# SHARP TURNING-POINT! ARMENIAN MYTHOMANIA AND THE TRUTH

Five faces of terror DOCUMENTATION

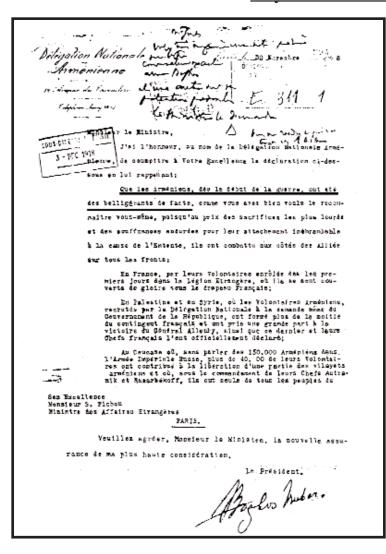


"He, who controls the present, controls the past. He, who controls the past, holds the future."

George Orwell, "1984"

The mythomania is a mental disease characterized with pathological addiction to mendacity. Taking into consideration the calumny and the ninety years-old legend, which have been spread over for more than a century now, about genocide supposedly perpetrated by the Turkish against the Armenian people, it's the very time to oppose that backbiting vigorously on the ground of incontrovertible documents and visual materials.

There is a document where they endorse their being a belligerent nation.



"Mr. Minister,

I have the honour, in the name of the Armenian National Delegation, of submitting to Your Excellency the following declaration, at the same time reminding you:

That the Armenians have been, since the beginning of the war, de facto belligerents, as you yourself have acknowledged, since they have fought alongside the Allies on all fronts, enduring heavy sacrifices and great suffering for the sake of their unshakeable attachment to the cause of the Entente:

In France, through their volunteers, who started joining the Foreign Legion in the first days and covered themselves with glory under the French flag:

In Palestine and Syria, where the Armenian volunteers, recruited by the National Delegation at the request of the government of the Republic, formed the majority of the French contingent and played an important role in the victory of General Allenby, as he himself and his French Chiefs have officially declared;

In the Caucasus, where, without including of 150.000 Armenians in the structure of the Imperial Russian Army, more than 40.000 of their volunteers contributed to the liberation of a portion of the Armenian vilayets, and where, under the command of their leaders, Antranik and Nazarbekov, only they among the peoples of the Caucasus resisted to the Turkish armies, from the beginning of the Bolshevist withdrawal right up to the signing of an armistice."

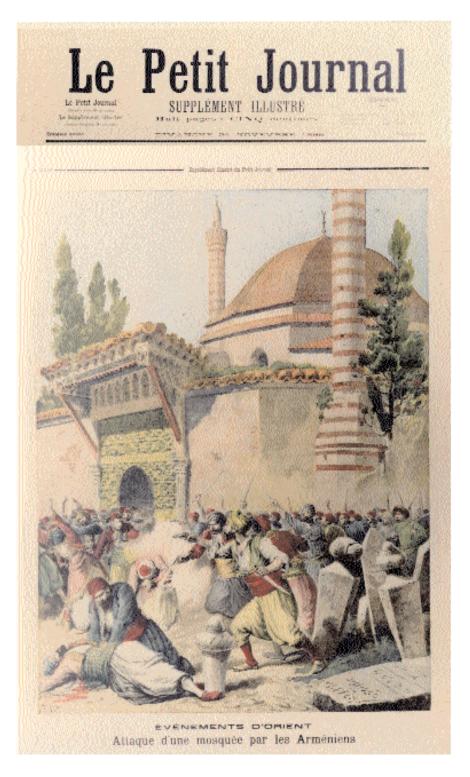
His Excellency Mr. S. Pishon The Minister of Foreign Affairs

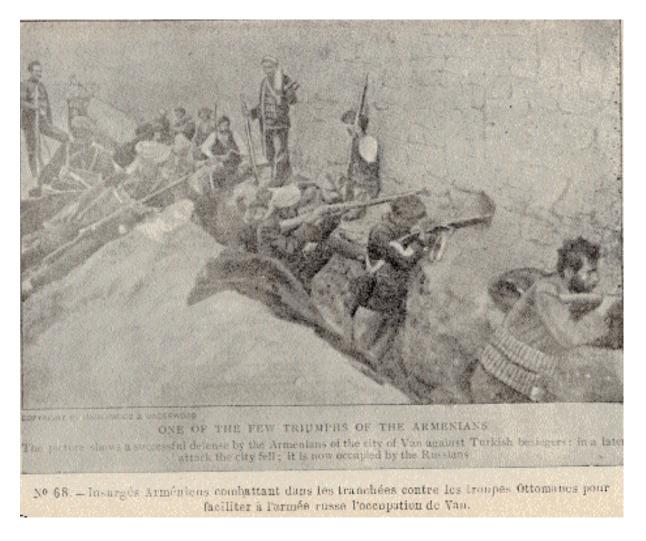
Dear Minister, let me renew my assurances of highest respect to you,

Bogosh Nubar,

The Chairman.

Armenian fanatics have already been terrorizing the world for about a century and a half. That started in the Ottoman Empire where Protestant and Gregorian troublemakers and members of numerous Armenian political organizations (Dashnaks, Hnchakists...) committed outrages and misled the world community. For fear of the Armenian terror very few people dared to tell the truth and this situation is still going on. Mark Sykes, who had written the masterpiece "DAR UL ISLAM", became the discoverer of Armenian machinations at that time; so did "LE PETIT JOURNAL" magazine, which also once dared to highlight the actual situation.

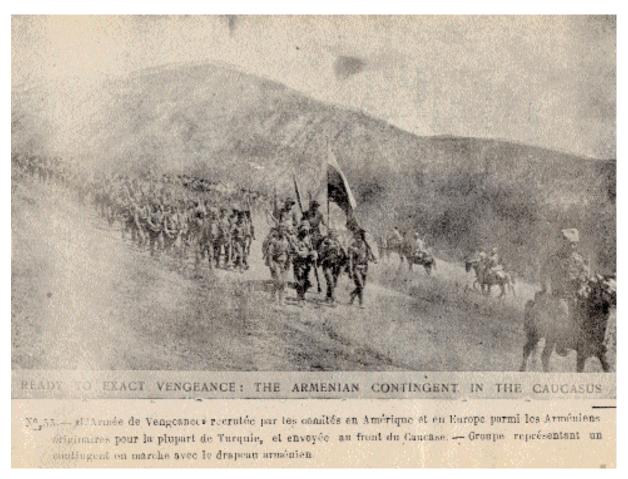




With the beginning of the war in 1914, affairs took a dramatic turn. Armenians of the Ottoman Empire aspired purposefully to committing sabotage at the Turkish rear. Strong alliances of the Armenian volunteers formed in France, Russia and some other countries had set out against Turkey, involved in the War of Five Fronts by that time; the "belligerent de facto nation" had engaged in an insidious and cruel struggle against its own land, where it had nothing but the benefits for about thousand years. The afore cited document, the letter (1918) of Bogosh Nubar, then leader of Armenians, to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Paris, is an incontrovertible evidence of the *true* situation. They fought a war!



The attached photo (spring 1915) displays the Armenian insurgents armed with artillery, provided by the Russians, opening the second front behind the Ottoman lines to simplify the seizure of Van by the Russians.



The "Underwood & Underwood" was the most significant press agency in the USA in its time; its photographs used to spread all over the world being considered absolutely reliable sources. The Armenian rebellion began in February/March, 1915. Many photographs appearing in American and British press portrayed the truth about the attack on Van behind the Ottoman lines and demonstrations of alliances of Armenian volunteers under the motto: "READY TO EXACT VENGEANCE: THE ARMENIAN CONTINGENT IN THE CAUCASUS". The question is: "Vengeance for what?" Is it really for that the Ottoman Armenians filled the most important state positions, that they had the whole construction and financial business in their hands, as well as economic import, or that they had religious freedom, managed the most expensive schools and enjoyed numerous privileges?

The picture displays the detachment of volunteers-hnchakists ("Young Armenia", July 20, 1915).



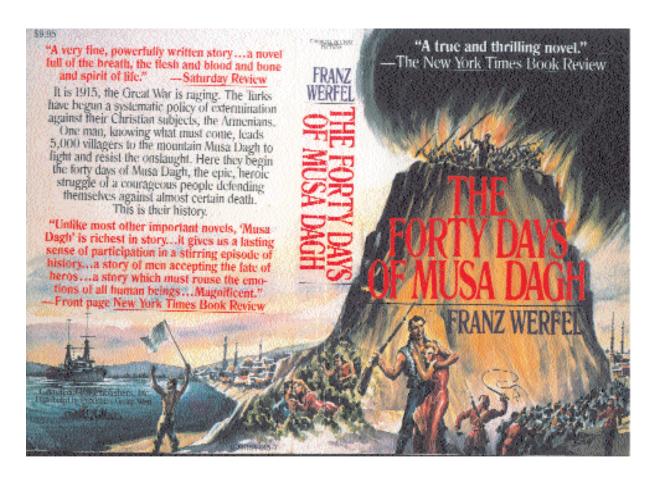


The monument in Sev's not far from Van. 6000 of Muslim victims, Turkish and Kurdish people, who were killed during the short period of violent reign of the Armenian par-militarists, rest in the earth-pit behind the obelisk. One can hardly find a place in the whole of the Eastern Turkey without a memorial to defenceless people murdered by Armenians in that tragic spring of 1915.

"The Genocide Against Armenians Before the Court. The Trial of Talat Pasha" is a typical impudent deception out of instigators' workshop, deluding the reader: the picture of Talat Pasha, murdered by the Armenian terrorist in Berlin, and a heap of skulls depicted on the coversheet automatically produce certain impression about Armenian victims of the events of 1915.

The deceit had undoubtedly worked well, and that was a primary goal. But in fact that picture is a reproduction of "The Apotheosis of War" (The Tretyakov Gallery, Moscow) – a canvas by Vasily Vereshaghin painted in 1871 (!!) in memory of the war between Prussia and France.





"The Forty Days of Musa Dagh", a novel consisting of misrepresentations and distorted facts solely, has started its triumphal tour around the world long ago and had formed the portrait of "Vile Turks". But it isn't a fault of the great Austrian poet Franz Werfel (the author of the novel): he is just a victim of the Armenian band of swindlers and frauds, which had palmed off false documents upon him.

The backstage leaders of this still working world-scale deception were: Aram Andonian who crammed the whole book with fictitious orders to kill, supposedly issued by the Young Turks; cunning falsifier pastor Yohannes Lepsius whose machinations have been only recently discovered; after that, there is also a book by Morgenthau, the former US ambassador, who was surrounded exclusively by Armenian trustworthy proxies and colleagues and blindly trusted their speculations – we hope blindly, otherwise, he would have been one of the main initiators of the Armenian terror.

Splendid as it is, though Werfel's novel has nothing to do with the reality!

"A true and thrilling novel"? "Thrilling" - yes, but not "true"!

Today the "40 Days" is sold from the hawkers' stand in the USA and English-speaking space as **sex&crime fiction** and everywhere finds its reader who hardly knows that **the most important passages of the book, which clearly reflect Werfel's blunders, referring to the rebellion in Van for instance, are quietly obliterated, what had also happened to the French edition. New editions of the book are being manipulated. And mafia standing behind it perfectly knows why.** 

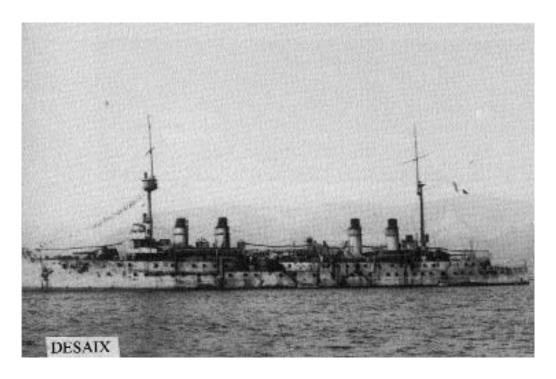
It is not so difficult to correct the mistakes on the cover of the book, designed for external effect:

- 1. The Musa Dagh is not a volcanic formation: it is rather a harmless, sloping mountainous landscape. Nobody lashed settlers neither at this place, nor anywhere else in the Ottoman Empire. The Turkish legislation severely punished such deeds. The story about sheets, supposedly used by rebels for communication of SOS signal from the shore, is ridiculous as well ("Christians in Disaster"). Armoured cruiser and transport ships of the French fleet units had already cast off to deliver the precious freight to a safe place: because it was the issue of thousands of potentially fanatic fighters for the Suez front!
- 2. The situation was the following further: the "heroes" of the Musa Dagh undergone military training in the British and French camps in Cyprus and Egypt, came to Syria to fight for a short period, but soon the Entente states had withdrawn them as they grossly abused the power. The situation in the Russian front was the same, where the tsar's command began to move away from them gradually.



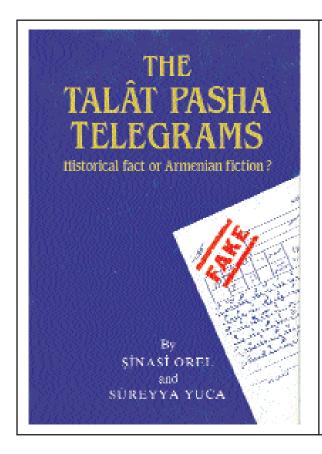


There are photographs of the camps where the French and the British arranged military training for the "victims" of the Musa Dagh in order to engage them in the front battles. These photographs have been found in the Museum of History (Musee d'Histoire Contemporaine) in Paris, remaining out of sight of those Armenian forces, which systematically "cleared" "unpleasant" documents off the archives.

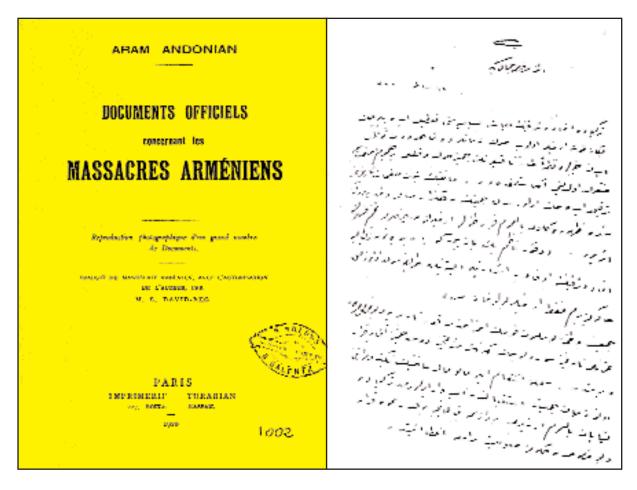


The attached is the photograph of the battleship "DESAIX", the flagship of the fleet cruising between Anatolia and Syria, the most vulnerable places of the Ottoman Empire at that time. The mission of Armenians here was (as in Van) to crack the rear of the Turkish front in order to facilitate the attack of the Entente troops.

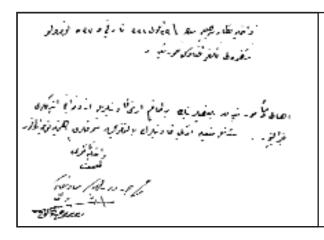
And the ships were nowise called by means of sheets, but by the most up-to-date radio equipment of that time.



After the end of the war the Armenian falsifiers started distortion of history anticipating George Orwell's "1984", where "Ministry of Truth" is described. A manipulation by Aram Andonian, who fabricated the "orders to kill", which had never existed, was typical for that period. But Sinasi Orel and Surreyya Yuca have managed to expose those falsifications in their book "The Talat Pasha Telegrams". "Fake" – "Falsified"!.

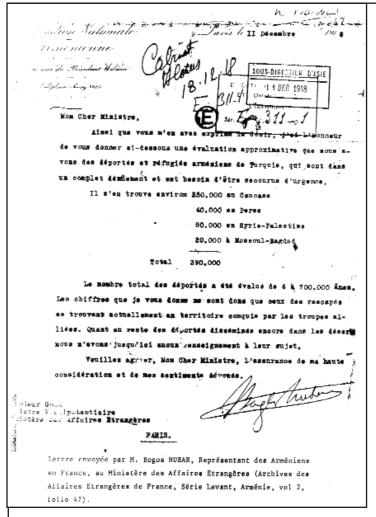


One of the letters forged by Aram Andonian and dated February 18, 1331 (March 2, 1916) is cited here. The letter begins with the word "Bismillah", being written so that no Muslim would ever scribe it in such a way. But the most fatal mistake made by Andonian was the date of the letter. Since he had poor knowledge of rules of recalculation of a year by Rumi calendar of the Ottomans and did not know about removal of disparity of 13 days between Rumi and Christian calendars (February 1917), he dated the letter with wrong year. He put 1331 instead of 1330 (1916), though the content of the letter was built so to "prove" the resettlement as planned beforehand action... but the source still had altered date for full 9 (!) months.



There is another document "No537", dated "October 12, 1915". In his letter A.Andonian reports to Talat, the Minister of Internal Affairs: "We became aware that some people, including officials, marry Armenian girls. We strictly forbid it and insistently recommend identification and exiling such people into the desert".

And what about the true number of victims? There is an irrefutable document drawn up by Bogosh Nubar, the leader of the Armenian representation on refugee affairs in Paris then:



"Dear Minister,

Since you have expressed your desire, I'm honoured to present you an approximate number of the Armenian settlers and refugees from Turkey standing in need for urgent aid.

From them, approximately:

250.000 are in the Caucasus 40.000 – in Persia

80.000 – in Syria and Palestine 20.000 – in Mosul and Baghdad

Total: 390.000

The total number of the deported is estimated at 600-700.000 persons. The figures which I have written to you reflect the number of survivors currently residing at the new territories occupied by the Alliance troops. The rest of the

deportees are scattered on deserted lands, so we have no detailed information about them.

Dear Minister, accept the assurances of my highest consideration and best wishes.

Mr. Gouv

Minister Plenipotentiary

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs"

The letter was sent by Bogosh Nubar, the Representative of Armenians in France, to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. (Archives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of France, Middle East section, "Armenia", vol. 2, p. 47)

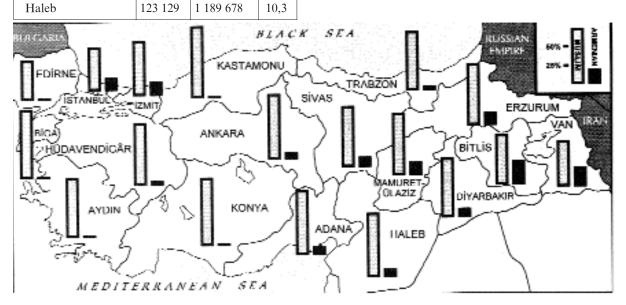
In this document is definitely pointed out that the number of victims among Armenian settlers was 300.000, while losses of Muslims during the period of the Civil War were estimated at 500.000 victims (Kurds, Turks and Charkaz'), simply forgotten, nobody speak or write about them just because they are only "useless Turks", as one Armenian bishop had once said.

#### **Facts**

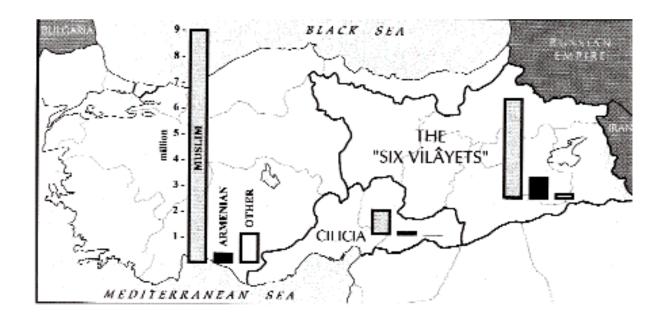
Justin McCarthy, one of the best demographers in the world, professor of the Louisville University (USA), has issued an undeniable edition "Muslims and Minorities – The Population of Ottoman Anatolia and the End of the Empire" and then described the results of his research in a table. The question of WHERE and HOW Armenian fanatics and their Protestant instigators from the USA wanted to establish a Protestant Armenian State immediately falls off itself.

Table Two. Armenian Population of the Ottoman Empire, 1912

	Armeniar	n Total	Armenian		Armenian	Total	Armenian
	population	population	percent		population	population	percent
Europe				Eastern Anatolia			
Istanbul	162 132	1 032 839	8,8	Bitlis	191 156	611 391	31,3
Edirne	33 650	1 426 632	2,4	Mamuretulaziz	111 043	680 241	16,3
Selanik	87	1 347 915	*	Diyarbakir	89 131	754 451	11,8
Yanya	0	560 835	*	Van	130 500	509 797	15,6
Manastir	9	1 064 789	*	Erzurum	163 218	974 196	16,8
Iskodra*	0	349 455	*	Syria			
Kosova*	0	1 602 949	*	Suriye	1 768	1 017 322	2
Cezair	140	359 474	*	Beyrut	4 010	979 702	4
Western Anatolia				Cebelilubnan	6	235 169	*
Hudavendigar	97 616	1 919 789	5,1	Kudsisherif	2 340	352 813	7
Aydin	25 059	2 194 419	1,1	Zor	283	83 120	3
Izmit	69 225	389 490	17,8	Iraq			
Biga	2 805	183 077	1,5	Mosul*	100	850 000	*
Northern Anatolia				Baghdad	500	1 400 000	*
Kastamonu	13 702	1 350 390	1,0	Basra*	50	1 200 000	*
Trabzon	68 326	1 505 490	4,5	Arabia			
Central Anatolia				Hijaz	0	2 500 000	*
Sivas	182 912	1 472 838	12,4	Yemen*	0	5 000 000	*
Ankara	125 616	1 444 139	8,7				
Konya	24 856	1 690 388	1,5	Empire	1 698 301	38 899 366	4,4
Southern Anatolia				*			
Adana	74 930	666 578	11,2				
Heleb	122 120	1 190 679	10.2				



The attached is the map of the Ottoman Empire reflecting percentage of the population of Anatolia based on confessional ground. There was no division into "nationalities" or even "races" in the Ottoman Empire.



The Greeks and Armenians constituted the Christian population of the Ottoman Empire mainly and that fact was certified on the map with graphic data (J. McCarthy reproduced it from "Armenians in the Late Ottoman Period" by Tukay Ataov (Ankara, 2001)).

The map of Anatolia with being often met toponym "Six Vilayets" on it – six Ottoman administrative units (provinces) in the east of the Empire, unambiguously confirm that the idea of establishing a "Protestant" Armenian state was purely illusive, unless the expulsion of all the Muslims had been planned beforehand. The same policy has been pursued on a dramatic scale during the deportation of the Azerbaijanis out of their own lands in the west of the country nowadays.

The definition of "Six Vilayets", as if mainly inhabited by Armenians, is one of the standard expressions invented by circles interested in disturbances, terror and war. Here J. McCarthy also reveals true circumstances. There is a deep delusion concerning the words "Armenia" and "Armenians": Armenia is a great geographical definition just like America; the Brazilians, Maya, Eskimos are the same Americans as the USA citizens. The same applies to Armenia where including "Haik"s (as Armenians call themselves, and "Hayastan" is their republic situated in the east of Anatolia), Turkish, Kurdish, Georgians and other small ethnic groups reside.

Here is a classical example of manipulations concerning the population of "Six Vilayets": Armenian delegates reporting to the Entente Powers in Paris after the World War One presented the "Armenian patriarchy's statistics", where 1,018,000 of Haiks and 165,000 of other Christians opposed to 1,432,000 - the aggregate number of Muslims, whereas 666,000 were Turkish, the remaining part consisted of Charkaz, Laz, Kurdish nomads, Kurdish settlers and others. That turns all the "documentation" into sheer fraud as the census in the Ottoman Empire has never been based upon nationalities, but confessional principle, as it was mentioned above.

According to the Ottoman statistics Armenians constituted 784,917 (19%), other Christians – 176,845 (4%) and Muslims – 3,173,918 (77%).

Tabla	Fivo	Armenian	Survivore
таше	rive.	Агшешип	SHEVIVOES

Surviving Armenian Migrants To	Number	Surviving Armenian Migrants To	Number
USSR	400000	Suriya	100000
Greece	45000	Lebanon	50000
France	30000	Iraq	25000
Bulgaria	20000	Palestine/Jordan	10000
Cyprus	2500	Egypt	40000
Other European Countries*	2000	Iran	50000
North America	35380	Other+	1000

Total refugees810 000Remaining in Turkey70 000Total880 000

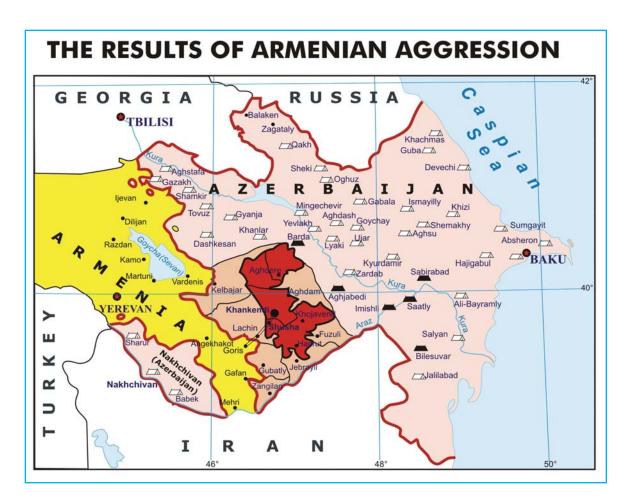
- \* Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Switzerland, Italy, United Kingdom
  - + Japan, China, India, Latin America.

(Source: McCarthy, Muslims and Minorities)

# TODAY THE SMOKE-SCREEN OF "1915" CONCEALS ARMENIANS' CAMPAIGN AGAINST TURKEY AND AZERBAIJAN ALONG WITH ARMENIANS' AGGRESSIVE WAR OF 1989 AND ITS TRAGIC CONSEQUENCES

# Azerbaijani territories occupied by Armenians Nagorno Karabakh region

Area	4 388 (square kilometers)
Population (1989)	189 085
Armenians	145 450 (76,9%)
Azerbaijanis	40 688 (21,5%)
Russians	1 922 (1%)
Others	1 025 (0,6%)



## Shusha region

Area	289 (sq. km)
Population (1989)	20 579
Azerbaijanis	19 036 (92,5%)
Armenians	1 377 (6,7%)
Occupied	May 8, 1992

# Regions outside Nagorno Karabakh

Regions	Date of occupation	Population
Lachin	May 18, 1992	71 000
Kalbajar	April 2, 1993	74 000
Aghdam	July 23, 1993	165 600
Fizuli	August 23, 1993	146 000
Jabrail	August 26, 1993	66 000
Gubadly	August 31, 1993	37 900
Zangilan	October 28, 1993	39 500

# Victims of Armenian aggression

Killed- 20 000	Injured - 50 000	Missed - 4 866

#### Destructions and losses

Settlements	890
Houses	150 000
Public buildings	7 000
Schools	693
Kindergartens	855
Hospitals, sanitary center	695
Libraries	927
God's temples (different religions)	44
Mosques	9
Historical places	9
Historical monuments and museums	464
Museum exhibits	40 000
Industrial and agricultural enterprises	6 000
Roads	800 кт.
Bridges	160
Water pipelines	2 300 кт
Gas pipelines	2 000 кm.
Electric power lines	15 000 кт.
Forests	280 000
Sowing area	1 000 000 ha
Water-supply systems	1 200 кт

#### Total losses estimated at 60 billion of USA dollars

Appearance of disfigured monuments of the Azerbaijani poets and composers is terrifying; they were discovered during the counter-attack operations. The faces on monuments are knocked out, as if the soldiery wanted to wipe off everything that represented the true face of the occupied areas.

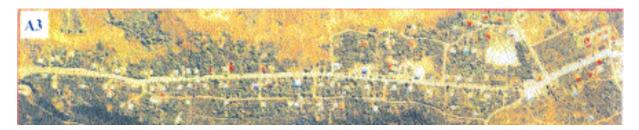
Demolition of the Azerbaijani town of Khojaly had accompanied not only with expulsion of population, but the massacre of innocent people became worldwide known event deserving universal contempt and comparable for its brutality with the events of Hitler or Stalin era.





These are typical pictures of territories occupied by Armenians shot from satellite. The town of Gubadly situated close to Nakhichevan in the south of Azerbaijan is seen on the satellite photo. Massive military installations, tanks and military aerodrome are clearly seen. The members of the OSCE delegation, visited Karabakh and other occupied territories in March 2005, witnessed the awful picture of Azerbaijani villages, farmsteads and settlements completely devastated by Armenians. This is a question of attempt to wipe off everything of the Azerbaijani origin and to cover, both in literal and figurative meaning of the word, traces of the aggressive war.

One century later Azerbaijan still commemorates thousands of victims of Armenian attacks of 1905, when Armenians backboned by tsarist Russia made first overt attempt to seize power in Baku and thus, to appropriate Azerbaijani oil. Those days' photos witnessed the scales of the Armenian aggression, which finally frightened Russians and they stopped this massacre.



Another photo depicts transportation of provision for occupants. An endless row of the Armenian trucks stretches on the territory of Azerbaijan delivering arms and ammunition for occupation forces and new settlers exceeding in number on the illegally occupied territories.

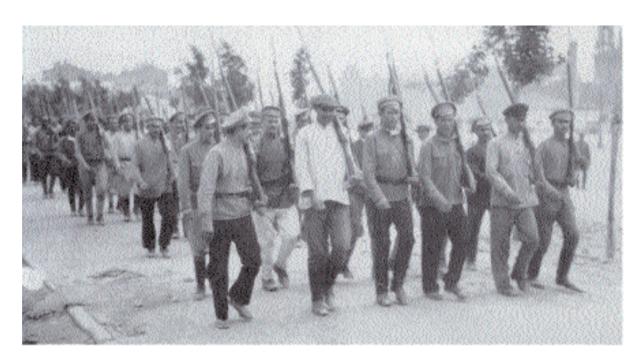


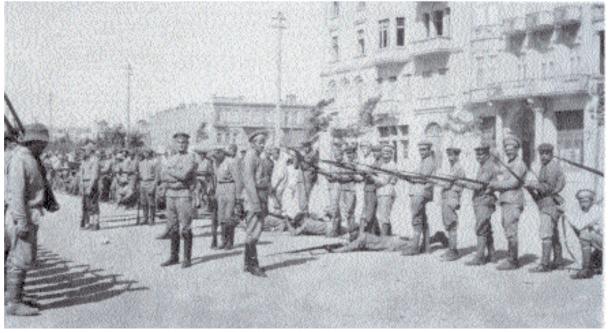
There is also historical photo from Shusha, where Armenians raged in 1905. That was the first culmination flash of aggression.



The events of 1905 were just a prelude of the attempt to seize Azerbaijan entirely. Photos taken after destructions committed by Armenians in Baku 13 years later speak for themselves.

Everything repeated all over again in March 1918 on a "higher" level: the Armenian troops invaded Baku and stayed here as a new masters of the city. 20000 of Azerbaijanis were killed and local population was purged away in the course of Armenian attacks.





There is a dramatic report about the events of 1918 in Azerbaijan prepared by count Trauttmansdorff, the member of the Austrian-Hungarian government in the Ottoman Empire (in the foreign vocabulary of that time Azerbaijanis used to be called "Tatars": the artificial definition introduced to diminish the nation, as Tatars considered to be low-graded nation in spite of their rich and distinctive culture and ability to repulse Russians for many centuries).

### The document extracted from Vienna State Archive runs:

Scilor zu KA.Mr. 14.159 v.1018.



An 21./J. warde von den Belschestken en die Tateren ein Ultimatum gestellt, alle vollen bis 5 Uhr nuchm. abzüliefern und die Sowjehregierung ünzuerkenren. Die Armenier verhielten sich sentral. Dieselben mandten euch einen Bevollmächtigten zu den Tateren, wo sie genz geman erklärten, dass sie mit den Belschewiken <u>pleht</u> belten werden.

Trotaden haben sich die ammonier mit den Molschemiten um 31./3. abends versinigt und sind jegen die Tataren vergegangen. Der Angritten genz unerwartet. Die Tataren hatten 5 Maschimonypuckre, der keine Geschütze; die Bolschemiken und Armenier 12 Geschütze, zuwerfich Schiffsgeschützes.

Reguläre tstarische Truppen woren 400 - 500 Mann, während von den Armeniern bereits seit Jänner- ein gwesse Regiment und von den Belocheniken 1 72 Regimenter standen. Die mangelhafts Organisation und Führung der türkischen Offic trug zum Misserfelg auch viel bei. Ausserden hat es sich jetzt furchtbar gerücht, dass die Teteren für die Aufstellung der Fruppen kein Seld onfern weilten.

Die Methelei fing et 31./5. en und hürte erst an 3./4 muf. Ungofign 12.000 Fete, Häuser wurden teils magesündet, teils infolge des Geschützfeuers vernichtet.

Jos debindo "Jameil", ein Prechtwerk, ist ganz geratört. Wer sich von den besseren Tataren nicht flächten konnte, wurde in eigener Schmung von den Armeniern ermordet. Die Armenier sollen mehamedenischen Welbern die Bünche mafgeschnitten heben, woen ganz kleine Winder wurden nicht geschont. Wegen dieser Greuchteten ist eine gewinne Entfrendung zeizehen Belscheriken (Wasten) und Armeniern zu merken.

lon totts nur weeng Geiegen-helt, wit intelligenten Taturen zu sprechen, weil sich frat sile spridentet haben. Tellowice auch mich Titlis.

Darzeit ist Bake fast volkkammen zigerportt von der Aussenwelt.

"In March 21 the Bolsheviks sent an ultimatum to Tatars demanding to give up all arms till 5 o'clock in the afternoon and recognize the Soviet Government. Armenians behaved neutrally. They sent their representative to Tatars, who clearly stated the unwillingness of Armenians to consider with the Bolsheviks.

In spite of this in the evening of March 31 Armenians had joined the Bolsheviks and attacked Tatars. The attack started suddenly. Tatars had 5 machine-guns and no artillery at all: the Bolsheviks and Armenians had 12 ordnances, not counting naval artillery.

Regular Tatar forces counted 400-500 men, whereas Armenians had a regiment since January, and the Bolsheviks had one and a half regiment at their disposal. Imperfect organization and Turkish officers'

commanding predetermined their failure.

There also were rumours that Tatars didn't want to make donations for the formation of military units.

The slaughter started in March 31 and stopped in April 3. There were approximately 12000 dead. The houses have been partly burnt down and destroyed.

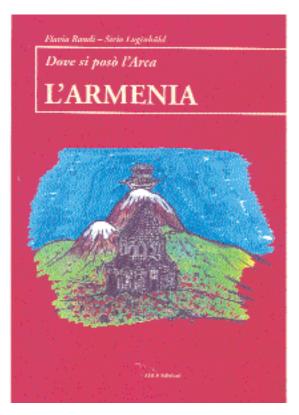
The "Izmail" building, an architectural masterpiece, was completely destroyed. Those who did not manage to escape were killed by Armenians in their own houses. Armenians disembowelled female Muslims. There was no mercy even to children. Some estrangement between the Bolsheviks (Russians) and Armenians became consequence of all these infamous crimes.

I had a little chance to talk to the Tatar intelligentsia, as many of them escaped. Partially to Tiflis.

At present Baku is almost completely cut off from the outer world."

Armenian aggression is the ideological essence of the state. One glance at the state emblem of this strange republic is quite enough to understand that, because it confirms that this country finds the meaning of own existence in war, terror, deceit and conquests.

The Ararat mountain, although its name has nothing in common with Armenia neither in linguistic, nor in historical sense, is considered to be the place where Noah's Ark had put in to. It is wrong time and place to speculate about veracity or absurdity of this statement, but things take an aggressive-political turn when Armenians claim their being descends of forefather Noah; but in case if this idea is confirmed, then the given privilege would be applicable not only to haiks, but to everyone.

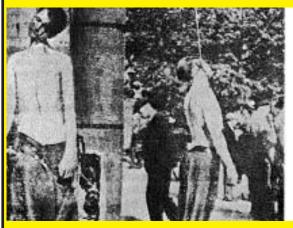


Besides that, the Ararat is in the territory of Turkey. How would the German react to engraving of Brandenburg Gates on the Polish state emblem? The French to decorating of Bundestag Plenary Hall with Eiffel Tower, or Tower Bridge with the French three-coloured flag? It is inconceivable, isn't it? There is no longer hammer and sickle today. The Ararat and Ark substitute them well.



#### **QUESTION ON CONSCIENCE:**

HOW COULD SOME POLITICIANS SPEAK CERTAINLY ABOUT EVENTS OF 1915, HAVING NOT A SLIGHTEST IDEA ON THE SUBJECT, INSTEAD OF MASSACRE OF HUNDRED THOUSANDS AND EXILE OF THREE MILLIONS OF SUDET GERMANS <u>AFTER</u> WAR IN 1946?





The answer is simple. Certain circles want to block admission of Turkey into the European Union at any price and resort to any means to achieve that goal, although simultaneously they simply ignore the Decrees of Benesh still in force, as if nothing had happened.

And that is not the issue here whether Turkey wants or has to join the European Union... this is completely different story. The duplicity is the point here, including the duplicity of Christian "representatives of the people" who want to blame Ankara by deceiving about events of 1915 and knowing nothing about real situation; but they refuse to utter a word about the Armenian aggression against Azerbaijan which is still in progress! Tens of thousands of killed and one million of refugees! Today. Now!



And what about Turkey? Despite of complete encirclement and mass threats from Germany Turkey accepted tens of thousands of refugees during World War Two, including Ernest Reuter and no one was deported. Gratitude: slander.

Vienna, June 20, 1984: worthy of love, family and job-devoted diplomat responsible for wellbeing of arriving Turkish workers, who was born decades after the tragic events of 1915, was killed by Armenian terrorists in front of the Turkish embassy. Erdogan Ozen (b.1950!) was my friend. Since then I'm striving for the truth in history to *achieve establishment of peace*.





Vienna, April 02, 2005 – a demonstration in front of the embassy of the Republic of Hayastan in the day of anniversary of genocide against Azerbaijanis.

The Truth about events of 1915 – that was insidious civil war.

The Truth about events of Musa Dagh and cheated Franz Werfel.

The Truth about massacres of Turks and Azerbaijanis committed by Armenians.

The Truth about notorious aggressive war of Armenia against Azerbaijan. The Truth about Armenian psycho - and physioterror against Turkey.

THE STATEMENT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES: office of the Press Secretary, April 24, 2005:

"We are committed to search for a peaceful and lasting resolution of the Karabakh conflict. I highly appreciate all those people working in the name of peace, tolerance and reconciliation..."

The hope of Armenian mafia in the USA to put pressure upon the President and make him accept the word "genocide" failed. Whereas quite the contrary happened. **Sharp turn ensued.**