NAASR Newsletter

Summer, 1987 (Vol IV, No. 2, Issue 12)

National Association for Armenian Studies and Research

Assembly Meets Nov. 7 at Bentley College

The 33rd Annual Assembly of NAASR Members will take place this year on Saturday, Nov. 7, at the Bentley College Graduate Center in Waltham, Mass.

Dr. Jean-Pierre Mahé of Paris, France, will be the guest of honor at the Assembly Luncheon. Professor of Classical and Modern Armenian at the University of Paris (Sorbonne) and editor of the Revue des Etudes Arméniennes, Dr. Mahé is visiting professor of Armenian at Harvard University during the fall semester.

The day's activities will begin at 11 a.m. with registration and committee meetings. The Assembly will be convened at 12 noon, followed by the luncheon recess at 12:15 p.m.

In addition to remarks by Dr. Mahé, the luncheon program will include a report, illustrated with color slides, of NAASR's Heritage Tour to Armenia and the Soviet Union this summer. The report will be given by NAASR Board Secretary Charles

S. Sahagian, the tour leader.

The business session beginning at 2:30 p.m. will consist of reports (organizational, academic, and financial) by the Board of Directors, Special Reports, Reports of Assembly Committees, and Election of Directors.

Committee Chairmen for the 33rd Assembly are: Erivan Hagopian, Nominating; Aram S. Karakashian, Constitution and Rules; Hagop J. Nersoyan, New Business and Resolutions; and S. George Jigarjian, Auditing.

Reservations for the Luncheon, at \$12.50 per person, should be made by Oct. 31 by mail or by contacting the NAASR office, (617) 876-7630.

All NAASR members in good standing have the right to attend, be heard, and vote at the Assembly of Members, according to the Constitution. Guests are cordially invited to attend the Luncheon and the Assembly Sessions as observers.

Japanese Show Interest in Armenian Studies

Two centers for Armenian studies have been established in Japan, where much interest in Armenian studies is evident.

The Japanese Institute of Armenia in Kawasaki, Japan, was established in 1984, according to a communication from Hideharu Nakajima, who has ordered many books on Armenian history and culture from NAASR for the Institute and has reported on his research.

RADIO YEREVAN FEATURES NAASR

Radio Yerevan aired a program recently congratulating NAASR on its 30th anniversary and describing to listeners the great advances made in Armenian studies in the United States as a result of NAASR's efforts over the years.

NAASR's activities in the field of publishing and book sales were summarized, as well as its support for such programs of the Cambridge/Yerevan Sister City Project. He writes that he visited Armenia first in 1980 and again in 1984. "In a flash I fell in love with Armenia," he says. He went to Yerevan, Sardarabad, Ashtarak, Kamarlu, and Vedi. He was also able to visit Armenian sites in Turkey, touring Kars, Ani, Van, Aghtamar, Diyarbekir, Erzerum, and Kharpert. Since then he has been working on a book, Journey to the Armenian Highlands.

To complete his research, he spent this summer again in Armenia and Eastern Turkey. He wrote that he has visited Moush, Kharpert, Hussenig, and other historic areas. The book is scheduled to be published later this year.

A Japanese-Armenian Cultural Center is scheduled to open in Tokyo, Japan, this fall. The guiding spirit for its organization is Prof. Nabouo Satoh of the University of Japan, a scholar who received his doctorate in Indo-European languages from the University of California, Los Angeles, last year. Dr. Satoh is the author of a grammar of Classical Armenian, in Japanese, and has just published the first book about Armenian history in Japanese, titled Armenia: Land of Human Genesis and Tragedy.

Banquet Honors Prof. Bardakjian

Kevork B. Bardakjian, Senior Lecturer in Armenian and Armenian Bibliographer at Harvard University since 1974, was honored at a farewell banquet sponsored by NAASR at the Harvard Faculty Club in Cambridge on the evening of July 30.

Dr. Bardakjian has accepted an appointment as the first occupant of the newly established Marie Manoogian Chair of Armenian Language and Literature at the



Dr. Kevork Bardakjian (left) and Prof. Robert W. Thomson.

University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. The Chair was funded by a \$1 million gift from the Alex and Marie Manoogian Foundation.

The evening program provided an opportunity to honor Dr. Bardakjian for his accomplishments and also to review the tremendous strides that have been made in the establishment of Armenian studies programs in colleges and universities in the United States since NAASR funded the first two endowed Armenian Chairs at Harvard and the University of California, Los Angeles, beginning in the late 1950s. NAASR Board Chairman Manoog S.

NAASR Board Chairman Manoog S. Young, who opened the program, pointed out that a potential exists for even greater advances in Armenian studies programs, which benefit all the Armenian people, if the community will continue to encourage and support NAASR's efforts.

Dr. Robert W. Thomson, Mashtots Pro-Continued on page 6

Prof. Connolly Elected

Prof. Michael J. Connolly of Boston College has been elected and Prof. Dennis R. Papazian of the University of Michigan, Dearborn, reelected to the Academic Committee of NAASR's Permanent Fund. Continuing members of the Academic Committee are: Prof. Robert W. Thomson, Harvard University; Prof. Kevork Bardakjian, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor; and Manoog S. Young, ex-officio, NAASR Board Chairman. Prof. Richard N. Frye of Harvard University is the Chairman.

An associate professor of Slavic and East European languages, Dr. Connolly teaches linguistics and Classical Armenian courses. He received his PhD from Harvard and was for three years the editor of the Newsletter of the Society for Armenian Studies

Dr. Gregory H. Adamian, President of Bentley College, was reelected to the Financial Committee of the Permanent Fund. Continuing members of the Financial Committee are: Walter Guleserian and Dr. Alan K. Der Kazarian, both of Belmont; Erivan Hagopian, ex-officio, NAASR Board Treasurer; and Manoog S. Young, exofficio, NAASR Board Chairman.

Special JAS Issue

A special double issue of NAASR's Journal of Armenian Studies will feature the papers presented at the 1984 National Conference on Identity and Assimilation: The Armenian Experience in America. The Conference was sponsored jointly by NAASR and by the Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations at Harvard.

The special issue of the Journal (Vol. III, Nos. 1 and 2, 1986-87) includes a preface by Oscar Handlin, University Professor at Harvard; an introduction by Robert Mirak, conference committee chairman; and 15 separate articles on various aspects of Armenian settlement in America. The issue is in press and will be mailed to NAASR members in good standing shortly. It is also available on a subscription basis.

Volunteers Needed

Members and friends continue to volunteer their services at the NAASR Headquarters. Mrs. Hilda Sachnovitz, Allston, has been donating one afternoon every week for various office duties, and Stephanie Uluhogian, Worcester, came in one or two days a week during the summer. Recent volunteers include also Paula S. Jurigian, Waltham, and Adrina Young, Belmont.

There is an on-going need for volunteer help in the areas of book sales, library work, mailings, office assistance, and building and grounds maintenance. Senior citizens are especially welcome.

Individuals willing to share their special skills for a few hours or on a regular basis may contact Sandra Jurigian, Administrative Director, at (617) 876-7630.

CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

Priorities and Programs for 4th Decade

NAASR's current \$2.75 million fund drive was launched in 1984 in order to carry on and expand its efforts in support of Armenian studies, research, and publications.

While we are still in the midst of this campaign, the NAASR Board of Directors is in the process of evaluating its programs in the light of the tremendous progress that has been made during the past three decades.

The establishment of Chairs of Armenian Studies in higher educational institutions in this country has had a multiplying effect, bringing with it requests for additional Chairs, more courses, new publications, and improved library/research facilities. Under these circumstances, the Board believes that the time has come to establish priorities that can best meet the on-going and future challenges in the field of Armenian studies in this country.

To aid us in this process, over 125 academic and community leaders have been asked to give us their views, comments, and suggestions. Their input will greatly help the Board in establishing priorities which better reflect current needs and realities and give sharper focus to NAASR's programs as well as complement their efforts and interests and those of other organizations and institutions with which they are associated.

Through the medium of this *Newsletter*, we invite all other members and friends to share their views and suggestions with us, also. We urge those of you who would like to participate to send them to us as soon as possible so that we may prepare a report prior to the Annual Assembly of Members.

We invite you to give us your views and suggestions by answering the questions listed below. We wish to thank you in advance for participating and helping us develop a meaningful set of priorities for the next decade. Please include your name and address with your reply.

Manoog S. Young Chairman, Board of Directors

QUESTIONNAIRE

T.	What	should	he	NAASR'	s priorities	in	its 4th	decade?

II. Which of the current and projected programs and activities listed below should
receive greater emphasis and attention? [Indicate how much more in the case of
each one as follows: 1 = primary emphasis; 2 = secondary emphasis; 3 = lesser
emphasis.]

Expansion and support for Academic Chairs and Programs
Scholarships, Fellowships, and Research Grants
Armenian Information, Education, and Documentation Center
Armenian Reference and Research Library
Institute for Armenian Studies and Research
Institute for the Study of the Armenian Genocide
 Armenian Book Clearing House
Curriculum Development (Secondary School Genocide Studies)
Conferences and Seminars
World Congress of Armenian Studies (1990)
 Public Lectures, Symposia, and Forums
Armenian Heritage Press (Publication of Scholarly and Popular Works)
Journal of Armenian Studies and NAASR Newsletter
-

- III. What new programs should NAASR embark on consistent with its purposes and objectives?
- IV. What programs or activities should be phased out or downgraded?
- V. What other comments or suggestions do you have?

NAASR Travelers Experience Unique Opportunities During Armenia Tour

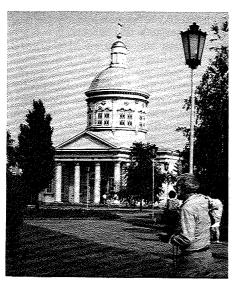
Participants in NAASR's Heritage Tour to Armenia and the Soviet Union returned to the United States exhausted after their three-week trip but full of enthusiasm about the sights they had seen and the unique opportunities they had experienced to engage in frank and open discussion with Armenian and other Soviet citizens.

Departing from Boston on July 5, the 20 members of the group spent 2 days in Leningrad, 2 days in Moscow, 2 days in Rostov-on-Don, 3 days in Tbilisi, Georgia, 7 days in Armenia, and 2 days in London. The group returned on July 26.

In the Armenian capital of Yerevan, tour leader Charles S. Sahagian and Anthony Mirakian were interviewed by Radio Yerevan for two separate programs which were broadcast in September. Both were asked their impressions of Armenia; it was Mr. Sahagian's second trip and Mr. Mirakian's first. Mr. Sahagian, who is NAASR Board Secretary, also responded to questions about NAASR and its programs.

In Moscow, just before leaving the Soviet Union, in what appeared to be a manifestation of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's new policy of glasnost, or openness, the group members had a unique opportunity to share their experiences and express their sentiments in an open and free discussion with Soviet citizens that lasted for almost three hours. Questions about the rights of Soviet citizens to travel abroad and about the position of Armenians were raised, along with many other issues of mutual interest.

In Rostov-on-Don, a provincial city not usually on the itinerary of visiting Armenian Americans, the NAASR group realized that Armenians in the Soviet Union who live outside of the Armenian republic face many of the same pressures toward assimilation as those experienced by Arme-



Armenian Church in Rostov-on-Don

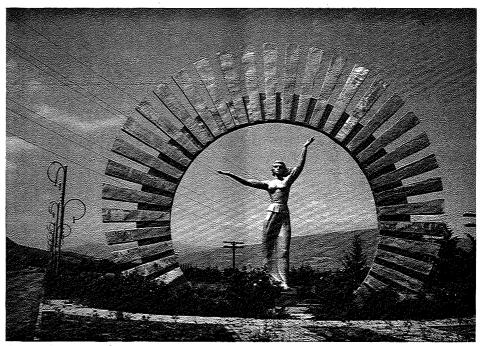
nians in the United States.

In the Nor Nakhichevan section of Rostov, few traces remain of the Armenian settlement which once numbered over 65,000 inhabitants. By pure coincidence, the Soviet tour guide in the city was half Armenian and took the group for what turned out to be an emotional visit with her Armenian mother. The Armenian

munity faced with strong pressures toward assimilation.

Traveling by bus from Tbilisi to Yerevan, the NAASR group was treated to the breath-taking views of the mountainous terrain, with stops at Dilijan, Haghartsin, and Lake Sevan.

While in Armenia, the group toured the usual sights: Etchmiadzin, Zvartnots, Garni, Geghard, and Sardarabad; admired the new Sports Complex (a marvel to those accustomed to the Boston Garden, according to Mr. Sahagian) and the breath-taking subway system in Yerevan; and attended



Statue of young maiden greets the visitor to Armenia at the border from Georgia and Azerbaijan. (Photos: Robert Nahabedian)

American visitors were heartened to tour the Armenian museum in the city, a former Armenian church, which has been beautifully reconstructed and which contains valuable information and artifacts touching upon the life of Armenians in the area.

In Tbilisi, the capital of Georgia, the group's presence at a service in the Armenian Cathedral caused a sensation among the local Armenians, who were unaccustomed to meeting visiting Armenian Americans. In subsequent conversations, the NAASR group found the Georgian Armenians very curious about the condition of Armenians in the United States.

Cut off from the Armenian community outside of Georgia, the Armenians in Tbilisi were nonetheless aware of the recent petition to the Soviet government signed by thousands of Armenian residents of Nakhichevan calling for the return of this autonomous district to Armenian jurisdiction and an end to its present administration by Azerbaijan. An estimated 200,000 Armenians live in Tbilisi, but the absence of Armenian schools and organizations leaves them a true diaspora com-

cultural events, including a preview concert of the State Academic Choir, which is visiting the United States this October.

Mr. Sahagian met with the Deputy Director of the Madenataran, Babken Chookasian (cousin of Metropolitan Opera singer Lili Chookasian), and discussed the pressing need at this manuscript library for a personal computer, a problem Mr. Sahagian is currently trying to solve.

In Leningrad, the group made visits to the Hermitage Museum and Petrodvoretz, the summer palace of Peter the Great, and in Moscow they toured the Armory Museum in the Kremlin where, among the priceless objects on display, they were shown the so-called Armenian throne made of pure gold and studded with diamonds, a gift to the Tsar from a group of Armenians in Russia.

Now rested and back to their usual routines, the tour members agree that they have retained valuable impressions of the trip. They have already held their first reunion, last month at the Mirakian home in Watertown, when they shared photographs and viewed some of Mr. Mirakian's videotapes of the tour.

Armenian Genocide Courses in Schools Proliferate

A growing awareness of the importance of teaching public and private school students about the Jewish Holocaust and the Armenian Genocide has drawn attention to curriculum development in the field.

The Armenian Genocide is being recognized by educators as an important segment in any course on human rights; and students across the nation are increasingly expected to learn not only the facts, but also the meaning of the tragedy that engulfed the Armenian nation in 1915-23.

This in turn has placed growing responsibility upon organizations such as NAASR to insure that accurate and pertinent teaching materials about the Armenian Genocide are made available to educators—no small task in view of the concerted efforts being made by the Turkish government and Turkish organizations in the United States to deny that the Genocide took place.

California Mandate

Much of the interest in curriculum development is currently focused on the state of California, whose Department of Education is in the process of preparing a model public school curriculum for the study of human rights issues, with particular attention to the inhumanity of genocide.

The California model, which has been mandated by an act passed by the state legislature, is important because it will be introduced in all school districts, and also because California often serves as a national example in the field of curriculum development.

The legislation called for the development of a model curriculum in human rights and genocide for grades 7 through 12 which would be incorporated into existing history or social studies courses during the 1986-87 school year.

The Department of Education meanwhile has been engaged in a complete revision of the history and social science curriculum, and it now appears that the new curriculum will not be ready for use in the classrooms until the 1988-89 school year at the earliest.

The model curriculum has been prepared, and final approval is expected at a Department of Education meeting this October. As presently constituted, the model presents the Armenian Genocide as part of 10th grade history/social science study of World War I. An eight-page summary of the facts and the significance of the Armenian Genocide prepared by Prof. Richard G. Hovannisian of the University of California, Los Angeles, is included.

The specific content of the teaching on the Armenian Genocide will depend largely on the textbooks and curriculum material that will be generated to implement the model curriculum. Because the model curriculum in most cases revises the traditional sequence of teaching social studies in U.S. schools (for example by presenting American history in two segments, in the 8th and 11th grades, instead of trying to cover the entire subject in the 11th grade as is the present custom in most systems), a great deal of new teaching materials will be required.

In recognition of the need for teaching material, the California Legislature has allocated \$100,000 for the preparation of two video presentations for use in the schools, one on the Armenian Genocide and the other on the internment of Japanese Americans during World War II.

New York and Connecticut

In most states of the Northeast, local districts are responsible for the curriculum in their schools, and curriculum is not generally mandated by the state governments. In both New York State and Connecticut, however, the State Departments of Education have prepared extensive resource guides for school districts and for teachers who wish to introduce units on Genocide and Human Rights.

The New York State Education Department in 1985 issued a two-volume resource guide on *Teaching About the Holocaust and Genocide*, which is focused almost entirely on the Armenian Genocide and Jewish Holocaust.

After an initial section on the roots of intolerance and persecution, the guide turns to precursors of the Holocaust and presents the Armenian experience of 1915-23 as a case study. In the Statement of Purpose, the authors decline to enter into "the continuing debate over whether the events of the Ottoman Empire during World War I constituted what we now call a genocide." Instead, source materials are presented which "will help students to investigate the circumstances surrounding the deportations and massacres of Armenians."

The guide then presents short excerpts from various sources on the Armenian Genocide, including Prof. Hovannisian, Bernard Lewis, Ulrich Trumpener, Ambassador Henry Morgenthau, and Abraham Hartunian, as well as selections from the diplomatic correspondence of the time. However, no doubt in response to Turkish pressure, the guide also includes official Ottoman documents of the period which appear to regulate the deportation of the Armenian population — documents published by the Turkish government.

Students are urged to look at the material critically and to answer a series of questions about the reforms sought by Armenians in the Ottoman Empire, the fate of the Armenians, the reasons for the failure of the diplomatic community to act, and the dehumanization process.

Human Rights Focus

The Connecticut resource guide issued last April, in contrast, focuses more broadly on *Human Rights: The Struggle for Freedom*,

Dignity and Equality. The guide deals with a wide spectrum of human rights issues, ranging from the Armenian and the Cambodian genocides to race relations in South Africa.

According to Daniel W. Gregg, Social Studies Consultant for the Department of Education, tremendous pressure was exerted during the preparation period both by Armenian groups submitting material for inclusion and by Turkish groups lobbying for exclusion of the Armenian case.

The presentation of the Armenian Genocide in the guide is ambiguous, Dr. Gregg admits. Although it is listed under a section labeled Genocide, the text says weakly: "Some look upon the treatment of the Armenians by Turkey during World War I as genocide." But it draws the lesson at the end of the section that the failure to recognize violations of human rights, as in the case of the Armenians, increases the danger that similar injustice can happen again. And it provides a vehicle for students to look at the meaning of historical truth and to observe the political pressures that can result in the distortion of that truth.

Most Comprehensive Program

The most comprehensive treatment of the Armenian Genocide in a school curriculum continues to be found in the Facing History and Ourselves program, which uses both the Genocide and the Jewish Holocaust as events which raise basic issues about stereotyping, peer pressure, conformity, and the role of the individual in a complex society.

First accredited by the U.S. Department of Education in 1981 and certified for its exemplary status, it has been successfully used in a wide range of settings.

According to the most recent statistics, 500,000 students use the Facing History curriculum in 2,500 schools across the nation, 35,000 teachers have been trained through its workshops (including 500 in Canada, almost 100 in England, and 25 in Germany), and 10,000 teachers actively use the program's services and resources.

Research on the segment of the curriculum dealing with the Armenian Genocide was made possible through grants from NAASR totaling over \$35,000; and NAASR's resources, library facilities, and staff were consulted extensively during its preparation.

NAASR Board Chairman Manoog S. Young, who is a member of the Facing History Board of Directors, points to the importance of the genocide and human rights curriculum not only in teaching a new generation of Americans about the facts of the Armenian Genocide, but also in training them to apply the lessons of the Armenian Genocide to improving relations between peoples of different national, ethnic, and religious backgrounds.

New Courses Added to Michigan, Ann Arbor, Program

With the expansion of the Armenian Studies Program at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, a third-year language course was introduced last year. In the 1987-88 academic year three levels of Armenian language courses will be offered, along with two literature courses: The Modern Armenian Renaissance in the Making, in the fall semester, and Introduction to Modern Armenian Literature, 1850-1920, in the spring semester. These courses will be taught by Dr. Kevork B. Bardakjian, the newly appointed Marie Manoogian Professor of Armenian Language and Literature.

Ronald Suny, Alex Manoogian Professor of Modern Armenian History, is on leave in 1987. He has been named Distinguished Visiting Professor of History at the University of California, Irvine, and, under a grant from the Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace, is pursuing research on Transcaucasia which will lead to a book on the revolutionary movement in Georgia and a study of the formation of the modern Armenian nation.

Prof. Suny will return to Michigan for the second semester and will teach a graduate course on Armenia and Armenians in the 19th and 20th Centuries.

In conjunction with the Armenian Studies program, Prof. David Calonne has introduced a course (cross-listed with the English Department) on the life and writings of William Saroyan. A graduate of UCLA with a degree in classics, he received his doctorate in English from the University of Texas at Austin, writing his thesis on William Saroyan (published as the book William Saroyan: My Real Work Is Being in 1983). He is now engaged in writing an account of the life of his Armenian grandparents; his grandfather, Vagharshak Galoostian, was an Armenian poet who wrote both in English and Armenian and lived in Sanger, California.

New Chair at Tufts To Focus on History

An anonymous donor has provided a sizeable gift to Tufts University in Medford, Mass., to help establish a chair in Armenian studies. The donor has expressed the wish that Armenian history be a primary focus of the professorship within the general field of Armenian studies. A commitment of \$1 million is needed to endow the new professorship fully.

Tufts has also announced a one-credit course entitled Armenian-Turkish Relations in the Twentieth Century to be given in its experimental college this fall. The course will survey the development of Armenian-Turkish relations, the areas of conflict, and the chances for possible cooperation. Instructor will be Gerard Libaridian, a PhD candidate in History at UCLA, editor of *The Armenian Review*, and

Director of the Zoryan Institute.

In 1984 Tufts became the host for a rotating lectureship in Armenian art and architecture between six institutions.

Bournoutian Appointed At Connecticut

The University of Connecticut, Storrs, has announced the appointment of Dr. George Bournoutian as lecturer in the first step towards the establishment of an Armenian studies program. The university will offer one course on Armenian history and culture in the spring of 1988 and several courses in the fall of 1988. If the courses are well-received, UConn will offer a permanent Armenian studies program.

Dr. Bournoutian, who received his PhD in Armenian history from the University of California, Los Angeles, will teach a course on Armenians in world history for the spring 1988 term.

UConn has initiated a search for a nontenured, associate professor in Armenian studies, and fundraising efforts to support the program continue.

AAIC Names New Dean And Armenian Studies Head

Dr. John Khanjian has been appointed Academic Dean and Dr. Shavarsh Toriguian has been appointed Professor of Armenian Studies and Acting Chairman of the Armenian Studies Department at the American Armenian International College in La Verne, Calif.

As Dean of the College, Dr. Khanjian will be responsible for academic programs and services. A scholar in the field of Religion and Bible Studies, Dr. Khanjian has taught at the Near East School of Theology in Beirut and at Kansas Wesleyan College.

Dr. Toriguian, who joined AAIC last year as a part-time faculty member, is a graduate of the University of London with a Bachelor of Law and Diploma in International Affairs and earned his Doctorate in Philosophy from Oxford University.

He has taught at the Lebanese University, Haigazian College, and the American University of Beirut and has had extensive consulting experience with the Lebanese government and with the United Nations.

Michigan (Dearborn) Dedicates Mardigian Library

The library at the University of Michigan-Dearborn was rededicated as the Edward and Helen Mardigian Library at a ceremony in June.

The rededication was in recognition of a pledge of \$850,000 from the Mardigians to the University, \$500,000 of which was earmarked for the Center for Armenian Research and Publication and \$350,000 for the library. The gift is the largest-ever cash gift to the University from an individual or family.

Opened in 1980, the library incorporates both traditional collections and services as well as numerous teaching laboratories, studios, faculty research rooms, a group study room, an education curriculum center, language and audio-visual laboratories, an administrative data processing center, and offices for professional staff.

The Armenian Research Center, which opened in May 1986, is designed to collect and maintain a comprehensive collection of books and articles on Armenian history and culture as well as a database on all current publications and relevant reviews.

Mr. Mardigian, a prominent businessman and philanthropist, is a NAASR benefactor and former Board member. He is presently co-chairman of the National Advisory Board.

AAIC Announces New Teacher Training Center

An Armenian Teacher Education Center will be established at the American Armenian International College in LaVerne, California, according to a recent decision by the Board of Trustees.

The Center will be designed to train educators for service in Armenian schools in America and to prepare educational material as well.

Jack Jandegian, AAIC Board Chairman, and Dr. Garbis Der Yeghiayan, College President, in announcing the decision, pointed out that an insufficient number of bilingual educators are professionally prepared to teach in Armenian and/or public schools. Textbooks, maps, and other instructional materials concerning Armenians used in public and private schools should keep pace with modern formats and contemporary facts, they asserted.

In order to meet needs in both public schools and Armenian private schools, the

new center will recruit and train prospective Armenian educators; provide an Armenian Education Placement Service; offer degree, credential and certificate programs with an Armenian emphasis; offer inservice training programs to meet the needs of practicing Armenian educators; and assemble panels of specialists to evaluate existing Armenian educational material and to contract for the preparation, testing, and submission for publication of educational material suitable for Armenian students in North America.

The College will continue to offer courses with Armenian emphasis for individuals preparing credentials for teaching certificates. Education-related courses and degree programs will be given again during the 1987-88 academic year in La Verne, Glendale (at the College's Suren and Neoma Saroyan Education and Cultural Center), and Encino.

New NAASR Members

In the three-month period since June 1, the NAASR Board's Executive Committee has approved 23 more members who have joined for the first time or reinstated their membership. This brings the total since October 1, 1986, to 109 new members.

During this most recent three-month period, 52 percent of the group listed below are from Massachusetts, bringing the total for the 11 months since October 1 to 38 and tying it with California for the most number of new and reinstated members. New York State follows with 12 members and Michigan trails with three, with 12 other states and Canada having two or less members and accounting for a total of 18 new and reinstated members.

In the list below an asterisk (*) denotes reinstated membership.

From Massachusetts: Mrs. Parouhi Boyajian, Worcester; Armen Dedekian, Waltham; Mrs. Margo Demirjian, Belmont; Dr. Ruben Gheridian, Waltham; Bridget Kelly (Student), Marshfield; Mrs. Zoe Kolligian (Supporting), Lincoln; Mardy Minasian(*), Norwell; Mrs. Helen G. Mugar, Boston; Kevin Nazarian, Boxford; Mrs. Mary A. Onanian (Sustaining), Somerville; Mrs. Paula Tashjian, Westboro; Mrs. Beth P. Vickery, Gloucester.

From other states: Dr. Kevork Bardakjian(*), University of Michigan, Ann Arbor;
Raffi A. Bedoyan (*Student), University of
Washington; Dr. David S. Calonne, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor; Gregory R.
Chopoorian (Student), Christian Broadcasting Network University, VA; Mrs. Janet
Davidian, Jericho, NY; Nerses Ingilizian,
New Milford, NJ; Lee Joseph Jundanian,
New York, NY; Mrs. Valentin Kapanagian,
Sacramento, CA; Serop Karoglanian (Student), Pennsylvania State University;
George S. Sahagian, Pasadena, CA; Dr. Edward C. Santoian, Arlington, VA.

Recent Donations to NAASR Library

Mrs. Alice O. Kasparian, Belmont, Mass. -- Collection of 35 books in Armenian, including several copies of her two books, Heirs of Ararat and History of the Armenians of Angora, as well as issues of over 30 periodicals in Armenian and English, including a complete set of Navasart Monthly.

Mrs. Araxie Le Vin, Watertown, Mass. -- A collection of over 20 booklets, programs, and pamphlets on the Armenian church, immigration issues, and cultural events, and the original text of a speech given in New York in 1920 by her uncle, Kevork P. Damlamian, about the activities of the Near East Relief.

Banquet

Continued from page 1

fessor of Armenian at Harvard and Director of the Dumbarton Oaks Research Library in Washington, D.C., expressed regret that the Harvard Armenian program will be losing in Dr. Bardakjian an unusually well-qualified teacher and bibliographer, but added that Dr. Bardakjian will be in a unique position at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, to continue his contributions in the field of Armenian studies.

Dr. Robert Mirak, Adjunct Professor at Boston University and author of the highly acclaimed book on Armenians in America (Torn Between Two Lands: Armenians in America, 1890 to World War I; Harvard University Press), observed that, despite their success in a business-oriented society, Armenians in America continue to place great importance on the development of Armenian studies.

Raffi Yeghiayan, NAASR Board First Vice Chairman, was the master of ceremonies for the program. Paying tribute to Dr. Bardakjian's contributions to the Armenian community were Dr. Armen Demerjian, who succeeded Dr. Bardakjian as chairman of the AGBU Elementary School Board; Helen Sahagian, representing the Dinner Planning Committee; Sarkis Sahagian, who spoke on behalf of the Pan-Sebastia Compatriotic Union; and Krikor Keusseyan,

editor of the Baikar newspaper.

In acknowledging the tribute paid to him by his colleagues, associates, and friends, Dr. Bardakjian cited the important role played by NAASR in providing the impetus for the unprecedented progress that has been made in Armenian studies in the United States over the past three decades. The goals of NAASR have been the bond that brought us together, Dr. Bardakjian said. We believe in its goals and are committed to its aims and plans.

A specialist in 19th century Western Armenian literature, Dr. Bardakjian studied literature at Yerevan State University and received his doctorate from Oxford University. He is the author of Hitler and the Armenian Genocide, Textbook of Modern Western Armenian (co-authored with Prof. Robert W. Thomson), a study (in Armenian) of the works of satirist Hagop Baronian, and numerous articles in scholarly publications.

In addition to courses in elementary and advanced Armenian at Harvard University, Dr. Bardakjian has offered several courses on Armenian history, literature, and culture at the Harvard Extension School and has given lectures to various Armenian and non-Armenian organizations. In 1976 he prepared an exhibit and publication for Harvard's Widener Library on "The Mekhitarist Contributions to Armenian Culture and Scholarship."

Members in the News

Pharmacist A. Richard Goolkasian of Boston has been named the 1987 recipient of the Massachusetts Pharmaceutical Association's A.H. Robins "Bowl of Hygeia" award for outstanding community service by pharmacists. Director of alumni and professional affairs for the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, Mr. Goolkasian has served on the NAASR Greater Boston Chapter Executive Committee.

Rev. Aram T. Marashlian was awarded the North Shore Holocaust Center Service Award for his contributions to programs designed to eradicate bigotry and prejudice. The son of two survivors of the Armenian genocide, Rev. Marashlian is pastor of the First Baptist Church in Salem, Mass.

Board Chairman Manoog S. Young was honored at the Armenian Students' Association 78th National Convention in Westchester, N.Y., in June. Mr. Young was given the Arthur H. Dadian Armenian Heritage Award "in recognition of his outstanding contribution to the preservation and presentation of the rich Armenian culture to the world." He is the second recipient of this award, the first being Dr. Sirarpie Der Nersessian.

NECROLOGY

Ardemis Janjikian Boyajian of Lexington, Mass., on August 20, 1987. In addition to her membership in NAASR, she was a longtime member of the Armenian General Benevolent Union and of the St. James Armenian Church of Watertown. She was married to the late Dickran H. Boyajian, lawyer, Armenian community leader, and author of Armenia: The Case For a Forgotten Genocide. In 1975 she donated her husband's collection of almost 1,000 books, as well as periodicals and manuscripts, to the NAASR Armenian Reference and Research Library.

Nicholas Petoyan of Los Angeles, on June 8, 1987. Born in 1893 in Bardizag, Turkey, he was educated in an American Missionary School and was drafted into the Turkish Army during World War I. He escaped from Turkey and came to the United States, where he studied to be an engineer. He served for nearly 35 years in the Los Angeles Civil Engineer's Office and was a charter member of NAASR. He is survived by his son, Dr. Arthur Petoyan of the NAASR Board of Directors.

Charles Talanian of Belmont, Mass., and Boca Raton, Florida, on July 27, 1987. A native of Cranston, R. I., he founded the C. Talanian Realty Co. in Boston, which he headed for the past 40 years. He was a contributor to the Armenian Church Endowment Fund and a Trustee of the Armenian Assembly. A member of the NAASR Board from 1967-74 and treasurer from 1971-73, he oversaw the renovations of the head-quarters building.

New Book Examines Fortresses Built by Armenians in Cilicia

The Fortifications of Armenian Cilicia, a major publication just released by the Dumbarton Oaks Research Library of Harvard University, provides a wealth of information about the military defenses of the Armenian Kingdom of Cilicia, the largest and most significant medieval Armenian settlement outside the confines of Armenia Major.

The author, Robert W. Edwards, began his study of Armenian fortresses in Cilicia in 1973 as his dissertation for a PhD degree in Ancient History and Medieval Archeology at the University of California, Berkeley.

As the result of extensive research, augmented by dozens of exploratory visits to Turkey, Dr. Edwards has trebled the number of medieval Armenian forts for which there are accurate plans and descriptions.

The heart of this book is the Catalogue, which consists of an archeological analysis of 75 fortresses in Cilicia, with a topographic plan, history, and detailed critical assessment of each site. The narrative is supplemented by 569 black and white and 48 color photographs.

All of this material vastly increases knowledge of the Armenian Kingdom of Cilicia. Dr. Edwards observes that the fragmentary and all too often contradictory nature of the primary sources makes the writing of a definitive political and military history of the region difficult.

However, the introductory section of the book provides a valuable analysis of the nature of the Armenian settlement in Cilicia beginning in the 10th century. Dr. Edwards takes a fresh look at the topography that formed a natural defense for the Armenian Cilician Kingdom, at the relationship between the settlements in the plains and the mountains, and at the role of Armenians as active participants in the clash that took place between the Saracens and the Crusaders, a conflict that eventually consumed all of the participants.

An extremely careful scholar, Dr. Edwards does not hesitate to question several widely-accepted myths about the Armenian Kingdom which have very little solid evidence to support them. It has been widely accepted, for example, that Levon I, the first king of a united Cilician Kingdom, was the only person with sufficient economic resources and administrative apparatus to construct the Armenian forts. Dr. Edwards argues convincingly that, on the contrary, the Kingdom could have been established only on the basis of the political and economic stability that was achieved through the previous existence of a strong system of fortresses.

The book describes the extent to which the Armenians consistently employed types of masonry construction and architectural elements that are unique to their culture. These unique features came about as the result of a long process of evolution going back to the Urartian system of fortresses, and they later influenced the West through Armenian settlements in Cilicia, Jerusalem, Edessa, and Cairo.

Examining the characteristics of the Armenian fortresses in Cilicia, Dr. Edwards notes that there is a definite logic to the placement of specific types of masonry, that the building always follows the local topography, that the plans are never stan-

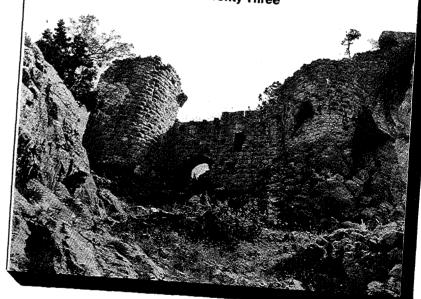
but also opens up several additional areas for research. Dr. Edwards suggests that a second stage of investigation, consisting of the formal and systematic excavation of all of the sites, will lead, through careful analysis of now buried artifacts, to a more precise understanding of the Armenian Kingdom in Cilicia.

The book is a striking example of the impressive results that can follow careful research by modern scholars in the field of Armenian studies. It throws new light on a fascinating period in Armenian history

The Fortifications of Armenian Cilicia

Robert W. Edwards

Dumbarton Oaks Studies Twenty-Three



Tamrut, one of the Cilician Armenian

dard or symmetrical, and that natural rocks and cliffs become parts of the defensive system.

The importance of the research conducted by Dr. Edwards cannot be overemphasized. "As an ever expanding Turkish population settles in the Highlands, the ancient and medieval sites are plundered for their stones with increasing frequency," he writes. "It is imperative to save these forts in photographs and plans."

This book not only makes an important contribution to the history of the Crusades,

and architecture. Dr. Edwards has not only made an important contribution to scholarship, but has also demonstrated that detailed investigation, carried out with imagination and sensitivity, can open new vistas in our understanding of the past.

The Fortifications of Armenian Cilicia, by Robert W. Edwards. Dumbarton Oaks Research Library and Collection, Washington, D. C., 1987. A171. \$60 (\$53.95 for NAASR members in good standing).

Recent and Selected Titles of Note

A sampling of some recent and noteworthy additions to NAASR's Armenian Book Clearing House holdings appears below. Figures in parentheses represent reduced prices for NAASR members in good standing. Lists of other titles are in the process of preparation. Postage is paid by NAASR on all prepaid orders. Special discounts are available for libraries and booksellers.

Aghtamar: The Church of the Holy Cross, 915-921. Text by Stepan Mnatsakanian, photographs by Rainer K. Lampinen, translated by K. H. Maksoudian (Editions Erebouni, Finland). Beautiful full-color photographs of the architecture, sculptural details, and paintings that have made this 10th century church a subject of fascination to scholars, artists, and travelers. The text provides a history of the island of Aghtamar, the Palace, and the Church, with a complete analysis of the sculpture. A169. \$35 (\$32.50).

Annual of Armenian Linguistics, Vol. 8, 1987, edited by John A.C. Greppin (Cleveland State University Press). Articles elucidating several aspects of the development of the Armenian language, written by such specialists as H. W. Bailey, James R. Russell, Lavrenti Sh. Hovannesyan, Witold Manczak, and many others. Includes also several book reviews. 170p. \$10 {\$9}.

Armenia and the Art of Engraving (Editions Richard A. Chahine, Beirut). Scenes of Armenia and Armenians, chiefly engravings but including also miniatures and paintings, in color, which trace the history of the nation from Noah through the 19th centúry; many of the illustrations are taken from travel and history books of the 17th and 18th centuries. In English, French, and Armenian. A172. \$45 (\$38.50).

An Armenian from Jerusalem, by Jacob Orfali (Ronin Publishing, Berkeley, Calif.). The author (born Hagop Khatcherian) recounts his family roots in Urfa, the Genocide committed by the Turks, and life in the culturally diverse society of Jerusalem under the British Mandate in Palestine before and during World War I. X199. \$9.95 (\$8.50).

The Armenian Genocide, Volume I: Documentation. Foreword by Prof. Felix Er-

macora (Institute for Armenian Problems, Munich). A collection of sources documenting the Armenian Genocide of 1915-23, with selections from official reports, diplomatic dispatches, books, newspaper and magazine articles, and miscellaneous sources. Published in the original languages (English, French, German, Italian, Russian). H312. \$75.00 (\$67.50).

Catalogue des "Incunables" Arméniens (1511/1695) ou Chronique de l'Imprimerie Arménienne, by Raymond H. Kevorkian, Preface by Jean-Pierre Mahé (Cahiers d'Orientalisme, IX, Patrick Cramer, Geneva). A catalogue of books printed in Armenian during the first decades of Armenian printing activity, with titles and printed colophons in both Armenian and French translation. The text, in French, gives full information about the history of Armenian printing establishments and the lengthy Preface, in French and English, provides an overview of the development, evolution, and cultural integration of early Armenian printing. H310. \$79.95 (\$67.95).

Ecology and Empire: The Structure of the Urartian State, by Paul E. Zimansky (Studies in Ancient Oriental Civilization, No. 41, The Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago). An analysis of the factors that led to the emergence of a powerful Urartian State in the 9th century BC, stressing the geographical background and utilizing a wide range of textual and archeological material to develop a thesis of cultural adaptation to ecological exigencies. H311. \$16 (\$14.95).

Envoy of the Stars: Academician Victor Ambartsumyan, by Ashot Arzumanyan (Progress Publishers, Moscow). Biography of the world-famous astrophysicist, president of the Academy of Sciences of Armenia and director of the Byurakan Astrophysical Observatory, based on archival sources and interviews with the scientist's family and friends. With black and white photographs. Translated from Russian. X200. \$6.95 (\$5.95).

The Fortifications of Armenian Cilicia, by Robert W. Edwards (Dumbarton Oaks Studies 23, Dumbarton Oaks Research Library and Collection, Washington, D. C.). A systematic description of the Armenian fortresses in Cilicia built during the Crusades, based on extensive research and several trips to the area, with diagrams and photographs in both black and white and color. A171. \$60 [\$53.95].

Historical Atlas of Armenia. Text by Garbis Armen; edited by Vrej-Armen Artinian; maps and design by Hamo Abdalian (Armenian National Education Committee, New York). Colorful maps of Armenia in various historical periods showing climate, natural resources, arable land, etc., augmented by photographs and textual descriptions. Designed for the needs of teachers, families, and students. In English and Armenian. H309p. \$25.50 {\$23.75}.

History of the Armenians and the Letter to Vahan Mamikonean, by Ghazar Parpetzi (Classical Armenian Text Reprint Series, Vol. 8, Caravan Books, Delmar, N.Y.). A reprint of the rare 1904 Tiflis edition of history by this classical Armenian writer of the fifth century, tracing the events that took place in Armenia during the momentous years from 387 to 485. In classical Armenian, with introduction and bibliography in English by Dickran Kouymjian. H314. \$50 (\$45).

Junior Armenian Encyclopedia: Inch Eh? Ov Eh? (Soviet Armenian Encyclopedia Publishers, Yerevan). Vol. III (of a 4-volume set). A reference work for students, prepared by the Soviet Armenian Encyclopedia Editorial Board and profusely illustrated in both color and black-and-white. In Armenian. X198. \$15 (\$12.95).

Refutation of the Sects: A Retelling of Yeznik Koghbatsi's Apology, translated and edited by Thomas Samuelian (Armenian Church Classics, St. Vartan Press, New York). An English-language version of a basic work in Armenian Christian theology, written by one of the great Armenian scholars of the fifth century, a priest and one of the translators of the Bible into Armenian. The work was composed in order to convince the reader of the correctness of Armenian Church doctrine and to point out the errors of other teachings. This English-language edition was designed for the general public, especially young readers. C47p. \$5 [\$4.25].

The Travels of Marco Polo (Dorset Press, New York). A reprint of the 1908 Everyman's Library edition of the travel accounts written by this 13th century Venetian trader, whose spectacular descriptions are a mine of information about the peoples and cultures of the Near and Far East, including several sections about the Armenians. H308. \$17.95 (\$14.95).

*** HELP WANTED *** HELP WANTED *** HELP WANTED ***

Positions Available at NAASR Headquarters
(Part-time or full-time)

RECEPTIONIST-SECRETARY

(typing, word-processing, filing, data-entry, handling phone calls, book sales)

LIBRARIAN

(maintaining and further organizing English and Armenian collections of books, periodicals, and personal papers)

LIBRARY AIDE

(assisting in library work, light typing, clerical work)
#

Knowledge of Armenian language preferred but not necessary in all positions. Will train qualified applicants for word-processing and data-entry/computer work.

Students and Senior Citizens welcome to apply.

Contact Sandra Jurigian, Administrative Director, at 617-876-7630 to request interview, or send resume or letter of introduction to:

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR ARMENIAN STUDIES AND RESEARCH, INC.

175 Mt. Auburn St., Cambridge, MA 02138

NAASR Newsletter

ISSN 0890-3794



National Association for Armenian Studies and Research, Inc.

175 Mt. Auburn Street Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138 Telephone: {617} 876-7630

Barbara J. Merguerian

Director of Information and Publications