

NEW BOOKS



THE NUMBER OF CILICIAN ARMENIANS ON THE EVE OF THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

Robert Tatoyan

AGMI Publishing House, Yerevan, 2021, 240 p. + map The book is dedicated to the study of the number of Armenians living in Cilicia before the Armenian Genocide.

In this work, calculations are provided about the number of Cilician Armenians on the eve of the Armenian Genocide, based on a comparative analysis of the main Ottoman (Turkish), Armenian and western primary, as well as auxiliary statistical sources.

THE ALEPPO RESCUE HOME: 1464 ACCOUNTS OF ARMENIAN GENOCIDE SURVIVORS

Edita Gzoyan

AGMI Publishing House, Yerevan, 2022, 832 p.

This book studies the issue of forcible child transfer and forced marriages during the Armenian Genocide, considering it as a structural element of the Ottoman genocidal policy. This book presents the original surveys of

1464 Armenian Genocide survivors who were rescued and sheltered in the Aleppo Rescue Home by the League of Nations Commissioner, Danish missionary Karen Jeppe. Those surveys were brought from the League of Nations Archives (Geneva, Switzerland) and are presented in the English originals with Armenian translations, with the verified geographical locations and the photographs of the survivors. The book presentation is being organized in the frames of the International Day for Protection of Children.



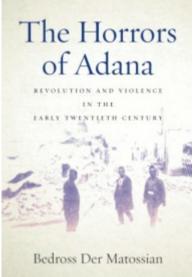
THE MONUMENTAL CULTURE OF ARTSAKH

Hamlet Petrosyan, Nzhdeh Yeranyan

2022, 232 p., 60 pen paintings, 3 maps, 300 photos, Yerevan

The book presents the monumental culture of Artsakh, including old, antique, early Christian monuments, *khachkars* and tombstones, by historical source study, architectural, pictorial and semantic examination. The

problems of ethno-religious affiliation of these monuments are explained and reasoned in detail. The Azerbaijani falsifications on the monumental culture of Artsakh are presented and denied by the examination of documentary evidence. The research has been published with the support of the Armenian General Benevolent Union.



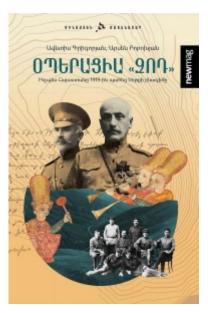
THE HORRORS OF ADANA: REVOLUTION AND VIOLENCE IN THE EARLY TWENTIETH CENTURY

Bedross Der Matossian

Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2022, 360 p.

The book examines the 1909 twin massacres that shook the province of Adana, located in the southern Anatolian region of modern-day Turkey, killing more than 20,000 Armenians and 2,000 Muslims. The Horrors of Adana offers one of the first close examinations of these events, analyzing sociopolitical and economic transformations that culminated in a cataclysm of violence. Drawing

on primary sources in a dozen languages, this book is an interdisciplinary approach to understanding the rumors and emotions, public spheres and humanitarian interventions that together informed this complex event. Ultimately, through consideration of the Adana Massacres in micro-historical detail, "The Horrors of Adana" presents an important macrocosmic understanding of ethnic violence, illuminating how and why ordinary people can become perpetrators.



OPERATION «ZOD»

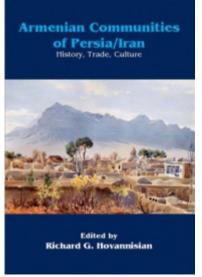
Avetis Grigoryan, Arsen Bobokhyan

Yerevan: Newmag, 2022, 404 p.

Azerbaijan doesn't hide its territorial ambitions towards the border regions of Armenia. This work shows that Baku's aspirations are not new, they have at least 100 years of history. In 1919, the Tatar population of the Sotk region, at the instigation of Azerbaijan, rebelled against the Armenian government and announced its that it is joining Azerbaijan. And only due to «Zod» operation this important region remains part of Armenia. Operation Zod is almost

unknown to the general public, while it is one of the brightest pages in the history of the last century of Armenia. For the first time and on the basis of new factual data, the

authors of the book present the causes, chronology and consequences of the Armenian-Tatar clashes in the Lake Sevan region.



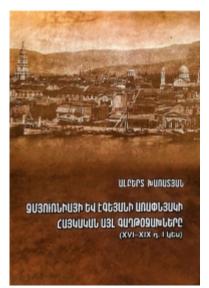
ARMENIAN COMMUNITIES OF PERSIA / IRAN: HISTORY, TRADE, CULTURE

Richard G. Hovannisian

Santa Ana: Mazda Publishers, 2021, 672 p.

Armenian-Iranian interactions date back to the depths of antiquity. At times, Armenia and Iran were friends and allies, even sharing common dynasties, and at other times fierce and unrelenting adversaries. Whatever their political relations may have been, their commonalities in pre-Christian and pre-Islamic social structures and cultural

attributes, including linguistic affiliation, are striking. The boundaries between the Iranian and Armenian worlds were porous in many ways. The Armenian presence in Iran is attested from the Achaemenid period to the present. Although the Armenian community of Iran has decreased significantly since the nineteenth century, it still constitutes the most significant Christian element in Iran, finding means to preserve in large measure its religion, language, and traditions and to navigate between Armenian and Iranian identities. This volume of twenty-three chapters written by specialists in the field spans the centuries from antiquity to the present. It is based on two conferences held at UCLA in the series titled "Historic Armenian Cities and Provinces"



ARMENIAN COLONIES OF SMYRNA AND THE COAST OF THE AEGEAN SEA (16th - first half of the 19th century)

Albert Kharatyan

Doctor in History, Corresponding Member of NAS RA Institute of History, NAS RA

Yerevan: Gitutyun, 2022, 534 p.

The Armenian communities in Smyrna and western Asia Minor emerged in the VI-VII centuries are among the oldest ones of the Armenian communities. Their history

which dates back to Byzantine period lasted in the following centuries.

The communities of Smyrna, Aydin, Manisa, Eodemish, Kesab, Akhisar, Gnk, Bergama, Krkaghach, Denizli, Nazili, etc., survived until September 1922 and as the last

act of the Armenian Genocide in Ottoman Turkey were destroyed by the Kemalists who invaded the region.

The community of Smyrna in particular has made a tremendous contribution to the development of Armenian culture (preservation of national church traditions, typography, pedagogy, periodical press, translation of literature, development of modern philosophical thought, etc.).



THE TYPES OF ARMENIAN SACRED SONG IN THE FOLK TRADITION OF JAVAKHQ

Zaven Tagakchyan

Yerevan: Gitutyun,2022, 338 p.

The study presents for the first time the musicological examination of the folk songs kept in the library of the Institute of Art, National Academy of Sciences, Republic of Armenia after Aram Kocharyan and the scientific expedition recordings of the popular versions of the songs played in different church ceremonies (1927-1999).

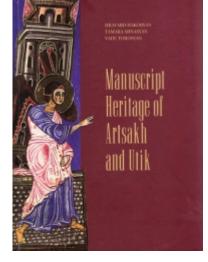
MANUSCRIPT HERITAGE OF ARTSAKH AND UTIK



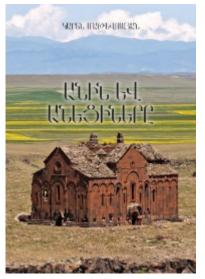
Yerevan: Matenadatan, 2022, 334 p.

The new publication is dedicated to the history and manuscript heritage of the two historical provinces of Armenia. The first chapter of the book provides brief review of the history of Artsakh and Utik from ancient times to the 19th century. The second chapter gives detailed information on the scriptoria of Artsakh and Utik which

functioned adjacent to almost all large monasteries. Manuscripts produced from the 13th to the 18th centuries have come down to us. The large part of the survived manuscripts is kept at the Mesrop Mashtots Institute of Manuscripts (Matenadaran), and the others are stored in different libraries and depositories around the world, as well as in private collections. The third chapter of the book is dedicated to the miniature painting of these manuscripts, giving a general idea on the miniature school and artistic traditions of Artsakh and its neighboring provinces. More than hundred images of the



illuminated manuscripts are included in the book-album, aimed at propagating the rich and, at the same time, little known written culture of Artsakh and Utik.



ANI AND ITS CITIZENS

Karen Matevosyan

Yerevan: Matenadaran, 2021, 464 p.

In the history of medieval Armenia Ani played an extremely important role not only as the political and spiritual center of the country but also a first-class place for the development of urban life, economy, crafts and trade, culture and art. The book consists of two parts: the first is devoted to the history of the city, culture, inclusion of the city, monasteries and fortresses adjacent to Ani. The

second part is dedicated to Ani - from members of the royal family and aristocratic tribes to a Big City. In 2016 Ani was included in the UNESCO World Cultural Heritage List, which increased interest in it. Therefore, a new study and presentation of the historical, cultural, and civilizational role of Ani is very important.