որով կը հրամայուի պատրաստել հրոսակներ,

Աթըն Պէյ կ'ընդունի թէ ինք խմբագրած է այդ հեռագիրը  
ՅՃՃիր ստորագրութեամբ:

Թվ. 3554, էջ 69, սիւնակ ա եւ Թվ թիւ 3557 էջ 86 սիւն ա

Պտղմկան Ատեանի նազը կ'ըսէ.

"Դեռ ասոր նման շատ մը գրութիւններ կան ԹՄ ի եւ ՄՅ ի  
միջեւ կապը ցոյց տուող. ինչ կ'ըսես./ Ձիա Կէճք Ալփի:

Թվ թիւ 3557. էջ 80. սիւն ա

1)

The fact of deportation and massacre of the Armenian people is chronologically prior to the date of the "Law of Deportation" May 14/27, 1915.

The decision of the deportation was applied to the Armenian ~~people~~ inhabitants of the eastern and western provinces of the Ottoman Empire with the ~~attack~~ allied attack of Dardanelles on March 18, 1915.

The Allied proclamation ~~is~~ dated May 24, 1915 states: "For about a month the Kurd and Turkish population of Armenia has been massacring Armenians with the connivance and often assistance of Ottoman authorities. Such massacres took place in the middle April (1915 new style) at Erzerum,

2 /  
*Terzjan*

~~Dertchun~~, Eguine, Akn, Bitlis, Mouch, Sassun, Zeitoun and throughout Cilicia. Inhabitants of about one hundred villages near Van were all murdered. In that city Armenian quarter is besieged by Kurds. At the same time in Constantinople Ottoman Government illtreats inoffensive Armenian population.

"In view of these new crimes of Turkey against humanity and civilization, the Allied Governments announce publicly to the Sublime Porte that they will hold personally responsible for these crimes all members of the Ottoman Government, as well as those of their agents who are implicated in such measures". 1  
1) National Archives, Washington D.C. 867.4016/69.



Two letters of Dr. Bahaettin Shakir Bey, President of the "Special Organization" and Chairman of the Three-<sup>m</sup>ember Executive Committee ~~of~~ for massacres<sup>^</sup>, are dated respectively February 18, and March 25, 1915: "The Committee of Union and Progress Party...has decided to annihilate all Armenians living in Turkey, without allowing a single one to remain alive, and for this purpose has granted the Government extensive prerogatives.

"The Government shall give all necessary instructions to the governors of provinces and the commanders of the Army for the execution of massacres. All delegates of the Union and Progress Party<sup>^</sup> <sup>[in Power k)</sup> will be responsible for this matter in

their<sup>i</sup> respective localities."

"We must ~~accept~~<sup>assume</sup> the full responsibility...As was stated in our letter of February 18, 1915, the Committee [of the Union and Progress Party<sup>k</sup>)] has decided to...annihilate various opposing forces...Untill the successful completion of the activites undertaken for the Armenians..."

See: photostatic reproduction of the letters

*The originals of these two letters are preserved in Bibliothèque Nubar, Paris, Square Albouy,*

In 14 Sept. 1914 Major Mushtak Bey member  
of the Staff + from the 28<sup>th</sup> Division in Diarbekir killed  
himself (suicide) by his own Revolver - wrote 3 letters  
1- to his mother and to his wife 2- Brother  
3 <sup>3</sup> Commander of the Diarbekir -

In these 3 letters Major M Bey protested against  
the abuses of TEKellife Harbiye (Draft Com Board)

He said these people (they) simply are plundering  
arbitrarily all the people especially the Ar.  
M. Bey & his wife a telegram dispatched by the HQ  
of the military authorities dated 10 Sept 1914 + in this telegram  
Major M Bey had written - his letter "I end my life  
pleasing myself - to live <sup>hereafter</sup> ~~after~~ now the name of Turk."

L. K. p. 96

The first article, aliena subdivision e  
of the supplementary an agreement signed on  
March 16/1918 between Bolshevik Russia & the Ottoman  
Imp. Govt, reads: as follows:

"The Russian Republic undertakes to  
disperse and completely set free <sup>the</sup> Armenian bands  
composed of Armenian Turkish citizens, who  
are in Russian territory and in Turkish  
territory occupied by Russian Army." (over)

In ~~conf~~ accordance with the provisions of  
the Art. 7 of the Same supplementary Agreement  
the Republic of Russia ~~accepted to have~~  
accepted to concede to Turkey Kars,  
Ardahan & other districts, which were  
considered Armenian

Kemal Bey bu işin alindeki telgrafle Nezarete bildirmiş, sonra da jandarma Kumandanını yanına alarak alâkadarlara, kaza hudutlarından dışarı çıkmalarını aulattı.

Kaymakam Kemal Bey, bu iş-i <sup>evacuation</sup> Vermekle kalınmış, Tahliyenin <sup>execution</sup> icrasına <sup>personally</sup> bizzat Nezaret <sup>supervised</sup> eylemiştir.

Ermeniler, göz yaşları dökerék, yıllarca ömek yedikleri, alış veriş eyledikleri, dedelerini ve babalarını gömdükleri bu toprakları terdedeceklerdi. Bu onlara pek acı gelmişti.

Ama yapacak bir şey yoktu.

Emir büyük yerden, tâ İttihat ve Terakki Fırkasının Ulumamî Merkezinden geliyordu, bunun önüne de hiç kimse geçemezdi.

over

Kemal Bey reported to the Ministry that he received the coded telegram. Then he called the Jendarmerie Commander, gave him orders to interested persons to expell out of the boundaries of the district.

Governor Kemal Bey as soon as received this order, he personally supervised the execution of forced deportation.

Mourning & weeping Armenians had to leave the territory where they had eaten bread for years, sold and purchased, buried their grand parents and parents.

This was very harsh & painful for them. However, they had nothing to do.

The order was issued by the High Authority, coming from the Gen. Head of the U.P.P. No one could oppose such an order.

2

Onun için <sup>despair</sup> ümitsizlik, <sup>patience</sup> istekab içinde memleketi terk ediyor, giderek yavrularına bir şey alamıyorlardı.

Yalnız bu muhacirler, bilselerdi ki başlarına gelen, bu felâkette, İttihat ve Terakki Fırkasından ziyade gene Kuvv-i Milliye'nin Taşnak ve Hucak adli komitelerinin dahilî vardır.

Taşnakların haydutça katli-  
âmina, <sup>fortune</sup> it ve ter de bu tarzda <sup>reproach</sup> mukabeleyi emretmişti,  
<sup>reciprocate</sup>

They left the country in despair, bitter patience. They were not permitted to take anything with them.

if these deportees would know only ~~in those~~ that ~~what~~ <sup>all their</sup> they were suffering, were the results <sup>more namely more</sup> of Tashak and Hinchak Committees than the Union and P. Party.

To the massacre <sup>harshly</sup> perpetrated <sup>to</sup> by Tashak gangs, U & P reciprocated by the same torture, procedure

151 p 301

Millet ve memleketi uğrunda

Şehid olan Boğazlıyan Kaymakamı Kemal ruhuna fātiha

Kabir taşım, hamiyetli Türk ve Müslüman kardeşlerin tarafından dikilmeli ve üstüne şöyle yazılmalıdır.

fātiha - the beginning, 1st chapter of Koran  
ruh - soul, spirit, dedicate to the soul

uğru - way, line

şehid - martyr

hamiyetli: patriotic  
spirited

Kemal signed his will

March 30, 1919

The stone on my tomb,

my brothers, I

my Turkish & Moslem brothers patriotic

My fellow " " " "

public-spirited must erect ~~my~~

the stone of my tomb and

Write on it as follows; " To the spirit of Kemal, Kaymakam of Boğazlıyan, martyr for the nation and country "

Let my <sup>patriotic</sup> fellow public-spirited Turkish and Moslem brothers have to erect the stone on my tomb, and write on it as follows; " To the triumphant spirit of Kemal, Kaymakam of Boğazlıyan, martyr for his nation and country "

Mütareke yıllarının meşhur  
Divanharbi Nemrut Mustafa Paşa  
" , iste bu Bekirâğa bölü-  
gündeki mevkafları muhakeme  
ederdi. Firariler hakkında da  
divanharbin kararı - gayabî -  
idi. Divanharp âzası şu zevattan  
mürekkepti :

Reis - Kürd Mustafa Paşa, âzalar,  
piyade mürlivasi Zeki Paşa, piyade  
mürlivasi Recep Paşa, Piyade miralay  
Recep Ferdi Bey, Piyade miralay  
Kâzım Bey, istihkâm kaymakamı  
Fettah Bey.

İşte başta Mustafa Kemal, Kavaklı  
Fevzi, İsmet İnönü olmak üzere  
büfün Anadoluya kaçan zabitanı,  
padişaha karşı geldiler şu ile  
idama mahkûm edene heyet, bu

over

since in the period of Armistice the  
famous Nemrud Mustafa Pasha  
of the Court Martial prosecuted  
and tried those who were in  
custody <sup>at</sup> Bekir Agha Beurlughu.  
Concerning the fugitives the Court  
Martial delivered ~~sent~~ verdicts  
in absentia.

The Court Martial was composed of  
the following officers:

President: Kurd Mustafa Pasha  
members: infantry Col. Zeki Pasha,  
infantry Col. Rejeb Pasha, infantry  
col: Rejeb Ferdi Bey, infantry  
col. Kiazim Bey, Fortress - Commander  
Fattah Bey. <sup>of all</sup>

He first sentenced to death Mustafa  
Kemal, Fevzi of Kavak, İsmet İnönü,  
those officers who had fled to Anatolia  
His this was the accusation.



Zevattan mürekkep olan divan harp  
 idi. Bekir ağa bölüğüne harbin  
 sona ermesi ve İstambula <sup>Victorious</sup> galib  
 devletlerin <sup>representatives</sup> mümessil ve  
 askerlerinin gelmesi üzerine  
 teskiif edilip gönderilen pek mühüm  
 şahsiyetler girmişti.

Hatırlayabildiklerimizi  
 burada sıralayacağız, zira  
 biz de Bekir ağa bölüğüne  
 hem de idam talebiyle gön-  
 derilmiş vatan vatanlarından  
 biri idik. Bunlardan bir kısmı  
 Umumî Harp suçları, diğerleri  
 Ermeni katliâmının mücrimleri  
 idi

the Court was composed of these  
 members, After War ~~to~~ a  
 and the representatives of the vic-  
 torious Powers and the occu-  
 tion of whole by armies, many  
 personalities were imprisoned  
 in Bekir ağa Beyluğu.

We will give the names of those  
 whom we can remember, also  
 I was one of those who <sup>would</sup> (were)  
 be in custody in Bekir ağa Bey-  
 lüğü and one who would be  
 sentenced to <sup>gallows</sup> hanging. A part  
 of these were accused of as guilty  
 for the War, others were accused  
 for the massacre of the Armenians.

Ankara Beşinci Kolordü  
Kumandanlığı vekâletine  
telgraf.

Cevap 11 Ağustos 331 Tarih  
3375 Numaralı Şifreye.

Bu gün makam-ı muta-  
sarri fiye tevdi edilmediği  
mâruzdur.

13 Ağustos 331.

Furka Onbeş Kumandan Vekili:  
Şahabettin.

4/3001.

1- Develu kazasının  
Everek kasabasında  
Panasoğlu Kevork vâlide  
Hamparzum bomba  
kimalıyla meğzül iken  
29 Kanunusani 330 tarihinde  
bombanın infilakı  
üzerine Hükümetçe  
icra olunan takkikat ve  
taharriyatta bombalar  
(dinamit) fitil ve kap-  
sulları ve bir elektrik  
makinasıyla bir çok  
eslâha-i memnu eden  
külli miktarda harp  
tüfekleri ve dabançalar  
ve cephane kurşun  
(over)

Decipher: Acting Commander  
of the Fifth Army <sup>at</sup> Ankara.

Reply to the coded telegram  
dated Aug. 11, 1915, No. 3375.

Today I have the honor to inform  
you that the office of the muta-  
sarif has given to me the  
following. Aug. 13, 1915  
The acting Commander of the 15<sup>th</sup>  
division: Shahabuddin.

4/3001.

at Everek, <sup>in</sup> the district  
~~the~~ village of the  
of Develu Panosice Kevork  
together with his father while  
preparing bombs January 29, 1915  
a bomb was exploded, the Govt  
held an investigation and  
during the inquiry, bombs,  
dynamit wicks and capsuls  
and an electric machine,  
and many <sup>prohibited</sup> weapons, war  
machine guns of all kind  
and revolvers and ~~the~~  
ammunitions, cartridges

# ARMENIAN CATHOLIC COMMUNITY

NEW YORK

REV. G. GUERGUERIAN  
Pastor

Telephone:  
Area Code 212 924-2116

imalunu mahsus müte-  
addit kalıplar ve  
barut derdest edilmiştir.  
Derdest edilen alât-  
u muhrice ve esli hânın  
Hükümetce fotoğraflarının  
aldırulmadığı Divan-  
u Harba verilen kopyalar  
dan ulaşılmıştır.

2- Hükümetce mahallinde  
icra kılınan tahkikat  
evvelcede heyet-i tah-  
kikiyeye tanzim olunan  
evrak-  
u tahkikiyede  
ifadeleri mazbut olan  
eşhas-  
u mahkume ve  
mazzuneden bir kısmının  
isticvaplarında hudan-  
kerde Ordu-  
u Osmaniyenin  
mağlubiyetiyle rıcaat-  
u  
halında arkasından  
taarruzla ve iki ateş  
arasında bırakmak  
suretiyle perişan etmek

and special moulds for the fab-  
~~rication~~<sup>manufacture</sup> of, and powder  
have been captured.

The admunitions & weapons  
seized were photographed at  
the governorate, copies of which  
were handed over to the Court  
Martial.

2  
ve busayide Erministan  
Beyligini istihzaal eylemek  
maksadıyla istihzarat. u  
vaktada bulunduklarını  
beyan etmişlerdir.

3 - Hiyni tahariyatta elde  
edilen ve fedai yahut  
fedakar manasının muta-  
damın olan biz mühür  
hakkında icra kılınan  
tahkikatta Konya şubasının  
Erekte bidayeti teşhi-  
linde oniki kişilik  
bir fedayi grupu teşkil  
olunduğu gibi Komiteye  
dahil edilen bilumum  
eşhastan beşer kişilik  
gruplar teskili sure-  
tiyle bir hareket-i  
tecaruziye için emku-  
mandasının tesis  
olunduğu eşhas- u  
mahkume ve meznunenin  
zaptedilen efadatından  
anlaşılmiştir.

4 - Vanlı Azad Vostanik  
ve Sabah Gülian ve  
muâğlim Minas Be-  
dzosyanın bir defaat  
(örn)

muhtelif mahallerde  
verdikleri mantaklarda  
Ermeni zükürünün silâh  
lanmaları hakkında  
edilen ibtihat ve tazi  
kat üzerine kemal-i  
tehalikle ve gayen  
ğali fiyatla eslâha  
tedarik ettiklerini  
Zaptedilen ifadattan  
anlaşılmıştır.

5- Muahirah Hükümeti  
merkeziyeden verilen  
emin üzerine kulupların  
hiyni sedinde Zaptolunan  
defterin tercimesinden  
anlaşıldığına göre  
Kayseride komitelerce  
takım teskilât yapılmış  
ve " başlarına bizer  
bomba ve bizer silâh  
terzi olmuş ve taksir man  
diger efradına silâhları  
kendilerine terk ettirilmiş

Finally by order <sup>issued</sup> given by the  
central Jort, the register seized  
in the Aleb, evidence appeared  
by its translation that in  
Kayseri groups were formed  
by the Committee and to  
the head of these groups  
had distributed bombs  
and weapons

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Rev. G. GUERCERIAN  
Pastor

3  
olmak suretiyle bir hare-  
ket-i teğavuziye için  
istihzarat-ı muntazamada  
buldukları anlaşılmiş,  
ve keyfiyet takım baş-  
larından bir kısmında  
bomba ve silâh zühur  
etmiş olmasıyla, ve diğer  
eşhas-ı mahkûme ve  
mahnane nezdinde mite-  
addit bombalar ve  
eslâha-i memnu-e derdest  
edilmesiyle teyyit  
etmiştir.

6- Kayseri Murahhasının  
seferberlik zamanında  
episkopos taktis olunmak  
benanesiyle Rusya'da  
Katoliklik nezdine  
azimetle avdet etmiş  
olması ve avdeti günü  
akşamı kilise'de Rusya'da  
bulunan Ermenilerin  
buzadokiler için çalış-  
dıkları Rusyanın ilân-ı  
harbetmesi suretiyle  
kendilerini muhafaza  
edeceğini beyan eden  
maslup Zeytunlu Hova-  
gim tarafından beyan

(over)

During mobilization (only 15/1914)  
The primate of Kayseri went<sup>1)</sup>  
to Russia under the pretext  
of being sacred bishop  
by the catholicos; the day he  
arrived there, in the evening,  
at church, the Armenians of  
Russia held a meeting with  
the purpose to help the Armenians  
in Turkey, in order to  
bring Russia to declare war,  
Hovagi. Ovakim of Zeytoon  
made a declaration  
that Russia would protect  
them

1) He went to Caucasus, on  
January, 1914.

olunmuş ama ve meka-  
sidi ihtilal kâremlerini  
ve Ermenistan Painsliği  
Teşkilî Zimninde  
istibzarat-ı vakıada  
bulduklarını göster-  
mektedir.

7- Kayseride Ermeni  
hanelerinde ticaret ha-  
nelerinde bomba, dina-  
mit ve sair mevad-ı  
infilakiyenin <sup>invehisah</sup> zuhuru ve  
Hükümetce tahkikat-ı  
eveliyenin <sup>beginnings</sup> hiyri icrasında  
hakûelikliğin <sup>loyalty</sup> eberin <sup>parents</sup> eyri  
ve akaidine <sup>doctrine</sup> izas <sup>to create</sup> edeceği  
tehlike ve mazarat-ı <sup>danger</sup>  
idrak edemeyen refakat  
bırahare (bilahira) idrak  
ile tahvili lisan eden  
Ermeni Sabi f ve Sabi-  
yelerin <sup>injury = detriment</sup> merad-ı infila-  
kiyenin İslâmlara  
karşı istimal edileceğini  
dair tahkikat-ı mezkû-  
redeki ifadeleri

their ambitious aims and  
their revolutionary intentio-  
to create an Armenian prin-  
cipality. This shows that  
they were <sup>fully</sup> in agreement to  
combat.

In the Armenian houses of  
Kayseri, as well as in their  
shops were found bombs,  
dynamits and other explosive  
materials.

were not conscious of the detriment  
but finally they talked about it

Area Code 212 924-2116  
Telephone:

vatana hiyanet  
High treason

NEW YORK

ARMENIAN CATHOLIC COMMUNITY

Rev. G. GUERGUERIAN  
Pastor

4) istihzaratın maatuf  
olduğu gayenin mahi-  
yeti tebeyun etmektedir.

8- Bilhassa birinci evrakın  
hükmiye ile salben  
idamlarına hüküm edil-  
miş ve olbapteki hüküm  
ve karar tasdiki ale-  
miye iktiran etmiş olan  
eşkasın hiyni salblarında  
memurini mahsusâ hu-  
zurunda itiraf-ı cürm  
etmiş olmaları gayer  
istihzarat hakkında  
biz delili diğer teşkil  
etmektedir.

9 - Hükümetce elde edilip  
heyet-i tahkikiyeye  
verilene kütüp ve resai'e  
ile evrakın fevkelade  
kesretile beraber  
tercimesi için öteden  
berri münasip bir  
mütercem tayin olunmuş,  
ve belke cüzü bir müd-  
det Ermeniceye az  
vukuf olan İslâm bir  
mektap çocuğu (W4604)  
Hükümetce devam etti-  
rilmiş ve işlerin  
(orun)



Kesretinden ve çoğunun  
Kıfayetsizliğinden dolayı  
münderecatında müziri  
bir şey mevcut olmadığı  
anlaşılarak teşrik  
muhakeme için cüzü  
bir kısmının la-  
tavin bir kaç maddesi  
tercüme ettirilerek  
müziri bir şey görü-  
mesiyle iktifa etmeğe  
mecbur kaldığı cihetle  
amale ve mekasidi  
mefsedet hakkında  
elde edilen malumatlar  
berveçli ziyz beyan  
olunur. Tarih ve diğer  
kitaplar müstesna  
olduğu halde iptida-i  
tedrisatına maksus olan  
kitaplara varıncaya  
kadar, her nev misel-  
lifatta hadisat-ı Sabıkının  
intikamını - Islâmlardan  
almak için teşvikat ve  
Ermenilerin Islâmlardan  
ve Türklerden çekdikleri

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5  
mezalimdan dolayı  
kendilerini yırtıcı  
hayvanlara teşbih ve  
tavsik ile harap bir halde  
olan Ermenistanı ehya  
etmeğe çalışmaları  
Zimnında Teşkinât-ı  
Mufadamin muntazam  
ve menşur mekalât-ı  
4 zehincuyeler görülmüş  
senelik takvimlerinde  
bile Türk ve İslâm  
düşmenliğiyle Müş-  
tehis olan Gladiston  
Nubar gibi nicak  
Sabike ve miladi 37  
senesinde Kafkasya  
ordusunu Orduyu  
Osmaniye karşı hareket  
ve harpettiren Rus ku-  
mandanlarının resimleri  
münderiç bulunmuştur,  
bu misüllü muzir muc-  
lafat-ı kifz etmelerin  
esbabı soruldukdaki  
derri Sabikin seiyatin  
dan bahis vekayyi  
mühteri olduğı cihetle  
hifzında bir bees  
görmediklerini cevaben  
beyan etmekte iselerde,

(Orar)

İslâm ve Türk ve Kürt  
lerden intikam arzını  
mutadamin olmasına  
Nazaran meşrutiyetin  
ilânıyla beraber kesve-i  
samimiyet altında bu  
suretle takviye-i adalet  
tariki sefihini... ihtiyar  
ettikleri anlaşılmiştir.  
Tahkikat-ı evveliyenin  
Hükümetce icra edilmiş  
olduğuna mebni Hükümet  
ten Divan-ı Harb-i  
Örfi heyet-ı Tahkikiyesine  
evrak meyanında kovalade  
verilecek üç adet resimi  
aslinin Divan-ı Örfide  
kalması lâzime den olup  
binaberin kopyaları  
aldırılarak asillerin  
Divan-ı Harb-i Örfiye  
iade olunmak üzere  
Canibi Kumandaniden  
verilecek emir üzerine  
terdi oluncaktır.

6  
10 - Tertibat ve istihda  
zarat-ı ihtilaliyeye ve  
bundan maksat ve gayenin  
Ermenistan Parlamenti  
teşkiline ima ve yahut  
irae eden manzum ve  
tayin? evrakta Hükümeti  
mahallece mütercem  
tayini emrinde ehemmiyet  
verildiği halde bile  
Ermeniceye az vakıf  
olan bir İslâm çocuğuna  
bir kısmının havi olduğu  
fasıldan bazı parçaların  
icra ettirilen tercüme  
Suretleri rabt edilmiştir.

11 - Ermeni tertip ve istih  
zarat-ı köstence kon-  
gresinden sonra  
tezayut etmiş ve sefer  
beyliğinin ilânından sonra  
dahi kemal-ı germiyle  
ikmalına sarfı mesa-i  
edilmiş olduğu kuv-  
ve-i icraiyyeden maadut  
olan İshastan bazılarının  
müstekadim evrak-ı  
istevabiyedeki ifade  
leriyle tebeyyün et-  
mişlerdir.

12- 2, 3, 4, 5 ve  
11inci maddelerde  
münderic malumat-  
ları evrak-ı takki-  
kiye ve muhaseme  
kolozdu Kumandanlığı  
Vekâletine tevârihi  
muhtelifede gönderilen  
evrak-ı hükmiye meya-  
nında olup evrak-ı  
mezkrüye iade olunma-  
dığı ve makkim ve  
maznunların imzala-  
rının möhtevi bulun-  
duğu cihetle evrak-ı  
mezkrüye Hükümeti  
Merkeziyece Vesâiki  
resmiye makamında  
tutulabileceği ve  
burada bulunan evrak-ı  
isticrabiye suretleri ise  
bu siffeti haiz olma-  
yacakları derkar  
bulunmuştur.

13 - Emeni Tertibat  
ve istihzaratına müte-  
allik olan tahkikat  
evveliyeye evrak-ı ve  
eesam-ı cürmiye  
Hükümet tarafından  
Makam, Kumandan  
Vasıtasıyla Divan-ı  
Harb-ı Örfi heyet-ı  
tahkikiyesine havale  
ve tevdi olageldiği  
cihete Tertibat ve  
istihzarat-ı mezkurenin  
bidayeti inkişafından  
şimdiye kadar ruyet  
edilen Safhat-ı müte-  
akibesinde mutasarrıf-  
lıklarca tamamen  
malum olmak lâzım  
geleceğinden mevaf-ı  
sabike-i Safhat  
istihzarat hakkında  
dere olunan malumatın  
başka bir şey var ise  
oraca ilerisi tabii  
bulunmuştur.

(over)

14 - Ahali-i Islâmiye  
ile Hükûmete karşı  
Ermenilerden fiilen  
tecavüzat ve hareketler  
~~hakkında~~ isyaniyede  
bulunanlar hakkında  
Divan-ı Harb-i Örfiye  
evrak tevdiine dair  
malûmat mevcut  
olmadığı ve bunun  
Hükûmeti mahallece  
tamamen malûm olmak  
lâzım geleceği  
cihetle matlup  
liste tertip olunama-  
mıştır.

27. 11

1

Birinci Divan-ı  
Harbîde

Bir hafta zarfında  
various  
muktelif muhakematın  
hulâsası lazı = summary

askeriyeden  
Bir zat  
Divan-ı Harbînin  
hakkında  
bir muktezimiz  
beyanatta bu -  
tunuyor :

Şubat 337 zarfında  
bir numaralı  
Harb-i Örfi  
20 Ruznamesi 334 tarihinde  
icra edilen  
Kaymakamı esbak-ı  
Ziya Beyin 9  
Şubat 337 tarihinde  
talik olunan muhakemesine  
devam olunmuş ve Ziya  
Beye isnat olunan  
tehcir ve taktil ehalinde  
dahl ve müzakereti



anlaşılmadığından  
berayet ve tahliyesine  
karar verilmiştir.

= 12 Şubat Cuma  
ertesi günü Eğin  
tehcirinde alakadar  
olmakla maznun  
Abdallah ben Mehmet'in  
muhakemesine deva<sup>m</sup>  
edilmiş ve bazı  
şahudun celbi zim-  
nında muhakeme  
yerine ahara talik  
olunmuştur.

= 13 Şubat pazar  
günü Kozba Vali vekili  
ve Ordu müşaviri  
malisi Tüfrik Bey'in  
muhakemesine devam  
edilmiş, müdde-i  
Umuminin mutaplaat-ı  
istima olunmuştur.  
makam iddia

2

Tevfik Beye isnat  
olunan eza imi müh-  
tefifinin ruyeti Divan-ı  
Harbin daire-i hassa  
haricinde olduğundan  
bu hususta Divan-ı Harbin  
bir karar vermesini  
talep etmiştir.

Heyet-i haksime  
Keyfiyeti müzakere etmiş  
ve Tevfik Beyin muhake-  
mesinde tahir ve isti-  
har gibi ahval iddia  
olanmakta olduğundan  
bu muhakemenin Divan-ı  
Harbin daire-i selahiyeti  
olduğuna karar vermiştir  
muhakeme.

1317 Şubat 337  
tarihine talik edilmiştir.

= 14 Şubat pazar  
ertesi günü, Hıfzi Beyin  
Bayacı köyündeki yalı-  
sında gayri kanun

(over)

tahririyatta bulunmakla  
maznun Hafiz Kapu-  
dan ve aefikasının  
muhakemesine devaen  
olummuş ve cell  
oluman şuhut istima  
edilmiş ve muhakeme  
hitam bulmuştur,  
Hafiz Kapudan,  
mazharı Husni Tahsin  
ve Mehmed Eminin  
Kurve-i milleti  
iştirakları hatı-  
rındaki iddia  
Subat bulmadığın-  
dan Akberayelerine  
ceraimi saireleri  
ise Divan-ı Harb-i  
örfinin vazife ve  
selahiyeti dahilinde  
bulunmadığından  
diğer maznunlarla  
beraber ceraimi  
sairelerindeu dolayı  
icra-i takibat

edilmek üzere evrakın  
cihet-i adliyeye veril-  
mek üzere Harbiye  
Nezaretine takdimine  
karar verilmiştir.

= 15 Şubat Salı günü  
Bekkoz hadisesinden  
dolaylı maznun bulunan  
Mehmed Fittah ve diğer  
tefihinin muhakemelerine  
bakılmış ve Pulnez  
köyünden ve Bekkozdan  
vurut eden şuhut istima  
olunmuştur. Pulnez  
köyünde vurut etmeyen  
dört şahidin celblerine  
ve muhakemenin 24  
Şubat tarihine talikine  
karar verilmiştir.

= 19 Şubat Çar -  
şamba günü Kebni  
tehcirinden maznun  
Emat nam Dakir

(over)

Mehmedin muhakeme-  
mesine devam edil-  
miş ve 4 şahit  
istima ve müvacehe  
edilmiştir, evrakin  
bera-i mutalaa  
makam-ı iddiaya  
terdine ve Mehme-  
din ira-e eylediği  
müdafa şahidle-  
rini cell ve istima-ı  
işin muhakeme  
28 Şubat taaliline  
karar verilmiştir.

# Armenocide in Yozgat a case study

On May 13, 1915, the minister of interior  
Talaat Pasha presented to His Excellency  
Prince Said Halim Pasha, Prime Minister, and  
to the Turkish Cabinet (the names)  
composed of

the project of the extermination of the  
Armenians of the Ottoman Empire.

This project was approved by the  
Turkish Parliament on 16 May 1915.

my müjibinje amel = writ of execution. (!)

(1) See Haigaz K. Kazarian

"The Genocidal Turk",

Hamazkayin Press, Beirut,

Lebanon, 1968, p. 324-328

Mr. Kazarian was an official translator  
for the Allied Commission of Marine and  
had access to the official Turkish  
Archives (Evrak Odasi) during the  
Allied occupation of Constantinople  
1918-1922.

Contain within this writ of execution  
the declaration of the minister of interior that  
the deportations of the Armenians had already  
commenced.



Emver Pasha, representative acting commander  
in chief of the Ottoman Armies, and Minister of  
War, in a circular cipher telegram to all  
~~Army~~ <sup>ers</sup> Commanding officers of the ~~Army~~ <sup>Judicial</sup>, said  
Feb. 27, 1915:

"In view of the present circumstances,  
The Imperial Government has issued an order  
(Fetwa) for the extermination of the whole  
Armenian race." (1)

(1) See Aram Andonian,  
"Documents officiels concernant le  
Massacre, Armenien";  
Paris, imprimerie H. Turabian, 1920  
page. 157-158

See Kriger in Houshamadian Heds Yegerny  
for the authenticity of the document;  
page 221-258.

"Although the extermination of the Armenians...  
had been decided upon earlier than this, circum-  
stances did not permit us to carry out this  
sacred intention?" (2)

See <sup>26-27</sup> idem. pages ~~33-34~~.

"All rights of the Armenians to live and work  
on Turkish soil have been completely cancelled,  
and with regard to this the [Turkish] Government  
takes all responsibility on itself, and has commanded

That even babies in the cradles are not to be spared!!  
idem  
p. 32-33-34 -



Dr. Behaeddine Shakin Bey, President of the T. M. (Sp. Org.) and <sup>Chairman</sup> President of a three member Executive Committee of Genocide, had written Feb. 18, 1915 to Jemal Bey, responsible executive secretary in Adana and Aleppo, that the Central Committee of the Union and Progress had decided for the complete extermination of all the Armenians. (1)

See 2 letters of B. Sh. Bey, Feb 18, 1915 and ~~25~~ March 25, 1915, A. Andonian,

See Kriger, Hoashamadian Medz Yeghurni (In Memory of the Great Tragedy.) 221-258, the authenticity of the off. Turkish documents published by A. Andonian.

The original of these two letters are contained in Bibliothéque Nubar, Paris, Square Albani.

In addition, the original of these two letters had been presented the <sup>German</sup> Court which judged the trial of Solomon Teylerian ~~ss~~ who had assassinated 16 April 1920 in Berlin Talaat Pasha, ex Prime Minister of Turkey, and the

assassin was acquitted by the German Court, which confirmed

After the Armistice the Sultan ordered a Commission of Inquiry, presided <sup>over</sup> by Nazhar Bey, ~~presided~~ in order to establish the guilty parties of the Arm. Massacres, and in Dec. 1918 - proclaimed an Imperial trader (Decree) instituting ~~to~~ a Court Martial for the trial of the criminals.

The Court Martial concluded that the deportations and massacres were ordered and executed by the Turkish Government.

... " The murders had been <sup>carried</sup> executed out by order and approval of Talaat bey, Jemal and Enver Bey? ... (1)

Turkish Court Martial,  
April 27, 1919, in Tekvimi  
Vekaye - No. 3543, 1919.

Tek. Vekaye official journal of Turkish  
Government.

Talaat bey, was minister of interior,  
Jemal " " " of Marine  
and Commander in chief of 1<sup>st</sup> Army,

Enver Bey, was Minister of War  
and Commander in Chief of <sup>the</sup> Turkish  
armed forces.

The Turkish Court Martial condemned to death in absentia Talaat Pasha, Enver Pasha, and Yemal Pasha.

The condemned were convicted on five counts, one of which was the deportation and massacre of the Armenians. (1)

Judgement of 1919, July 10, 1919,  
See Tek. Veh. N° 3604, 1919.

... « Until now the conclusion of the Court Martial in the judgement of the tragic massacres committed in different localities is that the above said crimes had been above all deliberated and decided in the General Center of the Committee of Union and Progress. » (1)

Judgement of the Turkish Court Martial condemning the authors of the massacres of Baibourt, July 20, 1920,  
See Terjimanî - Hakikat, August 5, 1920, Constantinople.

5

The Turkish Government had long before 1915 decided the genocide of the Armenians.

(1) 1878 The Armenian Patriarch had approached the Russian Government (see San Stefano Treaty art 16) and article 61 of Treaty of Berlin). By enforcing of the Capitulations six European Powers had the right to intervene into the internal affairs of the Turkish Government. The Turkish Government did not initiate the reforms contained in article 61.

1887 and 1890 were two Armenian revolutionary parties were formed, asking for reforms.

1895-6, more than 300,000 Armenians were executed (see Blue Books) —

1905 The Tash. party tried to assassinate the Sultan —

1907 The Tash. party signed an agreement with the party of Young Turks, (see Lazian page)

1908 The Tash. and Union and Prog parties carried out successful revolution and <sup>reestablished</sup> proclaimed the Constitution.

1909 April The T. Govt ~~one~~ perpetrated  
massacre of <sup>21051</sup> 30,000 Armenians in Cilicia.  
(see off. documents: Présol ) and the  
report of the ~~Babi~~ deputy Babigian -

1910, 1911 and 1912, Union and Prog.  
in Salonik Congresses decided the  
armenian genocide. (see ararat  
1965, docum.) See Nazhian, I vol.  
p.)

~~The Hinchak Rev. Part~~

1913 those members of Union and Prog.  
who refused ~~the~~ rejected the decision  
to exterminate the Arm. withdrew from  
the party and formed the party of  
opposition: Itilaf.

the Hinchak party signed an agreement  
with Itilaf. (see Ararat)

The same Hinchak party, in <sup>his '6</sup> the Congress  
in Costanza, Roumania, Sept. 1913,  
decided to ~~to~~ assassinate the Turkish

# Russo-turkish

7

Cabinet members so that the Turkish Gov. could not would not be able to implement its decision to destroy the Arm. people

pro-Turkish orientation to Russian Pro-Russian position.

1913 the Tashnak Party by means of Arm. Catholics and Arm. Patriarchs to asked Zar <sup>to bring about</sup> for Arm. reforms.

Feb. 8, 1914 <sup>an Russo-turkish</sup> ~~the agreement~~ was signed, ~~by the Rus~~ (see doc)

The proclamation of war occasioned the Turkish Gov. to put into effect its decision of genocide.

8

July 1914, with the mobilization, the Turkish Govt. decided to form T.M.

The T.M. had two branches: one branch was formed 1913 to propagandize and act as guerillas, the second group, ~~using~~ also formed by the Turkish Govt, was created solely for the purpose of destroying the Arm. People.

The purpose of the T.M. and Union Troop. Was to destroy all Arm. in ~~the~~ <sup>all of</sup> ~~entire~~ Persia Asia Minor, to pillage their home, to destroy their village, to confiscate their possessions.

Judgement of all the <sup>Turkish</sup> ~~Cabinet~~ Ministers, see T.V. No 3571  
26 May, 1919.

..... July 1914, immediately after mobilization, which was proclaimed by the ~~at~~ leaders of ~~of~~ <sup>the</sup> Committee [U x P] in their ~~the~~ meeting, the members of the same Committee, Enver, Temoal and Talat, to benefit ~~from~~ from the world war, which ~~was~~ occupying the attention of Europe, tried to create a solution by violence ~~to~~ <sup>to</sup> ~~unfin-~~ <sup>of</sup> unfinished war affairs.

9

Immediately <sup>after</sup> ~~to~~ troop movements, ~~took place~~, they commenced their work to put ~~in~~ <sup>into</sup> effect their secret projects; they organized T. M. I [S. O.], which was composed of criminals released from the prisons; these [criminals] formed the base of the bands, to which they <sup>[gave]</sup> ~~gave~~ very special orders and instructions. <sup>(1)</sup>

see act of accusation by the Attorney General of the Turkish Court Martial, of April 12, 1919, T.V. No.

see Kriger: Houssaper "T. M."  
Houssaper, Houssaper Press,  
Cairo (1965), p. 8

cc It is true that at the beginning of mobilization ~~the~~ news ~~were~~ <sup>was</sup> carried that these bands [Tchete] were to participate in the war, and effort had been made to convince ~~so~~ the naïf <sup>vers</sup> that this was the purpose. But evidence is clear from the proofs and documents concerning the bands [Tchete], that these ~~bands above~~ ~~men~~ ~~above~~ mentioned bands



10  
were formed <sup>in</sup> for the purpose of <sup>and exterminating</sup> ~~the~~  
the convey of the deportees → (11

T.V.

1 Bid, Apr. 12, 1919, #

Kriger, Haus 1 p. 6

Mahreci Yozgat W 573  
No 336

331  
324  
7  
1910  
1908

Dersaadet Tehcir Divan-ı Harb-i  
Özfişi Riyaseti Âlisine

Cevap bir Mart 335 tarih 237 telegrafa.  
Yozgat Saucagimni Merkez ve Muhakab  
Umumiyesinde Zükür ve inas Ermeni

Nufusu umumiyesi 33133 olup,  
bunların 324 sevesi kaydada

malıyesine nazareti 720531  
Kuruş bedelâtı askeriyeye ile mükellef

oldukları ve ağnam ve iase  
rüsümü haric olmak üzere tekallifi  
emiriyeyi umumilerin 446842

Kuruş 25 paradan ibareh bulun-  
duğu ve Kediler, Sahili, Incirli  
gayri Müslim, mümarizli, Karabey,  
Taşlı geçit, Saatli, Terzili, Bebek,

Kara Çayir, Veli Hamza, Kum-Kuyu  
Eylence, Çat Not Bureau Kışla,  
Merikle, Çat güller, Çanak Köylü

Hot Kibir, Kara Halli Karixelerinin  
her Kura Ermeni olup

kararın  
compared according to  
with

W 573

Place of despatch: Yozgat  
No 336

Despatch, President of the Court  
martial for to by deportation.

Reply to the telegram No 237 dated March  
the first, 1919. I have the honor to state

that the number of the Armenians,  
male and female, in the district of  
Yozgat and Suburbs, was 33133,  
according to their registration in the finance depart-  
ment in 1908, 720531 piasters as result  
of military ~~rather~~ <sup>in lieu of service</sup> ~~rather~~, their taxes of resulting  
from their expenses, ~~being~~ <sup>and requisitions</sup> a total  
of 446 842 piasters and 25 para,

as well as ~~the~~ villages of Kediler, Sahili, Incirli,  
population being non-Moslem, Mümarizli,  
Karabey, Tashli gechid, Saatli, Ter-  
zili, Bebek, Kara Çayir, Veli Hamza,  
Koum-Kouyou, Eylence, Çat, Meri-  
kle, Çat Köylü, Çanak Köylü, Chat Kibir,  
Kara Halli, villages being Armenian  
each

ARMENIAN CATHOLIC COMMUNITY

NEW YORK

Rev. G. GUERGUERIAN  
Pastor

Telephone:  
Area Code 212 261-5124

Yozgat, Maden, Boğaz-  
lyan kazalarıyla  
Saraï, Sarı Hamzalı,  
Köhne, Kibir, Sarı Hamzalı  
Çiftliği <sup>each</sup> beherinin yine  
kurat gayri Müslim oriya  
~~Çok~~ Çebkörekci Kurde  
Karalı Çokradan İkdili  
Menteshe Mazzaum <sup>244</sup> dikey  
Uzunlu Kara Yakup Bari  
Yeherinin İslâm Mahlet  
oldukları Nufus ve  
Muhasebe Kalemleriyk Kara  
Kaymakamlıklarının ifade  
ve işarları üzerine mârûzdur.

9 Mart 335  
Mutasarrıfı  
Levon.

Yozgat, Maden, Boğazlıyan district,  
Saraï, Sarı Hamzalı, Köhne,  
Kibir, Sarı Hamzalı çiftliği,  
each of them being villages non-  
Moslem) --- ~~Çebkörekci~~ <sup>çebkörekci</sup>  
village, Karalı Çokradan,  
İkdili, Menteshe, Mazzaum ...  
Ouzounlou, Kara Yakup villages  
be population being mixed of  
Christians + Moslems, according  
to statistics of districts, and  
statements of <sup>the authorities</sup> ~~governments~~.

March 9, 1919  
Governor  
Levon.

5573

The purpose of the present booklet is to bring to light new evidence concerning the deportation & massacre of the Armenians and the seizure of their possessions and property, a deliberately planned, organized and perpetrated by the Ottoman Govt, the Armenocide being State policy.

x Specifically concerning the responsibility of the actual Turkish Republican Govt ~~show~~ demonstrating the ~~real~~ connection of the latter with the Ottoman Govt, of We would not incriminate these qualified Armenians, who, unfortunately, had to their disposal only what was ~~with~~ published, no one of them had the opportunity to make research ~~for~~ <sup>in</sup> archival materials and prepare what they had to say at the hearing. x

1913-1918

Off. Const. p. 5

Section 54 as amended.

"All bills which are passed and accepted by the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate. If approved and sanctioned by an Imperial Radah issued by the Sulban, shall thereby come into force."

The law of deportation was not submitted to the chamber, or <sup>the</sup> Senate either. ~~But~~ Therefore the law of deportation did not come into force. ~~But~~ the law of deportation was applied as it has come into force.

Off. Const. p. 4

Section 41. "Every official shall be bound to respect and obey his superior, but such obedience shall be confined within limits fixed by law, in matters which are contrary to law the plea of obedience to an order of his superior shall not ~~not~~ save an official from responsibility."

De toutes ces citations il résulte que

- 1- La Commission d'enquête a pu se ~~pro-~~  
~~curer assez~~ préparée des dossiers
- 2- Dans ces dossiers se étaient insérés  
des documents officiels turcs ori-  
ginaux <sup>ou</sup> ou copies conformes -
- 3- ~~Après~~ Ces documents dossiers furent  
reçus au Proc.<sup>gen</sup> de la Cour Mar-  
tiale, ou Trib. d'état de siège  
pour les déportations -
- 4- La Cour Martiale a eu assez  
même abondamment des documents  
officiels turcs pour pouvoir  
condamner à mort des  
ministres et des gouverneurs  
auteurs ~~du~~ de l'arménocide.
- 5- La Cour Martiale n'a même  
des documents officiels turcs  
en pleine séance devant  
les accusés -



## La valeur des documents.

authenticité, véracité, restitution, interprétation =  
critique historique -

on constate de graves lacunes

Les lacunes sont la non-publication ou la perte  
d'une <sup>disparition</sup> partie des archives officiels turques

La documentation turque restera toujours incom-  
plète. destruction de certains documents <sup>durant</sup> ~~avant~~ la  
débandade turque. L'occupation de Constantinople  
par les alliés a pu sauver certains, rest archives  
turques, <sup>parfois</sup> ~~bien~~ en désordre.

Nous laissons de côté les documents de certains  
pays, et les archives arméniennes. L'histoire officielle  
~~de l'Armée~~ sur les Massacres des Arméniens d'après les  
sources officielles turques. -

Les Trois catégories de Documents off. turcs.

A. ~~par~~ Documents officiels obtenus par fuite de  
renseignements, par vol, par vente, par  
espionnage, ou trahison

B. Documents officiels ~~obte~~ rendus à la lumière  
par vengeance, par rancune,

C. Doc. off. remis officiellement, ~~au p~~ à la  
disposition <sup>du procureur général</sup> des Cours Martiales

D. Documents off. Turcs trouvés  
par hasard, ~~spontanément~~,  
accidentellement



2. L'auteur a donné une explication absolument digne de foi, c'est-à-dire que Naim Bey, comme aussi Hussein Bey Directeur de l'expédition des déportés à Meskéné, n'avaient pas exécutés les ordres cruels qui leur étaient donnés.

--- "L'auteur appelle "Sous-Direction Générale des Déportés à Alep," l'organisation la plus importante formée pour la déportation (des Arm.).

Lorsque le Commissaire est arrivé de <sup>à</sup> Cople, <sup>(à Alep)</sup> et moi, je croyais qu'il était venu pour organiser l'approvisionnement des exilés, en vue de <sup>leur</sup> procurer des nourritures, ou bien je pensais qu'il allait faire quelque chose en faveur des exilés, et lorsque alors <sup>il nous</sup> adressa au Commissaire des déportés, lui demandant de libérer quelques Arm. qui étaient au service de All. Et il me le refusé d'une façon absolue et me dit d'un accent insolent: "Vous ne comprenez pas ce que nous voulons. Nous voulons une Arménie sans Arm." C'est avec ces termes que, comme on peut maintenant constater dans le livre S'A. A. il (le Commissaire) avait défini ~~son~~ <sup>devoir</sup> ses obligations.

J'ai oublié le nom du Commissaire, il faut qu'il s'appelle Abdul (Ahad) Noursi Bey, si son chef n'était pas Chacri Bey, qui avant lui était venu à Alep pour un certain temps, ... >>

continue voir page 256 - 258

Cipher-Telegram of from the  
Ministry of the Interior to the  
Nahi of Aleppo.

Following the instructions of his  
Government, the American Ambassador  
of Consule recently made represen-  
tations; it ~~appears~~ seems that the  
American Consuls are obtaining  
information by secret means.

In spite of our assurances  
that the deportation (of the Armenians)  
is accomplished in safety and com-  
fort, & our affirmation is ~~not~~  
not considered enough to convince  
them.

It is <sup>more</sup> ~~of capital~~ importance for  
<sup>actual</sup> our policy that the foreigners who  
<sup>present</sup> are ~~circulating~~ by going about  
there, be convinced that the  
expulsion of the Armenians is not  
taking place ~~only~~ but to change  
their habitations.

Be careful that events attrac-  
ting attention shall not take place  
when those Armenians getting out  
from cities, villages and <sup>other</sup> ~~places~~

2/  
(2 Apostille)

I was certain of the existence of such people, and had sometimes requested the Commissary of Police to make the necessary investigations, but it was without any result. If the vali sent him a energetic and direct injunction, it may have some real effect. It belongs to you to give orders with regard to this.

Sub Nooh, 21, 15

Sub-manager General  
of the Committee of Depots

(3 Apostille)

You should write plain to the employees commanding the deputations,

To the Sub-manager general  
of the Committee for depots

Nov. 22/15

Vali = M. A. Halik.

Les Apostilles, sont des notes, des recommandations, des ordres ou instructions ou suggestions & se donnent ou faits par celui qui a droit de part ses fonctions.

ont droit d'apostiller les fonctionnaires supérieurs, comme le gov. général, le commandant de police, le commandant de la gendarmerie, commandant de l'armée etc.

La dépêche chiffrée une fois arrivée à destination, elle est déchiffrée, suivant la clé du code, par le gouverneur ~~et le~~ ou son secrétaire.

Le gouverneur donne alors des ordres et des instructions à qui de droit, afin pour faire exécuter le contenu de ce tel. Chiffré.

Dans ce les Apostilles signées par <sup>Moustapha</sup> Abdoul Halik bey  
et Abdoul Akhad Nouri bey, on peut voir aisément  
l'importance du rôle que joue le secrétaire Naim  
377.

on constate également les écritures et les signatures

- 1) du gouverneur gen. d'Alep: M. A. H. bey
- 2) du Sous-directeur gén. des dépôts: A. A. N. bey,
- 3) l'écriture de Naim 377.

Comparez les diverses calligraphies et les signatures de  
7 M. A. H. bey - Gov. Gen. SA de la province d'Alep,

Len. 16, Wedn. Dec. 23  
25/1918 - 1918  
The TRADE (Decree)  
of Amnesty

Art. 1 - ~~Here an~~ Amnesty <sup>is</sup> was granted.

- To those who, ~~until~~ <sup>before</sup> the advent <sup>of the imperial</sup> ~~imperial~~  
(24 Ramazan 1336, = July 3, 1918) had  
been, object subject to a mandate  
of detention for political delict offences.  
until - - - 3 July

- To those who had been subjected to  
a political condemnation, whether this  
condemnation had been legalised or not.

- And to those who had participated  
in ~~to~~ <sup>all</sup> offences, which gave occasion to  
arrest ~~or~~ or condemnation.

- But this Amnesty does <sup>apply</sup> ~~not~~ benefit  
to those whose responsibility is  
legal a <sup>result of</sup> resulting from of the deportation  
who are legally implicated  
in the deportations of certain  
elements of the population.

- To those who had been condemned  
for offences committed ~~with~~ with the political intention,  
resulting out of inst inciting a part of the  
population against another part of the population,  
or who had participated in this type of activity.

2

Decree to those who <sup>joined</sup> passed to the enemy Army, or helped, instigation insurrection.

Art. 2

This decree is will executed from the day of promulgation

Art. 3 - The Ministries of War, Marine, Justice and Interior are charged with the execution of the present Decree.

I order to the present Decree to become effectif, in order to be prosecuted under the form of law with the convening of Parliament.

18 ~~R~~ Rebi-ul-Evvel 1337, =  
Dec. 23. 1918.

Sub. Vahidderis

The Turkish Foreign Minister communicated this Amnesty law by telegraphs # To the Turkish Delegation ~~at~~ <sup>at</sup> Berne, Switzerland, in order to publish it in Foreign Countries. The Ministry of the Interior communicated the same Amnesty law to the Provinces authorities.







Handwritten title at the top of the page.

Handwritten text starting with 'm m, zur...' and ending with a colon.

Main handwritten paragraph describing a process or measurement.

(1) 13<sup>th</sup> Nov. Handwritten note in red ink.

Handwritten text starting with 'Spektrum...' and ending with '(2)'.

2<sup>nd</sup> Stein... Handwritten note in red ink.

Main handwritten paragraph starting with 'Hetero, unipolar...' and ending with '(3)'.

3) ... Handwritten note in red ink.

Main handwritten paragraph starting with 'Spektrum...' and ending with '(2) (Meyer)'. Includes a red note '(2) Meyer'.





2/

1- Port van de gemeente is te klein, er moet een andere plaats worden gevonden voor de gemeente;   
 2- de gemeente is te klein, er moet een andere plaats worden gevonden voor de gemeente;   
 3- de gemeente is te klein, er moet een andere plaats worden gevonden voor de gemeente;   
 4- de gemeente is te klein, er moet een andere plaats worden gevonden voor de gemeente;

Beaufuge mit ~~Grund~~ ~~Arbeit~~  
Muss zur ~~Arb~~ ~~te~~ ~~6~~ :

5. ~~W~~ ~~Arb~~ ~~te~~ ~~6~~ ~~1~~ ~~2~~ ~~3~~ ~~4~~ ~~5~~ ~~6~~ ~~7~~ ~~8~~ ~~9~~ ~~10~~ ~~11~~ ~~12~~ ~~13~~ ~~14~~ ~~15~~ ~~16~~ ~~17~~ ~~18~~ ~~19~~ ~~20~~ ~~21~~ ~~22~~ ~~23~~ ~~24~~ ~~25~~ ~~26~~ ~~27~~ ~~28~~ ~~29~~ ~~30~~ ~~31~~ ~~32~~ ~~33~~ ~~34~~ ~~35~~ ~~36~~ ~~37~~ ~~38~~ ~~39~~ ~~40~~ ~~41~~ ~~42~~ ~~43~~ ~~44~~ ~~45~~ ~~46~~ ~~47~~ ~~48~~ ~~49~~ ~~50~~ ~~51~~ ~~52~~ ~~53~~ ~~54~~ ~~55~~ ~~56~~ ~~57~~ ~~58~~ ~~59~~ ~~60~~ ~~61~~ ~~62~~ ~~63~~ ~~64~~ ~~65~~ ~~66~~ ~~67~~ ~~68~~ ~~69~~ ~~70~~ ~~71~~ ~~72~~ ~~73~~ ~~74~~ ~~75~~ ~~76~~ ~~77~~ ~~78~~ ~~79~~ ~~80~~ ~~81~~ ~~82~~ ~~83~~ ~~84~~ ~~85~~ ~~86~~ ~~87~~ ~~88~~ ~~89~~ ~~90~~ ~~91~~ ~~92~~ ~~93~~ ~~94~~ ~~95~~ ~~96~~ ~~97~~ ~~98~~ ~~99~~ ~~100~~ ~~101~~ ~~102~~ ~~103~~ ~~104~~ ~~105~~ ~~106~~ ~~107~~ ~~108~~ ~~109~~ ~~110~~ ~~111~~ ~~112~~ ~~113~~ ~~114~~ ~~115~~ ~~116~~ ~~117~~ ~~118~~ ~~119~~ ~~120~~ ~~121~~ ~~122~~ ~~123~~ ~~124~~ ~~125~~ ~~126~~ ~~127~~ ~~128~~ ~~129~~ ~~130~~ ~~131~~ ~~132~~ ~~133~~ ~~134~~ 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- For <sup>2nd</sup> ~~the~~ ~~purpose~~ of the letter  
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4) ~~symmetrisch~~ ~~symmetrisch~~  
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Յայտարարում Ռուս կարգը  
Թի-րդ Երևանի քաղաքում 1918 թ.

1- հաս ղեկ շտաբի և զորքերի սպասարարական

2-

Դո-րդ Գաղտնիկներ խորհուրդի կողմից

21 հուլիսի 1918 թ. հրահանգում շտաբի և զորքերի

և սրտի օրենքի փոփոխություն և խնայողական կարգը

Պատկերասրահի օրենքի մասին հարցերի քննարկումը  
Երևանի քաղաքում և արտաքին գործերի:

և կարգի մասին կարգի մեջ արևմտի և սրտի օրենքի:

և կարգի և կարգի մասին հարցերի քննարկումը և սրտի օրենքի:

և կարգի և կարգի մասին հարցերի քննարկումը:

և կարգի և կարգի մասին հարցերի քննարկումը:

և կարգի և կարգի մասին հարցերի քննարկումը:

և կարգի և կարգի մասին հարցերի քննարկումը, կարգի և կարգի մասին հարցերի քննարկումը և կարգի մասին հարցերի քննարկումը:

և կարգի և կարգի մասին հարցերի քննարկումը:

և կարգի և կարգի մասին հարցերի քննարկումը և կարգի մասին հարցերի քննարկումը և կարգի մասին հարցերի քննարկումը և կարգի մասին հարցերի քննարկումը:

և կարգի և կարգի մասին հարցերի քննարկումը և կարգի մասին հարցերի քննարկումը:

և կարգի և կարգի մասին հարցերի քննարկումը և կարգի մասին հարցերի քննարկումը:

և կարգի և կարգի մասին հարցերի քննարկումը և կարգի մասին հարցերի քննարկումը:

և կարգի և կարգի մասին հարցերի քննարկումը և կարգի մասին հարցերի քննարկումը և կարգի մասին հարցերի քննարկումը:









Քրիստոսի յարմար շրջանը և Երուսաղեմի խոսքերը  
Մատթ 23:

«Կանաչացողք և քաղցր համարձակություն և բուսական խոսքեր  
դրոշմներ զարկ հանել և խոսքեր անել ինչպես  
հեռուստիայի պարծուներով»

- 1- Կանաչ պարծուներ և քաղցր համարձակություն խոսքեր անել ինչպես խոսքերով
- 2- Կարծուներ և քաղցր համարձակություն խոսքեր անել ինչպես խոսքերով

Մատթ 22-23

3- Զորացուցիկ իր և պարծուներով և խոսքերով անել  
ժողովրդի հանցագրագրություններ անել և խոսքերով  
անել ինչպես, և իրենցից անել իրենց անել և խոսքերով  
և և իրենց անել և խոսքերով անել ինչպես:

4- Կարծուներ և խոսքերով անել ինչպես խոսքերով  
և անել ինչպես խոսքերով անել ինչպես խոսքերով  
և անել ինչպես խոսքերով անել ինչպես խոսքերով  
անել ինչպես խոսքերով անել ինչպես խոսքերով:

5- Կարծուներ և խոսքերով անել ինչպես խոսքերով  
և իրենց անել և խոսքերով անել ինչպես խոսքերով  
և իրենց անել և խոսքերով անել ինչպես խոսքերով:

6- Կարծուներ և խոսքերով անել ինչպես խոսքերով  
և իրենց անել և խոսքերով անել ինչպես խոսքերով  
և իրենց անել և խոսքերով անել ինչպես խոսքերով:

7- Կարծուներ և խոսքերով անել ինչպես խոսքերով  
և իրենց անել և խոսքերով անել ինչպես խոսքերով  
և իրենց անել և խոսքերով անել ինչպես խոսքերով:





հարստություն մաշի, ծախսն պիտանա խոր-  
հո-պոս քարերից ծրարե և թե պահանջը չունեմ  
դարձ պարտություն խորեղ օրհնակ:

3- Եսակ <sup>պիկ</sup> Խորհրդարան և արժեքը պիտանա  
օրհնակ հարստություն մաշի:

4- Մարտություն և Խորհրդարան Բարե զարկ  
չեթ Եսակ թե Եսակ պիտան և որովհետև  
հարստութի խորե և չեթ:

ԲԶ. օր 16 ԿՄ. 1918 րե հարստություն խորե օրհնակ  
ևս թե Խորե Խորեղ օրհնակ թե Եր:

Խորհրդարան և Խորհրդարան խորե օրհնակ  
չեթ ինչ խորե խորե օրհնակ:

Մարտություն օրհնակ հարստություն  
Եսակ 10 շրջանում և սեթ թե շրջան  
ևս թե Խորեղ խոր. հարստություն և խորեղ  
հարստություն.

Կ. շրջան. — Խորհրդարան և Խորհրդարան  
Խորհրդարան և Խորհրդարան Խորհրդարան.

Բ. " — Խորհրդարան Խորհրդարան և Խորհրդարան  
Խորհրդարան:

Գ. " — Խորհրդարան Խորհրդարան, Խորհրդարան  
Խորհրդարան և Խորհրդարան Խորհրդարան.

Դ. " — Խորհրդարան Խորհրդարան, Խորհրդարան  
Խորհրդարան և Խորհրդարան Խորհրդարան:





P. 188 Koças

(Ceteler teşkili, Ruslara  
uzaklığı, Ermeni kal-  
kının isyan, Osmanlı  
Ordusunun ve hattâ Sivil  
halke tavuzlar teh-  
cirdeu dolay olmanış;  
harpten evvel alınan  
kararlara göre  
yapılmıştır,  
ner

organization of gangs,  
joining to Russians  
the Armenians uprising  
attacks on the ott,  
Army and evell on  
civil population, took  
place, now after depo-  
tation, as were  
made according to  
decisions made prior to war.



# Haldol® (HALOPERIDOL)

Tablets 1/2 mg., 1 mg., 2 mg., and 5 mg. Concentrate 2 mg. per cc. Injection 5 mg. per cc.

Osmanlı  
Devleti de bu  
hareketler yü-  
zünden tekni-  
başvurmuş tur.

p 188

Because of these  
movements the ath.  
Govt ~~decided to~~  
begin made deci-  
sion for deportation.

MCNEIL

Neither the Govt, nor the  
Army, did it.

p 202

Musir Bey, Minister of  
War, and Kemal Bey,  
Commander of Baghdad,  
were innocent

Ama bunu yapan ne devletti  
ne de ordus

4  
p. 188

bands

"The organization of chetev,  
the agreement with Russia,  
the rebellion of the Greek people,  
the attacks on the Ottoman  
Army and even civil people,  
are not the results of the  
deportation, all these took  
place in accordance with  
decisions made before  
War.

"And the Turkish Govt  
has proceeded to deporta  
tions because of those  
movements"

But on page 177  
the Senator said:  
(over)

Sp 299 392-1497 H. Meraldi

V

4 Daha evvel Divanharap reisi  
Hayret Paşa idi. Fakat  
günlerce düşünmüş taşınmış  
bu haksızlığa dayanamamış  
ve Ferdi Paşa ile şiddetli  
bir münakaşadan sonra  
istifa etmişti.»

H. ERTÜRK

Formerly Hayret Pasha was  
President of the Court Martial,  
But he considered maturely  
longtime, he could no more  
so support ~~the~~ such an  
injustice (to sentence to death,  
Kemat) and after a strong <sup>discussion</sup> argu-  
ment with Ferdi Pasha,  
he resigned.»

H. Ertürk.

When the Pres. of the court ~~was~~ would have been  
convinced that he <sup>it</sup> would <sup>have</sup> make an injustice  
if he had to sentence to death an  
governor who carried out <sup>the order of</sup> massacre.  
it would have been unjust if he had

İtiraf etmek gerekir ki, bu  
esnada çok acı ve üzücü  
hadiseler oldu.

Mevsim kötü idi.

Bir kısım Ermeniler nak-  
liyata ve hava şartlarına  
dayanmayarak öldüler.

Bir kısım Ermeniler de  
halk veya muhafızlarca tara-  
fından öldürülmüştü.

Ama bunu ~~ne~~ yapan ne dev-  
letti, ne de oldu.

---

We have to admit, that at that  
time many bitter and heart-  
breaking events took place.

The season was hard.

Americians partly died because  
they did not resist to hardship  
of walking and air conditions.

Americians partly were killed  
by the people or by officials.

But this was not done by  
~~But~~ the Govt, ~~and~~ Army.  
or

---

Yozgat Mutasarrıflığına ✓

4 Şubat 335 de yazıldı.

Jandarma Kumandanı esbaki Tevfik Beyin yüzelli hanede altı yedi yüz nüfusu hari Kumkuyu nam Ermeni köyü etrafında mahrukat yığdırarak ateş verib nüfusu mevcudeyi ihrak ettiğî ve ettirdiğî, ve beşiklerde sağ kalmış çocukları parçaladığı cumle-i itibaratından olmakla, obabode suat-ı müm-küne ile yapılacak tahkikat neticesinin ba telgraf is'are ve evrak tahkikiyesinin ilk posta ile tesyare ehemmiyetle tavsiye olunur.

4 Şubat 335

Tekrir Divan-ı Harb-i örfi Reisi;

No W 306 306

To the Mut of Yozgat ✓  
written Feb. 4, 1919

Tevfik Bey, former Jendarmerie Commander ordered to spread inflammable materials <sup>with to and around</sup> ~~in the village of~~ Kumkuyu <sup>a village comprising</sup> ~~a village of~~ 150 families & 500 inhabitants, and <sup>thus all the population</sup> ~~had in the persons~~ <sup>living in the village</sup> ~~who were in there~~ <sup>burned</sup> ~~there~~.  
This is a well know fact.

We urge you to send us by <sup>the 1st carrier</sup> the papers concerning ~~the results~~ of investigation

Pres. of the Court Martial

1) W306

1) <sup>W 555</sup>  
Harbiye NEZARETI  
Celilesine

To Hon War Office

1- İttihad Cemiyeti Merkezi  
Umumisi âzasından Behaettin  
Şakir Beğin taht ~~firiyaseti~~  
ve idaresince ~~W~~ bulunan  
Teşkilât-ı Mahsus a Kaç  
Fırkadan ve her biri kaçar  
alay ve taburlardan mürekkel  
oldukları ve bunların  
hangi <sup>pis</sup> habsaneler Mahkumini  
cinayisinde, hangi tarihte  
teşkil edilmiş olduklarını  
ve bunlardan ne miktarda  
hangi <sup>pis</sup> habsane Mahkumini  
cinayesinde alında ~~ğ~~ının  
ve bunların başında

Kaçıcı miralay, kaçıcı kaymakam,  
 kaçıcı binbaşlı, kaçıcı yüzbaşlı  
 ve mülazım olmak üzere  
 kaçıcı ümera ve kaçıcı zabitan  
 istihdam edildiğinin  
 ve bunların esamisinin  
 ve işlerinde hangilerinin  
 rütbeleri hangi tarafın  
 işleri ve inhasıyla terfi  
 edilmiş olduğunun, ve maktul  
 Yakub Cemil ne miktarda  
 çete ile hangi tarafa  
 tahakkukunun 558 ve  
 muvazzahen emir ve işareti  
 müsaade Celileye Nezareti  
 Penahileri Şayan buyurul-  
 mak babında,

Honorable War office ✓

Of how many divisions was  
 composed the Special Organi-  
 zation which was at the disposal  
 and under the <sup>command</sup> order of Behaeddin  
 Shaker Bey, member of the Central  
 Committee of Union and  
 Progress Party?

(and) of how many regiments and  
 battalions was each later  
 division [of the Special Organi-  
 zation] composed?

(and) at what date and from  
 which prisons those criminals  
 were recruited?

(and) what is the number of  
 [Criminals] recruited from



3) Ve zabitanın <sup>graduate</sup> mekteble<sup>i</sup>?  
Yahut alaylı ve yahut<sup>ut</sup>  
haricden ve aşıktan alınmış  
olup olmadığını acilen  
işari irsati -

unschooled = practical

6 = who <sup>official</sup> gave order <sup>instructions</sup> to recruit  
these convicts?

7 - How many chete-gangs  
accompanied Yacoub Yemil  
Bey who was killed ~~where~~  
while going for deportations?  
to deport?

8 - From which school were these  
officers graduated? were they  
practicians? or were they  
recruited from outside?

each prison? ✓

and how many officers of high  
rank and how many of  
subaltern rank, i.e., what  
was the number and the names  
of colonels, lieutenant-colonels,  
commanders, captains and  
sergeants who were at the  
head of these criminals?  
command

with how many chetes  
& Yakub Yemil who was killed

## Harbiye Nezareti Celilesine ✓

- 1- İttihat Cemiyet-i Merkez-i Umumisi âzasından Behaettin Şakir Beyin tahtı riyaseti ve idaresinde bulunan Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa Kaç fırkadan
- 2- ve her biri kaçar alay ve taburlardan mürrekkep oldukları ve bunların hangi hapishaneler mahkumini cinayetinden hangi tarihte teşkil edilmiş oldukları ve bunlardan ne miktarda hangi hapishane mahkumini cinayetinden oldukları ve bunların başında kaç Miralay, kaç <sup>lieut-colonel</sup> Kaymakam, kaç over

Hon. War Office ✓

The Pres of the Imp Com asking questions to War Office concerning the organization of the T.M. assigned the task to annihilate the Arm. people

majors assistants ✓  
binbaşı ve mülazim olmak

üzre kaç amera kaç  
officers employed  
zabitane istikdam edil-  
diğinin ve bunların esamî-

sinin ve işlerinde haşşalarının

promotion - rütbeleri hangi tarafın  
işar ve inbaşıyla promoted  
edilmiş / olduğunun, ve

makul Yakup Cemile  
ne miktar cete ile hangi  
tarafa devk olduğunun

555 ve muvazzahen emir  
ve işarına musaade Celileyi

Nezaret Penahileri Şayan  
buyurmeiase babında

Ve zabitanın mektepli

yahut alaylı yahut haric  
ten ve aşkıtan alınmış  
olunup olmadığını acilen

rsali

№ 511

Numara 18

Şifre Mahallu

Kaza Kaymakamlığından tevhil edilen  
Ermenilerin mikdarıyla bir kita  
defterinin makamı Alilerine takdim  
edilmek üzere, 12 Temmuz 331 Tarih  
ve 377 Numaralı tahricatla talep  
edilip, 13 Temmuz 331 ve 379 numaralı  
müzokhere ilde tehit edildiği halde,  
merkez defterin elyevm vürut  
etmemesi ve Kaymakam Mükailiğünde  
fidanen kasaba ve kurada 1500 binkeş-  
yüze mütecariz Ermeni katledilmiş  
olduğuna ifade etmiş ise de, defterin  
elyevm vürut etmediği.

14 Temmuz 331

Boğazlıyan Şube Keisi.

Mustofa

Kemal Bey

№ 78

decoded Telegram

(Despatch; Acting Commandeur 15<sup>th</sup> Div)  
In order to deliver to the High Authority,  
a request was made to the ~~leader~~ <sup>leader</sup> of the district, to give us by a comm-  
notice No 377 dated July 12, 1915,  
and <sup>the first</sup> notice was confirmed  
by another ~~request~~ <sup>request</sup> subsequent  
notice No 379 dated ~~12~~ July 13, 1915,  
<sup>request</sup> ~~request~~ <sup>request</sup> to give us the register &  
containing the names & <sup>the number</sup> ~~names~~ of the  
Armenians, <sup>(massacred)</sup> and although the  
Kaymakam had stated <sup>publicly</sup> that more  
than 1500 Armenians of the town &  
villages were massacred, ~~but~~ <sup>however</sup>  
until today the registers <sup>has</sup> ~~was~~  
not handed over. ✓ Yet  
July 14, 1915

Commandant de Place (of Bagharian)

Capt. Mustafa  
The telegram is addressed to  
the Army Commander.

W 255

Adet 207

Sifre Mahbuku

Ankara Kolordu

Komandantlığına:

Şimdiye kadar Boğazlıyan  
Kasabasıyla Kurusu dahilinde  
bulunan Ermenilerinin Boğazlıyan  
Kaymakamı vasıtasıyla 3660  
Ermeninin katle edilmiş olduğu  
Şube nıyasatında <sup>in</sup> işaret-  
telgrafini atfese mârusedur.

23 Temmuz 331

Furka onbes Komandev Vekili:

Şahabettin

Kemal Bey 752-53

W 255

NO 207

Decoded Telegram

To the Command of Ankara Army  
I have the honor to inform  
you that according to the telegram  
of the Commandant de Place  
(of Boghazlian) 3660 Ann. of  
Boghazlian & vicinity  
were massacred by order  
of the Kaymakam.

July 23, 1915

Acting Com. of 15th Division.

Shahab.

Ministry of Justice  
and Religious Affairs  
~~Director~~ Department of  
Personal Affairs

✓

Dec<sup>1/10/19</sup>: Hon. President of the  
Court Martial, Cople

Reply to communication, NO 940  
dated 8 Feb. 1919.

I have the Honor to transmit to  
your ~~kind~~ Honor the dossier of  
Hampart Zoum Ef, member of the  
Court of appeal at Yozgat, who  
was arrested & deported with the  
Armenians of Yozgat. The dossier  
contains the communication & teleg.  
of the Mut. of Yozgat.

I enclose the certified copies  
of official documents of the At-Ten  
as well as ~~the~~ telegrams sent by the Wali of  
Ankara - 8/2/19

Seal: ← Signed / Husamuddin H...

iki D. p. 299

Teşkilâtı Mahsusamızın eski arka-  
daşları ve m.m. grupuna mensup  
adamlarımız bu meydana  
buluşmuşlardı

The old <sup>fellows</sup> comrades of our  
Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa and  
our men responsible for the  
group of national fight met  
each other in the square

p. 306

İşte Patrik Zaven Ef. nin Mphitarist-lerin  
listesinde Urfa Mutasarrifi Nusret  
Bey bu sebepten yer almıştı.

Kürd Mustafa Paşa Divanharbe  
Boğazlıyan Kaymanı ve Yozgad  
Mutasarrifi vekili Kemal Beyi  
böylece idama mahkum etmişti.

Thus, K.M. Pasha of (President) of the G.M.  
had sentenced K. Bey Kaym. of Boğazlıyan  
and Gov. Mut of Yozgad to death.

Kurd M. Pasha was a military  
member of the court. and M. Hazret  
was President. The latter ~~resigned~~  
was succeeded by March 23, 1919  
by Ali Madir Pasha who  
sentenced Kemal to death.

Monday  
Jan 1/Nov 26/Dec 9, 1918

1

Elias Sami Bey, deputy for Mush, who had personally organized the massacre of Mush district, made a long speech, insisting on the incidents of Vau (6 April to 6 May 1915) tried to prove that Armenians were guilty, that they had provoked deportation & massacres,

Nalbandian of deputy for Kozan, made a speech 15 minutes  
"For a long time I was even considering that Elias Sami Bey was suffering how to expose his conscience."

Today I am glad that he ~~succeeded~~ was successful to do so. The actuality is for our country, the vital question of Armenians massacre, some deputies are trying to cover this question as if it were an event without importance, and want to keep silent, when the question

is raised. I will tell that this question is a matter of life or death for not only our country, but ~~it~~ it had provoked terrible reaction all over the world.

Elias Sami Bey presented this question as being an event ~~too~~ limited in the eastern Anatolia, that Armenians were responsible, & all and tried to cover the fact.

I cannot accept as true what he said and this Assembly too cannot believe. ~~The~~ Entrusting to the history the trial of massacre, I ~~shall~~ <sup>bold</sup> ask a question to this <sup>Hon.</sup> Assembly: if in Vau a chete commits a crime, is this fact gives the authorities to deport <sup>the</sup> the Armenians from the forest <sup>areas</sup> districts of the country such as ~~from~~ of Adrianople, Izmid, etc?

Today some deputies are shouting here that all the <sup>people</sup> nation is not criminals, but only a little group committed such crimes.

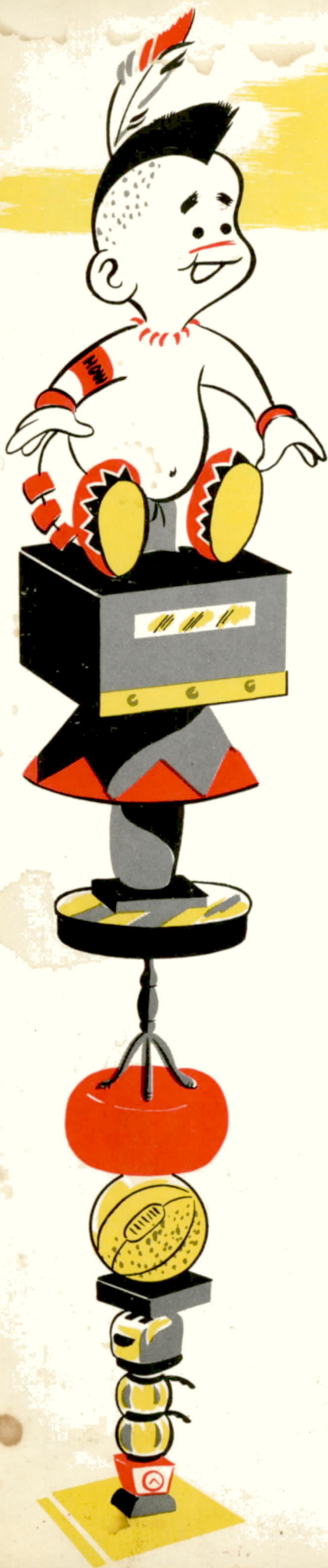
Elias Sami Bey repeated the same thing

to massacre,  
dishonor them  
and seize  
their property





**KNOW "HOW" AND WIN!**



Halep Vilâyetine Telgraf  
Harbiye Nezareti Celilesinin  
emriyle noktalar tarafından  
yollarda <sup>2</sup> bulunup iâşe edilen  
eşhas-ı malûme iktalının  
muhacirin dairelerine  
iâşe edilecekleri bahanesiyle  
alınıp taraflı olarak  
Şubeye mahale vermeksizin  
ifnaları ve is'arı.

Fi 7 Mart Sene 1332

Dahiliye NAZIRI:  
Talât.

Decipher: Vali of Aleppo:

By order of War office

Pretending that they should be taken  
care by the Administration of  
deportees, without <sup>arising</sup> ~~causing~~ any  
suspicion, collect & destroy <sup>them</sup>  
in mass; the children of known  
individuals who were collected  
~~and~~ and murdered by order  
of War office,  
Report;

March 7, 191<sup>6</sup>.

Min. of Int. af:  
Talât

AP  
EP  
FP

have summarized, in part, the acts and procedure, or reprinted the complete account of the sessions and the principal documents concerning the Armenocide, such as the following newspapers:

1. Turkish: Adalet, Aksham, Akvam, Alemdar, Eski Gün, ~~Yfny~~ Haber, Hilal, ~~Yfny~~ Hadisat, Houkouki Beshir, ifham, Islam, İkdam

adalet, ak<sup>3</sup>ham, Akwam, Alemdar, Eski-Gün,  
Haber, Hadisat, Hilal, H<sup>5</sup>puk<sup>5</sup>uku-Bek<sup>5</sup>hir, ifham, Ikdam,  
Ileri, İştirak, İslâm, İstiklal, <sup>c</sup>jin,  
K<sup>ö</sup>çü, Memleket, Mimbaz, Mizan, ~~Mu~~  
M<sup>u</sup>pwakkat, Mute-Vakit, Peyam, Peyam-Eyam,  
Peyam-Sabah, Sabah, Serbesti, <sup>ç</sup>Şeytan,  
Tarik, Tasvir, Tasviri-İfkâr, Ter<sup>c</sup>jiman,  
Ter<sup>c</sup>jümanı-Hakikat, Türk-Dünyası, Vakit,  
Yeni Gazet, Yeni Gün, Yeni-Istanbul, Zaman.

have summarized, in part, the acts and procedure, or reprinted the complete account of the sessions and the principal documents concerning the Armenocide, such as the following newspapers:

1. Turkish: Adalet, Akshan, Akwan, Alemdar, Eski Gün, ~~Yıldırım~~ Haber, Hilal, ~~Yıldırım~~ Hadisat, Houkouki Beshir, Ifham, Islam, Ikdan

nnnnhhhhmmmmmmmm mmmmmssssssssssssssssssbbbbppppppxxxqqq  
 bbbbbbbfffgggwww3333344455566677788899000xxxqqqq  
 uuuuieeeeeaaaüüüütttkkkkkkkkkkkkkjjjjjjööööövvvv  
 vvvvvzzzzzssssssbbbsssyyylllmmmmkkkttttkkkkkllly

(Enclosure No 2 with despatch No 382 to Embassy, Constantinople).

Deportation of Armenians (Gregorian or Orthodox.)

Locality	Number widows with their children.	Orphans in Orphanages.	No of needy families.	Total No widows and others in need.	Sum requi- red mon- thly.
Aleppo (a)	17,150	6,500			







38

(Enclosure No 2 with despatch No 382 to Embassy, Constantinople)

Deportation of Armenians (Gregorian or Orthodox).

Locality	Widows with Their Children Number	Orphans in
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I told them; "As you came in my district of Habashi, and as I saw these things, I have to know whether the Government is aware or not aware, you have to make inventories of all the packages and seal them, and then deliver them to the Government". Haroun Efendi and his companions threatened me showing their machine-guns. I came to Habashi accompanied by my body-guard Hussein. I made an inquiry and learned that Haroun Efendi and the Circassian Gendarmes had crossed over on their way to Sersink-Khan where they spent one night at Habashi. In order to know whether the Government was aware or not of this matter,

The American Weekly, ~~no~~ vol. XLII - 12 - 2180

Thursday, Dec. 18, 1975, p. 1, col 2,  
p. 5, col 3

Mr. Henry Kissinger, Sec. of State for Foreign Affairs  
made in ~~at~~ Detroit, Nov 25, 1975 the following  
statement;

"It was tragic what happened to the Armenians  
60 years ago, but it happened within the  
then Ottoman Turkish Empire.

"Today's Turkey is a strategic country and  
the United States attaches great importance  
to its friendship with Turkey."

and col 4: He did admit "a great tragedy" took  
place, but it was not the work of the  
Present Turkish Govt.

"The massacres took place <sup>during</sup> ~~1914-1918~~  
1914-1918" <sup>is not supposed to know details</sup>  
<sup>of documentary evidence to point out the responsibility of the actual</sup>  
Kissinger seems implicitly to state / <sup>Sov.</sup>

That the actual Turkish Govt is not  
responsible of what happened 60 years ago.

Here, Kissinger's declaration is not  
clear and precise, and a researcher <sup>or</sup>  
had not to point out, ~~but~~ as he is  
Secretary of State, has not studied details  
of the history, ~~to~~ to show the connection of res-

give way to  
may be commented  
Secretary of State  
interpretations  
several

We believe that Kissinger  
will change his mind, when  
he will see the evidence  
but we are not sure that  
Kissinger and the Turkish document  
within the Turkish document  
will change his policy.

responsibility between the  
cabinets of War in 1914-1918  
and the Turkish Govt in 1975,  
historian

ARMENIAN CATHOLIC COMMUNITY  
NEW YORK

Rev. G. GUERGUERIAN  
Pastor

Telephone:

Area Code 212 261-5124

The Am. Weekly, vol. XLIII-<sup>14</sup>~~2180~~<sup>2204</sup>

Thursday, June 3, 1976, pp  
1 col. 3 & 4, p 6 col. 1, 2, 3, 4  
p 7, col 1, 2, 3, 4

Thursday

A May 11, 1976, by ~~the~~ previous invitation of Congress-  
man Lester Wolff, Chairman of the Sub Committee  
on Future Foreign Policy, Research & Development

Wayne Hays, Democrat, Ohio

George Daniels, Edward Burke, Republican, Florida,  
Sen. California, " ~~George~~ Derwinski, Repub, Illinois,  
discussed the Armeno-~~ce~~ ~~de~~ in Wash. D. C

Edward I. Koch, With Prof. Shavarsh Torizian, prof of law  
Dem. New York, " Richard Howhannisian, " of history

John H. Creles, Dicran Simsonian, lawyer,  
Dem. Calif. Prof. Vahaken Dadrian of sociology

Arvid Janjian, prof. of  
Denis Papazian, Prof,

No one of these Arme had read  
the primary source documents to be  
able to prove bring evidence of the  
~~responsibility~~ concerning the responsibility  
of the Actual T.R. Govt.

all these qualified  
Arme individuals ~~to~~  
had available only what  
was published, and what  
is published is not sufficient

enough to clear the connection of responsibility  
between the successive Turkish Govts -

# Law governing High Court

# ~~High Court Law~~ HIGH COURT

## Section 92.

The High Court shall consist of thirty members, of whom ten shall be Secators, ten members of Shurā'i Doulat<sup>[Council of State K]</sup> and ten selected by lot from among the Presidents and members of all the Courts of Revision and the Courts of Appeal. The High Court shall be convened by Imperial Iradah [Edict K] when necessary and shall hold sittings at the Senate. Its duty shall be to try any of the Ministers or the Presidents or the members of the Court of Revision, or any person who is guilty of an attempt against the person or the rights of the Sultan, or who has attempted to endanger the safety of the State, and 93, 94, 95

As amended by the  
" Laws of<sup>8</sup> Augustos 1325 (21 August 1909),  
15 Mayis 1330 (28 May 1914)  
29 Kanoun Thani 1330 (11 February 1915),  
25 Shebat 1331 (16 March 1916) and  
7 Mart 1332 (20 March 1916).

Translation of the Ottoman Constitutional Laws, The Vilayet Administrative Law, The Municipal Law, and various other Laws.  
Bagdad, 1921, p.7-