NAASR Receives $100,000 Gift

A major gift of $100,000 has been pledged by Miss Zarouhi Noorjanian of Milford, Mass., toward the $2.5 million NAASR fund drive to support activities, programs, and functions on behalf of Armenian studies and culture.

The pledge will be fulfilled in three annual installments, the first of which has already been received. Together with previous benefactions, Miss Noorjanian's support of NAASR programs will exceed $110,000.

According to Miss Noorjanian's wishes, the funds will be allocated as follows: 50 percent to the Zarouhi Noorjanian Library Fund, 25 percent to the Institute for the Study of the Armenian Genocide, and 25 percent to the Advancement Fund for other programs, activities, and operations.

"We are extremely grateful to Miss Noor­janian for her generosity to NAASR, particularly at this juncture in our current campaign," stated NAASR Board Chairman Manoog S. Young, "and we hope it will motivate others to make similar large donations."

See page 11 for profile of Miss Noorjanian.

NAASR's Pace-Setting Role Lauded

America is rapidly becoming "the main, and virtually the sole, cultural stronghold of the Armenian dispersion," Dr. Arra S. Avakian of Fresno, Calif., Grand Commander of the Knights of Vartan, declared in an address to members and friends of the National Association for Armenian Studies and Research at its 31st Annual Assembly of Members on Saturday, Nov. 2, 1985, at the Graduate Center of Bentley College in Waltham, Mass.

Speaking to approximately 100 guests at the luncheon that preceded the Assembly, Dr. Avakian noted that, as heirs to a 3,000-year cultural continuity, Armenians today "must accept an inescapable responsibility to bequeath that culture to the succeeding generations in such a way that we ensure its perpetuation."

"To fill that role is no small responsibility," the author, scholar, educator, and a NAASR founding member told his audience in the course of a brief review of three decades of NAASR's past and a look ahead to future prospects.

The assembly weekend opened on Friday evening, Nov. 1, with a lecture by Dr. Kevork Kherlopian, Professor of History at the University of Yerevan and visiting professor this year at the American Armenian International College in La Verne, Calif. Prof. Kherlopian spoke on "Critical Issues in Armenian Studies Today" at the lecture, Continued on page 6

Genocide Institute To Be Established

An Institute for the Study of the Armenian Genocide will be formed by NAASR as a consequence of last year's highly successful National Conference on Genocide and Human Rights sponsored jointly by NAASR and Bentley College.

Initial seed money for the Institute of $7,500 to $10,000 will be provided by NAASR. It is estimated that initial funding of $50,000 will be required to put the Institute into operation, and subsequent funding of $200,000 to $250,000 will be needed to carry out the Institute programs.

Purposes of the Institute include the following:

1. To encourage and support further study and research about the Armenian Genocide through sponsorship of multidisciplinary research;
2. To provide scholar-in-residence grants, fellowships, and travel grants;
3. To publish original research and analysis, reprints, audio-visual material, and documentary data and information;
4. To support and assist in the development and dissemination of curriculum material;
5. To collect and expand archival material, documentation, and sources on the Armenian Genocide; and
6. To organize and sponsor seminars, symposia, and conferences on various aspects of the Armenian Genocide.

An Advisory Board consisting of prominent scholars in the field of Genocide Studies will be named soon to provide advice and assistance in the administration of the Institute, which will be under the general direction of a NAASR Director of Studies and Research to be appointed.

Banquet and Extravaganza To Be on June 15

Year-long activities celebrating 30 years of NAASR activities and programs in support of Armenian studies and culture will be climaxed by a gala "Tribute to NAASR" Extravaganza on Sunday evening, June 15, in Harvard's Sanders Theatre. It will be preceded by a $100-a-plate banquet in the adjacent historic Memorial Hall, the site of the 1959 thousand-person banquet marking the conclusion of the successful Harvard Armenian Chair campaign. A reception will conclude the day's activities.

Founders, charter members, directors, members, and supporters from all parts of the country are expected to attend this memorable event, which will provide an opportunity to celebrate three decades of NAASR achievements and to look ahead to future programs and prospects.

Several individuals who have contributed significantly to the growth of Armenian studies in the United States will be honored on this occasion. Noted persons in the performing arts will take part in the special program. Other prominent persons from various fields of endeavor have been invited to participate. Details will be forthcoming in future issues of the Newsletter and in the American-Armenian press as well as periodic mailings to the members.

A large committee has been meeting regularly to plan the programs and activities of this auspicious occasion. The subcommittee chairmen are: Daniel Adamian, Program; Armen Dohanian, Souvenir Book; Erivan Hagopian, Tickets; Nishan Goudsouzian, Publicity and Mailings; Joanne Peterson, Banquet Arrangements; and Anahid Yacoubian, Hospitality.
**Briefs**

**CHAIRMAN’S LETTER**

**The Facts of Life**

A few days before Christmas Miss Zarehoom Najoorian informed us of her intention to pledge $100,000 to support various NAASR programs and to forward an additional $300,000 towards the contribution in the first of three annual payments. This most thoughtful and generous gesture, which came as a wonderful surprise, was in response to the appeal for support of NAASR’s current million drive to build a Headquarters. So NAASR’s activities and programs can go forward in response to the increasing needs and demands.

What was most gratifying about Miss Najoorian’s support was the allocation of 25 percent to the Advance Fund “for the administrative and organizational functions and needs of NAASR.” This represented a realization of the role of operating an organization. As much as we need to support and participate in programs to advance Armenian education and culture, we are handicapped in achieving our goals unless we have expenses for salaries, office supplies and equipment, printing, utilities, telephone, insurance, mortgage, etc.

So many members believe that membership dues will take care of these needs. However, the reality is that membership dues take care of only 30 to 40 percent of expenses of NAASR’s administrative functions. In 1984 dues met just 35 percent of the operating costs.

We have to make up the rest of the operating expenses from the profits of book sales, proceeds from activities, and, most importantly, contributions specifically designated for operations. Without such additional funds we cannot carry out the functions and programs which the membership and the community at large expect us to undertake. Well different from our churches or other organizations inasmuch as none of them can exist or carry on their work on only membership dues.

That is why Miss Najoorian’s recognition of this need is most appreciated, and we hope will serve as an example to our members and supporters. She has recognized the economic facts of life. We hope you will, too, and be encouraging your membership support and contribution as well to the Advance Fund.

Manoog S. Young, Chairman

NAASR Board of Directors

**NAASR NEWS**

**NAASR: A Thirty-Year Retrospective and Future Directions**

The following is the edited text of the talk given by Dr. Arsa A. Avakian at the NAASR Annual Assembly held at the Gresham Hotel in Orlando, Florida on Saturday, November 2.

We are celebrating a birthday—an anniversary. Human anniversaries have a peculiar quality to them, not altogether pleasant, but we have to face them. Old Institutional anniversaries don’t suffer from being so unsalable, so objectionable. In fact, they are delightful. Graying. The older, the better. So how about NAASR at 30 years. How did we get here? Where are we now? Where are we going? And where will we be in 30 more years. In 60 years? I dasrely that there may be a few here who will be. I suspect that we will see some young people here; some of you will surely be gone. In the beginning, when we were choosing a name and came up with NAASR, then we realized that we were on a mission.

We held the reins in Egypt. We joked them. We would outlaw them, we said. We did that easily.

I remember the first public NAASR meeting. I believe that was the first to address the crowd assembled. It was at Harvard University. I was different from our churches or other organizations inasmuch as none of them can exist or carry on their work on only membership dues.

That is why Miss Najoorian’s recognition of this need is most appreciated, and we hope will serve as an example to our members and supporters. She has recognized the economic facts of life. We hope you will, too, and be encouraging your membership support and contribution as well to the Advance Fund.

**By Dr. Arsa A. Avakian**

leaked that we had let our goal of $300,000, and that it would be announced at that time. At the banquet hall there was room for only 200, I think. Who knows, they might not get in. They feared that they would miss out on the great event. Would you believe it! Two hours before the banquet was scheduled to start the hall was virtually filled. Two hours ahead of time! And with this Armenians?

The next event. What is more important is what happened next. You are, there could have been a graceful exit, without shame, without loss of face. Mission accomplished. The Harvard Chair was established, in perpetuity. No more need for NAASR.

But that is what happened. The dedication and commitment of one man led him to pick up the banner, give the call, and lead the advance. This rugged individualist, Manoog Young, had vision and courage. He was fearless. He was endowed with a pioneering spirit.

Many shook their heads. Some even predicted that it could only make it bolder—plans for the future. But I see that many who did abandon him, at one time, are back. You might say they went AWOL. Perpetuating Armenian Culture is not an easy task. We are talking about something that is not Armenian scholarship. It follows quite often through the experiences of other such matters if we did not have an abiding faith in the future of Armenian scholarship.

But that is this is a truism. All this intellectual toil and sweat, as well as at times physical toil and sweat, in perpetuating Armenian culture would be to no avail if we did not have that abiding faith that this activity was here to stay.

But we just needed to present the in a different light.

We always defensively demand a claim to the Armenian heritage. Armenians today are kio 3,000 to a 5,000 million Armenians. We do not accept an inescapable responsibility to bequeath to culture to the succeeding generation in such a way that we do not protect its perpetuation. To fill that role is no small responsibility, faced with an exceedingly heavy responsibility.

It turns out that it is even a heavier responsibility because the way thought in the past.

Our nation, the Armenian nation, is at the point of consolidation, and will remain for the foreseeable future, composed of two parts— the fatherland or homeland, and the diaspora.

Each part depends upon the continued existence of the other. That is, each nourishes the other. Each part receives sustenance from the other. It is a two-way traffic. If one part or other should fail, the other would be with it. The idea that one part of our nation is to survive. Realistically, the idea of a real relationship between the two parts, the other will cease to exist.

I am absolutely certain of this. It is my positive conviction.

Today are in a period of revolutionary change in the structure of the global political system. About 30 years ago the Armenian diaspora had been in a relatively stable situation since the great dispersion of the 19th century. Strong cultural centers existed in several parts of the world, in Beirut, in Constantinople, in Tehran, in Venice, in Jerusalem. These strong centers kept the culture alive.

These centers were endowed with national universities, cultural centers, seminars, publishing houses, music and dance halls, newspapers and periodicals, political organizations, social clubs, eumenosymanon societies, compatriotic clubs, national homes, hospitals, welfare organizations, rest homes, retirement homes, research and study centers, museums, dramatic societies, writers’ unions, book stores, etc. Our national political defense—to defend Armenian culture. From these national institutions came our writers, our musicians, our artists, our scientists and professionals, our social leaders. These leaders gave us the strength, the dispersal the strength to survive, to grow, and become a force to be reckoned with in the life blood of our nation’s cultural vitality.

Continued on page 10
The Armenian Studies Program at UCLA is now in its 25th year and comprises the largest and most comprehensive program of its kind in the United States from the point of view of graduate offerings, degrees, programs, and enrollments. The program is anchored in the Department of Near Eastern Languages and Culture, where Dr. Richard G. Hewitt is the occupant of the endowed Grigor Narekatsi Chair in Armenian, and in the Department of History, where Dr. Richard G. Hewitt is the tenured professor.

In the Department of Near Eastern Languages and Cultures, UCLA undergraduates may choose Armenian as a field of concentration for an interdisciplinary B.A. degree in Armenian Studies. For the M.A. and Ph.D. degrees, students may concentrate in language or literature but must complete work in both, as well as in other Near Eastern languages and in Armenian history.

To date, seven M.A. degrees have been awarded and five students have been advanced to candidacy for the Ph.D. in Armenian history.

In the Department of History, undergraduate courses in Armenian history and society from ancient to modern times are offered, as well as the M.A. degree in Armenian history must have reading proficiency in Armenian, and, for the Ph.D. degree in two additional languages. To date, sixteen students have received M.A. degrees or are in the process of obtaining them.

A Ph.D. degree in Armenian history, nine have passed the qualifying examinations for the Ph.D., and two have completed all course requirements. Resources to support the program are found in the UCLA library which with 18,000 volumes holds the largest fund of Armenian materials in the United States.

The collection established by Dr. K. M. Bantamour, a dentist, which now is in the process of being transferred to the library from Isfahan, Iran, to 1968. The library for the Armenian collection, Young Hall, is located on the third floor of the university library. The library is a resource for all students interested in Armenian language or literature that can be accessed through the library's online catalog.

The law requires the model curriculum to be offered to all school districts in California. However, a significant number of students are enrolled in courses of study beginning with the 1986-87 school year.

The legislation, the result of a bipartisan effort, is funded through a Los Angeles-based Armenian community foundation to support the development of the curriculum so that it will be ready for use in the following school year. The sum of $25,000 was appropriated for the curricular development.

The model curriculum will be used in grades 7 through 12 and will be incorporated into existing history or social studies courses, or developed as new courses of services or lengthened school days.

The Joint Dissemination Review Panel of the California Department of Education, consisting of educators and non-educators, has reviewed and approved the curriculum. The curriculum was developed by the Facing History and Ourselves program where Dr. Robert Conquest is the founding director of the program. The curriculum is widely acclaimed as a means to teach about painful events in history, such as the Jewish Holocaust and the Armenian Genocide that are often avoided by teachers.

The program provides teachers with lesson plans, activities, and resources to help them integrate basic issues about peer pressure, conflict, and the role of the individual.

A commemoration of one thousand years of Christianity in the Armenian (884-1984) A.D. held at the Near Eastern Languages and Literature Research Institute at Harvard University and under the aegis of the Near Eastern Center. The plans include the re-publication of ancient Armenian writing, the preparation of an encyclopedia of church history, and organization of an international conference on the middle ages.

Among the topics to be explored are the contacts and relations of the Christians with other ethnic groups, and the history of the Christian church in the Middle East.

A series of classes on the Christianization of Kiev-Rus. Ukrainian scholars have determined that the Armenian religious and cultural traditions were introduced to Kiev in the early 11th century. Armenian colonies on the Black Sea littoral date to the 11th century, and strong Armenian colonies are to be found in many Ukrainian cities beginning in the 14th century. The classes will explore the cultural and political life of Armenians living in these colonies.

A series of classes on the history and politics of the region, focusing on the political and social history of the region during the Middle Ages.

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An emphasis on the positive achievements of the Armenian people, rather than an obsession with the tragedies and suffering of the past, is essential in order to instill pride in the achievements of Armenians, according to Dr. Kevork Kherlopian, Professor of History at the University of California, Los Angeles. "We often exaggerate the sufferings of our ancestors, and the atmosphere that the new generation bears about it makes them fight against the Armenian image with tears and massacres," Prof. Kherlopian stated in a lecture last week at the Armenian Heritage School on Friday evening, Nov. 1, 1985, which opened the NAASR’s 31st Annual Assembly weekend.

"This cannot create a strong feeling of belonging for the new generation," Prof. Kherlopian continued. In addition to learning about their history, he said, the Armenian youth should also be taught "the great heritage of the Armenians before the age of the ethnographic pictures," the noted scholar said. Prof. Kherlopian’s remarks were made in the course of a comprehensive and systematic paper on the topic "Critical Issues in Armenian Studies Today," in which the lecturer traced in a scientific manner the gradual evolution of Armenian scholarship from the first Armenian century to the present time.

"Participation in the Armenian Assembly is a visiting professor this year at the American Armenian community’s Cultural Relations with Armenians Abroad," also. The James Karmazian of Geneva, Switzerland, who is a member of the Armenian Congress, who was on a visit to the United States was the first head of the Assembly, made the remarks in which he stressed the need for Armenian leaders to work together on common areas.

The Assembly’s 31st Annual Assembly, held in the Greater Boston area, was attended by over 300 representatives from the Armenian communities of the United States, Canada, and Australia. The Assembly was held in order to discuss the latest developments in Armenian studies and to explore ways in which the Armenian community can contribute to the advancement of Armenian knowledge.

The Assembly’s agenda included discussions on the latest developments in Armenian studies, the role of the Armenian community in preserving and promoting Armenian culture, and the importance of collaboration among Armenian scholars and institutions.

The Assembly also included a session on the role of the Armenian community in promoting human rights and democracy. The panelists discussed the importance of human rights and democracy in the context of the modern world, and the role of the Armenian community in promoting these values.

The Assembly concluded with a closing session, during which the attendees discussed the future direction of the Armenian community and the challenges it faces. The session included a special focus on the role of the younger generation in promoting Armenian culture and the preservation of the Armenian language.

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AMERICAN. An all-day symposium on the "Armenians in the Diaspora: Identity and Integration" was held at the Netherlands, as part of a three-day Armenian Studies Congress organized by Prof. J. J. S. Windischmann, another well-known Armenian scholar, and the Netherlands. The invited scholars approached various aspects of the issue with special focus on the 3,000 Arme- nians now settled in Holland, most of them newcomers. The speakers were: Prof. Derek Kuykoomian, Director of the Armenian Studies Program at California State University, Fresno; Dr. Levon Zekyan of the University of Yerevan and the Academy of Sciences; and Dr. Joep Verhoeven of the University of Leiden in Belgium. The invited scholars approached various aspects of the issue with special focus on the 3,000 Arme- nians now settled in Holland, most of them newcomers. The invited scholars approached various aspects of the issue with special focus on the 3,000 Arme- nians now settled in Holland, most of them newcomers. The invited scholars approached various aspects of the issue with special focus on the 3,000 Arme- nians now settled in Holland, most of them newcomers. The invited scholars approached various aspects of the issue with special focus on the 3,000 Arme- nians now settled in Holland, most of them newcomers. The invited scholars approached various aspects of the issue with special focus on the 3,000 Arme- nians now settled in Holland, most of them newcomers. The invited scholars approached various aspects of the issue with special focus on the 3,000 Arme- nians now settled in Holland, most of them newcomers. The invited scholars approached various aspects of the issue with special focus on the 3,000 Arme- nians now settled in Holland, most of them newcomers. The invited scholars approached various aspects of the issue with special focus on the 3,000 Arme- nians now settled in Holland, most of them newcomers. The invited scholars approached various aspects of the issue with special focus on the 3,000 Arme- nians now settled in Holland, most of them newcomers. The invited scholars approached various aspects of the issue with special focus on the 3,000 Arme- nians now settled in Holland, most of them newcomers. The invited scholars approached various aspects of the issue with special focus on the 3,000 Arme- nians now settled in Holland, most of them newcomers. The invited scholars approached various aspects of the issue with special focus on the 3,000 Arme- nians now settled in Holland, most of them newcomers. The invited scholars approached various aspects of the issue with special focus on the 3,000 Arme- nians now settled in Holland, most of them newcomers. The invited scholars approached various aspects of the issue with special focus on the 3,000 Arme-
Profile:

ZAROHUI NOORJANIAN

Zarohui Noorjanian, who pledged $100,000 to NAASR recently, has spent her lifetime in the struggle for the recognition and home in Milford. However, tragedy struck the family in those early years in the new land. News came from Turkey of the deportations and massacres in the new year. Many victims were members of Ms. Noorjanian's family, including her father, Antaram Jersian, who is remembered with special fondness. Zarohui Noorjanian recalls her father discussing with his brothers the persecution of the Armenian intellectuals in Turkey and the brutal slaying by the Government of the author Zohrab and the poet Siamanto.

Then Ms. Noorjanian's great-grandmother, who was living with the family, suffered a stroke and was taken to the hospital. It was hoped, the warm climate would speed her recovery. Miss Noorjanian's own mother became ill and died in 1916. Her father never remarried, and refused to place his children in an orphanage or give them out for adoption, insisting that the family should remain together.

Miss Noorjanian traces her love of books and learning to her father, a barber, who found the time to read regularly to his children, in Armenian, and then, to make sure they understood, insisted that they recount the plots.

She always loved school, and Ms. Noorjanian recalls, and with the help of her teachers she was able to attend Emerson College. While she was working her way through school from Milford. By the time she graduated, however, the depression had struck and it made it impossible to find a job. Finally, however, again with the help of friends, she was able to obtain a position in the Milford school system, where she remained until her retirement.

As a student, she became an active member of the Armenian Students' Association and other Armenian organizations. She, in 1947, a member of NAASR. She has been an active member of NAASR ever since, and took part in the Heritage Tour to Armenia in 1974. She has since returned to Armenia on ten times, travelling being one of her favorite activities.

In the back of my mind, I've always wanted to do something special for NAASR," Miss Noorjanian said in explaining why she was able to do whatever it was I've decided to go ahead.

In announcing Ms. Noorjanian's gift, NAASR Board Chairman Manoog S. Young observed that it is an appropriation of the love of books and learning as well as her interest in her Armenian heritage.

Miss Noorjanian's gift will make it possible for NAASR to expand the Armenian Reference and Research Library and to help establish the Institute for the Study of the Armenian Diaspora. She will also enable us to move ahead on other important projects such as NAASR's studies and increase awareness of the contributions of Armenians to world culture and civilization.

Pianist Gargarian Featured in Babajanian Concert

Two piano compositions by the late Soviet composer Arno Babajanian received their Boston premiere in a benefit memorial concert sponsored by NAASR on Friday evening. The evening's program also included the Italian Concerto in F-Major by Sebastian Bach, and Thirty-two Variations in "D minor" by Ludwig van Beethoven, and Sonata No. 1 by Alberto Ginastera. The concert, another of the activities planned as part of NAASR's 30th anniversary celebrations, was followed by a reception.

Charles S. Sahagian, secretary of the NAASR Board of Directors, served as chair- man of the Concert Committee. Assisting him on the committee were Erves Hapogian, Chairwoman; Aram Kackar, Nancy Kolligan, Joanne Petrosyan, Mary Shabegian, and Anahid Yacoubian.

Miriam Gargarian.

Trash is an overwhelm...
Recent and Selected Titles of Note

A sampling of some recent and noteworthy additions to NAASR’s Armenian Book Clearing House list appears below. Figures in parentheses represent reduced prices for NAASR members in good standing. A complete list of recent titles is available upon request.

Across Two Worlds: Selected Prose of Eghishe Charents, translated by Jack Antreasian and Marzbed Margossian (Ashod Press, New York). Includes diary pages, letters, essays, and excerpts from the novel Ehrir Nayiri and the memoir Erevan’s House of Correction by the eminent modern Armenian poet who is recognized as a founder of modern Soviet Armenian literature. T118. $10.00 ($8.50).

Ararat Special 25th Anniversary Issue (Armenian General Benevolent Union, Saddle Brook, N.J.). An anthology of representative examples of the fiction, poetry, essays, and translations that have appeared in the prize-winning literary quarterly Ararat. With a complete 15-year index, arranged by author and by subject. X163p. $10.00 ($9.25).

Armenian Costumes Through the Centuries (Armenian Relief Society, Fresno). Recreation of traditional Armenian national costumes, modeled by contemporary Armenian-Americans and photographed in brilliant color. Brief introduction and descriptions in Armenian, French, and English, with historic sketches. A148. $28.00 ($25.00).

The Armenian Quarter of Jerusalem: Urban Life Behind Monastery Walls, by Victor Asryan (University of California Press, Berkeley). A study of life within the walls of the St. James Monastery in Jerusalem, shown against a rich and poignant historical background and with special emphasis on the relations between the monastic and lay communities. H257. $22.50 ($20.95).

Armenian Victories at Khznavous and Sar­ darabad, by Arthur A. Ayvazian (St. Vartan Press, New York). An account of the victories over Turkey that preserved Armenia from total annihilation in 1918, written by an eye-witness who was an artillery officer in the Russian Army and aide-de-camp to Gen. Kristofoor G. Araratian. With suggestions for political action by Armenians of the diaspora and 14 pages of photographs, documents, and maps. H259. $10.00 ($8.50).

The Case of Soghomon Tehlirian, translated by Vertlices Yeghiayan (A.R.F., Los Angeles). The first English edition of the proceedings of the trial in Berlin in 1921 when Tehlirian was acquitted of the charge of murdering Talaat Pasha, a leader of the Young Turk Government that ordered the Armenian massacres of World War I. Includes testimony by the defendant, witnesses, doctors, and experts such as Dr. Johannes Lepsius and General Otto Liman von Sanders. H263p. $10.50 ($9.25).

A Culinary Tour of the Middle East, by Norah Halajian Langton (Ispir Publications, Brantford, Ontario). A comprehensive collection of 350 recipes for Middle Eastern dishes, many of them devised and adapted for the contemporary cook. With sections on appetizers, soups, salads, egg dishes, fish, fowl, meat, vegetables and desserts. X169. $19.95 ($16.95).

Documents of Armenian Architecture: Haghtartin. Text by Armen Arzruni and Armen Ma­ rarian [Eighteen Ares, Milan]. Volume 13 of this outstanding series published jointly by the Milan Polytechnic Architecture Faculty and the Armenian Academy of Sciences, describes the six buildings comprising the monastery complex of Haghtartin, located north of Lake Sevan. Color photographs, diagrams, chronology, and bibliography; in Italian and English, with summary in Armenian. A131p. $12.00 ($10.75).


History of the House of the Artsruni, by Thomas Artsruni, translation and commentary by Robert W. Thomson [Wayne State University Press, Detroit]. A scholarly translation of Thomas Artsruni’s vivid description of life in southern Armenia under Muslim domination in the second half of the ninetenth century from the point of view of the Armenian nobility. Includes an account of the fall of the Sasanian dynasty and descriptions of the palaces and churches built by the Armenian kings. H261. $30.00 ($25.00).

Hitler and the Armenians, by Kevoor Bar­ diakan [Special Report 3, Zorvan Institute, Cambridge]. A comprehensive and concise examination of the evidence that the Nazi German dictator was conscious of the fate of the Armenian people during World War I and used their example, along with other events from history, to explain and justify his own policies. H264p. $5.00 ($4.25).

Journey to Kars, by Philip Glazebrook [Holt, Rinehart & Winston, New York]. A modern-day English author describes his experiences as he follows the footsteps of the nineteenth century British travellers in the Ottoman Empire and makes some perceptive observations about the differences between “east” and “west.” H260p. $7.95 ($6.95).

Land of Fire: Selected Poems of Eghishe Charents, edited and translated by Diana Der Hovanessian and Marzbed Margossian [Ardis, Ann Arbor]. A cross section of poetry by this leading 20th century Armenian writer (1897-1937), with selections from his early lyrical poems, revolutionary and experimental works, satiric poetry, and unpublished poems; includes an introduction and chronology. Cloth, T119c, $25 ($21.50); paper, T119p, $9.50 ($8.50).

How You Can Help:

► Join
► Renew
► Re­ instate
► Participate
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Men Without Childhood, by Andranik Zaroukian, translated by Elise Bayizian and Marzbed Margossian [Ashod Press, New York]. An autobiographical work that explores the experience of thousands of Armenian children orphaned during the massacres of 1915, written by a leading Armenian author of the diaspora who founded and edited for many years the literary monthly Nayiri. T121p. $10 ($8.50).


The Pre-History of the Armenian People, by I. M. Diakonoff, translated from the Russian by Lori Jennings [Caravan Books, Delmar, N.Y.]. A basic account of a period that has excited the attention of contemporary historians, written by a recognized expert on the subject and prepared for the English reader as well as for specialists in the field. With extensive notes, bibliography, and indices. H267. $50.00 ($45.00).


Soviet Armenian Encyclopedia, Volume 10 [Academy of Sciences, Armenian SSR, Yerevan]. The latest volume of this comprehensive reference work, with information about a variety of Armenian and non-Armenian persons, places, and objects with pictures, diagrams, and maps (in Armenian). X98. $25.00 ($21.95).

Wille and Varaz: Memories of My Friend William Saroyan, by Varaz Samuelian [Panorama West Books, Fresno]. A brief intimate memoir of William Saroyan by his good friend, sculptor Varaz Samuelian, consisting of a series of anecdotes of events that took place in Fresno, Yerevan, and places in between. X164. $10.95 ($8.95).

REPORTS AVAILABLE

A copy of the complete minutes of the 31st Annual Assembly of NAASR members, the financial report, and the Association’s constitution are available to any member sending in to NAASR Headquarters a large self-addressed envelope with 39 cents in postage affixed.