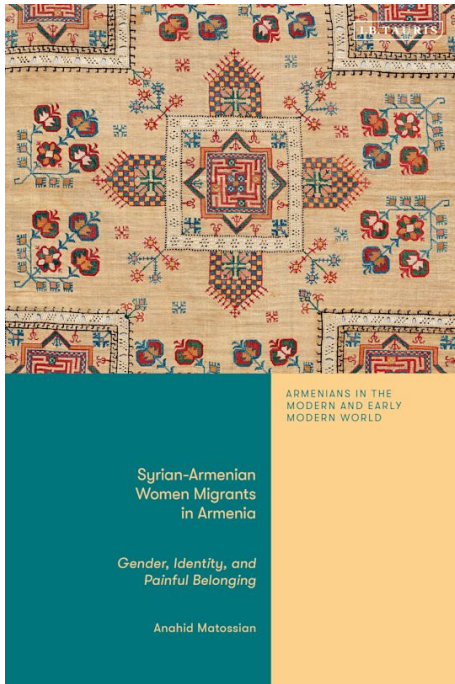


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## NEW BOOKS

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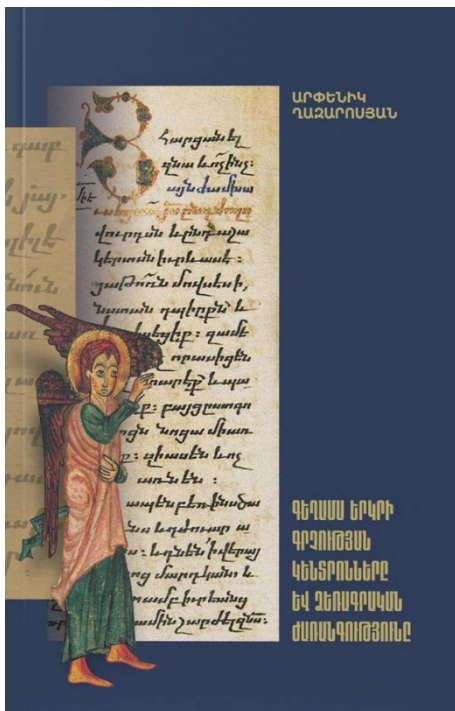


## SYRIAN-ARMENIAN WOMEN MIGRANTS IN ARMENIA. GENDER, IDENTITY, AND PAINFUL BELONGING

By **Anahid Matossian**

*I.B. Tauris/Bloomsbury, 2025, 211 pages*

After the outbreak of the 2011 Syrian War, a number of Syrian-Armenians who had lived there for generations, fled to the Republic of Armenia. This book traces the experiences of Syrian-Armenian women as they navigated their changing and gendered identities from their adopted 'homeland' to their socially constructed new 'ancestral' home in Armenia. The rich ethnographic research conducted over 6 years by the author reveals how women adjusted to new lives in Armenia, supported themselves through gendered work such as embroidery production, yet mostly challenge simple identities such as 'refugee' or 'repatriate,' existing in a state of what the author terms "painful belonging". The book further reveals crucial insight into how experiences and traumatic memories of war in Syria and the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict reciprocally shape each other in the minds of the women interviewed.

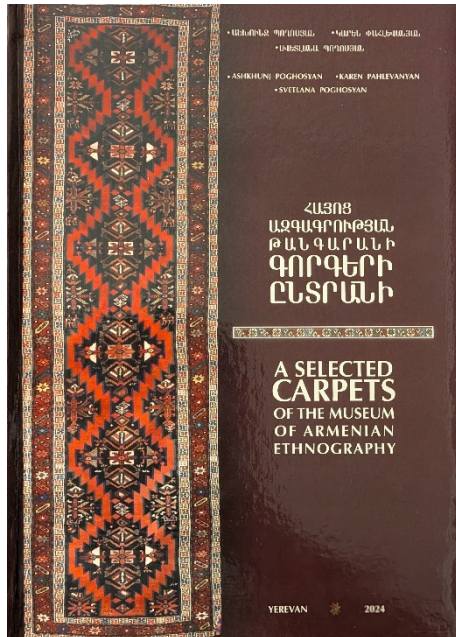


## THE SCRIPTORIA AND MANUSCRIPT LEGACY OF THE REGION OF GEGHAM

By **Arpenik Ghazarosyan**

*Yerevan, Matenadaran, 2024, 300 p. + 16 p. ill.*

The book presents the history of the scriptoria of the Geghama region (Sevan Basin) and its rich manuscript heritage. In the region, Sevanavank played a particularly significant role as a center of scholarly activity and written culture. The book is intended for specialists of Armenian history and culture, as well as for the general public.



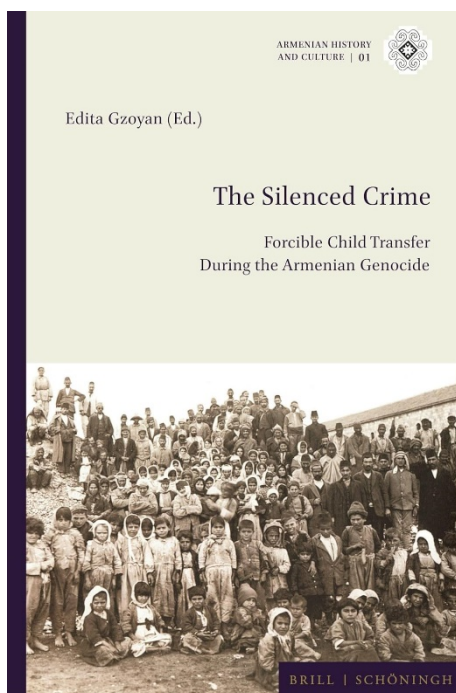
## A SELECTION OF CARPETS FROM THE ARMENIAN ETHNOGRAPHIC MUSEUM

By Ashkhunj Poghosyan, Karen Pahlevanyan, Svetlana Poghosyan

Yerevan, 2024, 700 p.

The illustrated book, which presents selected carpets from the collection of the Museum of Armenian Ethnography (MAE), will provide an opportunity for specialists in decorative and applied arts, culturologists, ethnographers and people interested in carpet weaving in general to discover an inexhaustible source for the study of Oriental and, in particular.

Armenian carpet weaving culture. We think that this work will also clarify some of the confusion that exists in professional circles related to the origin and ethnicity of carpets. In the book, carpets are classified into appropriate groups and subgroups, and their types are named according to our system of typology. The book is written in four languages. The texts are written and translated into three languages by the museum workers. The Turkish version is translated by the “Geghard” Scientific and Analytical Foundation. This work will be a significant contribution to the appreciation of Armenian carpet weaving culture and the proper presentation of Armenian carpets in the system of oriental carpet art.



## THE SILENCED CRIME

Forcible Child Transfer During the Armenian Genocide

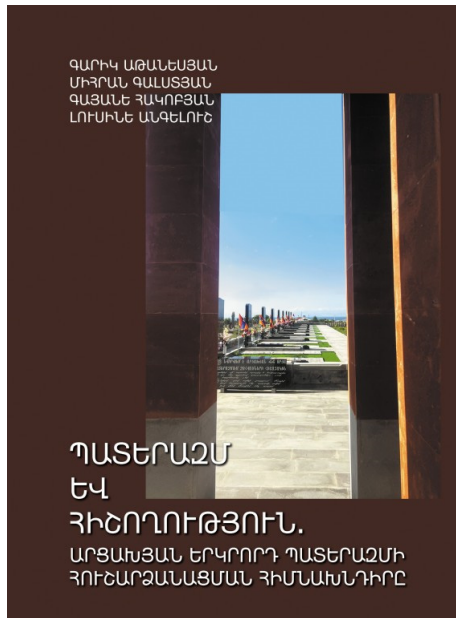
Volume Editor: **Edita Gzoyan**

Brill, 2025, XVI + 250 p., 40 b/w illustrations and 14 b/w images

The book examines the forcible transfer and assimilation of Armenian children during the Armenian Genocide, a systematic effort by the Young Turk regime to erase Armenian identity through Turkification and conversion to Islam. Targeted as part of a broader genocidal strategy, Armenian children were forcibly removed from their families and placed into Muslim households or state-run orphanages. Through a combination of government decrees and local initiatives, children's identities were systematically erased via religious conversion and changes to

orphanages. Through a combination of government decrees and local initiatives, children's identities were systematically erased via religious conversion and changes to

their personal data. This study analyses the legal, ideological, and sociopolitical structures that enabled this policy and explores the complex post-war attempts to recover these children in the aftermath of the Mudros Armistice. Drawing on historical, legal, religious, and sociological perspectives, the book offers a comprehensive analysis of child transfer as a core component of the Armenian Genocide.



## WAR AND MEMORY: THE PROBLEM OF MEMORIALIZATION OF THE 44-DAY WAR

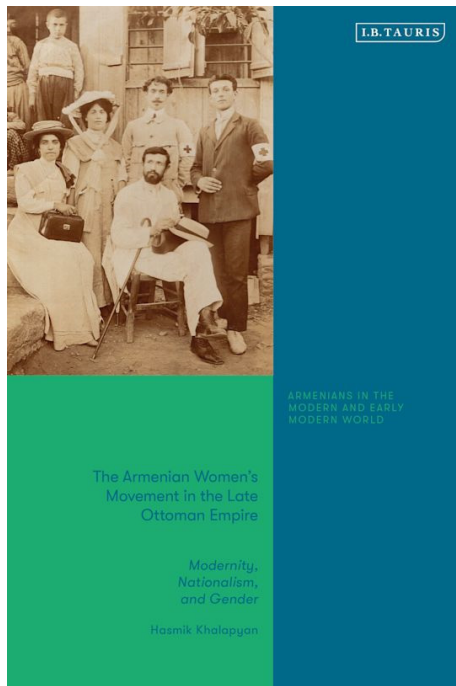
By **Garik Atanesyan, Mihran Galstyan, Gayane Hakobyan, Lusine Angelush**

*IAE Publication, Yerevan, 2024, 168 p.*

This research analyzes the processes of official and public remembrance of the 44-day war, by observing memorialization and commemoration practices initiated by state and other mnemonic actors. The research is based on fieldwork over a three-year period (2022–2024), primarily in the borderland regions of Tavush, Gegharkunik, Vayots dzor, Ararat and Syunik.

The book illustrates official war commemoration practices that are reproducing ceremonial practices of post-Soviet period, while at the same time exposing some unique characteristics of informal commemoration practices formed around individual memorials. Being placed in public areas, war memorials have become an important part of the daily life of the community, around which new customs, community traditions and rituals continue to be formed. The highlight of this research is the study of virtual commemorating practices of the war, which distinguishes the commemoration of the 44-day war from previous Artsakh wars and illustrates new mourning practices, rituals and public perception. Social media platforms have changed the landscape of grief by encouraging mourners to create online shrines and share information about the fallen soldiers, and make their memorials more accessible to the general public.





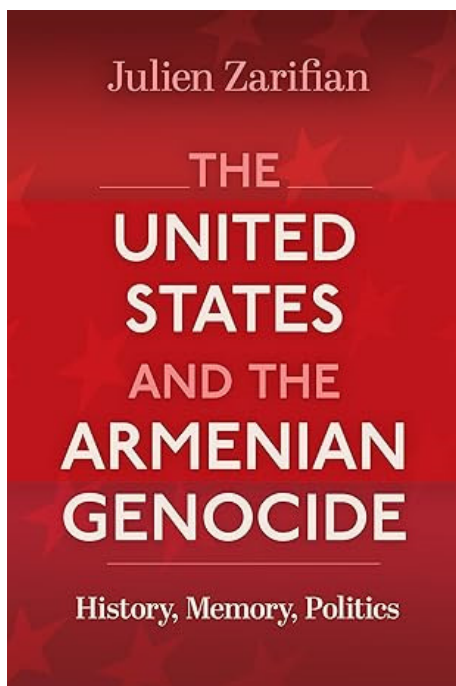
## THE ARMENIAN WOMEN'S MOVEMENT IN THE LATE OTTOMAN EMPIRE. MODERNITY, NATIONALISM AND GENDER

By **Hasmik Khalapyan**

*I.B. Tauris/Bloomsbury, 2025, 224 p.*

The last decades of the Ottoman Empire saw heated debates about and changes to the role of women in society. This book analyses the history of the women's movement among Ottoman Armenians. Examining debates on the role of women in the Armenian context, Armenian women's access to education, work and marriage rights, it reveals how women were empowered by nationalist discourses

and the wider movement for reform in the empire, and the ways these limited or broadened women's activism. Drawing from a wide array of archival primary source material, it provides a comprehensive and comparative analysis of changes to the socio-economic, political, cultural status of Ottoman Armenian women from end of the Tanzimat period to the outbreak of World War I.



## THE UNITED STATES AND THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE: HISTORY, MEMORY, POLITICS

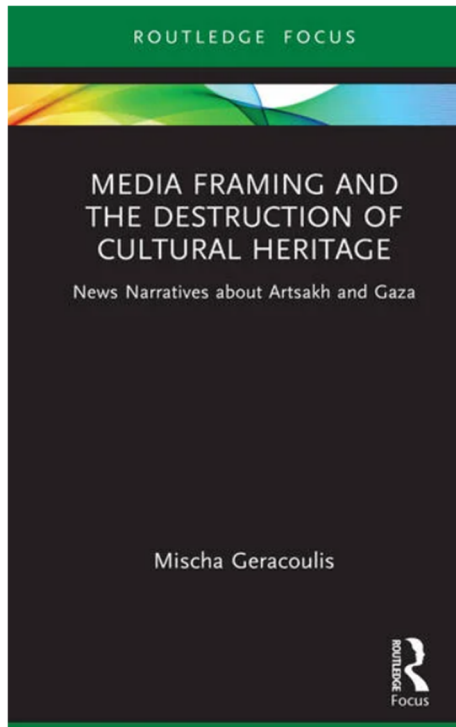
By **Julien Zarifian**

*Rutgers University Press, 2024, 324 p.*

During the first World War, over a million Armenians were killed as Ottoman Turks embarked on a bloody campaign of ethnic cleansing. Scholars have long described these massacres as genocide, one of Hitler's prime inspirations for the Holocaust, yet the United States did not officially recognize the Armenian Genocide until 2021. This is the first book to examine how and why the United States refused to acknowledge the Armenian Genocide until the early

2020s. Although the American government expressed sympathy towards the plight of the Armenians in the 1910s and 1920s, historian Julien Zarifian explores how, from the 1960s, a set of geopolitical and institutional factors soon led the United States to adopt a policy of genocide non-recognition which it would cling to for over fifty years, through Republican and Democratic administrations alike. He describes the forces on each side

of this issue: activists from the US Armenian diaspora and their allies, challenging Cold War statesmen worried about alienating NATO ally Turkey and dealing with a widespread American reluctance to directly confront the horrors of the past. Drawing from congressional records, rare newspapers, and interviews with lobbyists and decision-makers, he reveals how genocide recognition became such a complex, politically sensitive issue.

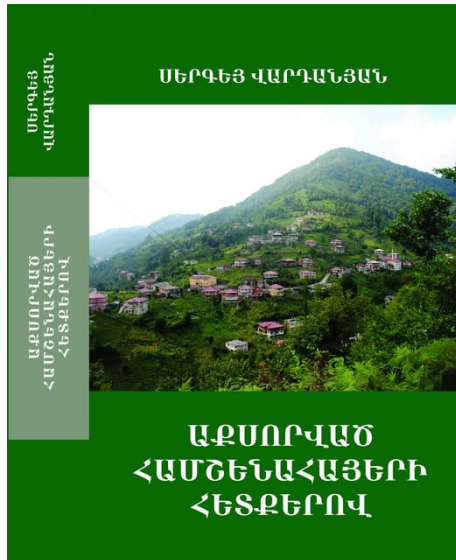


## **MEDIA FRAMING AND THE DESTRUCTION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE NEWS NARRATIVES ABOUT ARTSAKH AND GAZA**

By **Mischa Geracoulis**

*Routledge, 2025, 146 p., 2 B/W Illustrations*

Analyzing media coverage in cases where cultural heritage sites have been destroyed during conflict, occupation, and war, this book highlights the important role media play in the preservation of cultural heritage when states or other combatants engage in human rights violations. Author Mischa Geracoulis discusses how the role of journalism and the media during times of conflict is to report information from the front lines and war zones with integrity, and report accurately when states or other combatants engage in human rights violations. This book examines the media coverage, language, and discourse surrounding two key situations—the destruction of Armenian cultural heritage in Artsakh/Nagorno-Karabakh and that of Palestinian cultural heritage in Gaza—and explores the ways media coverage has succeeded or failed in accurately illustrating the destruction of cultural heritage as a human rights violation. Geracoulis emphasizes the importance of factual, ethical reporting and sufficient coverage, underlining professional journalistic standards and best practices for the future to ensure similar destruction is not only understood but responded to within a human rights framework. This book will be of interest to students and scholars of media, journalism, and cultural studies, as well as media professionals interested in the role and influence of media framing and narratives on war, conflict, human rights, and humanitarian response.



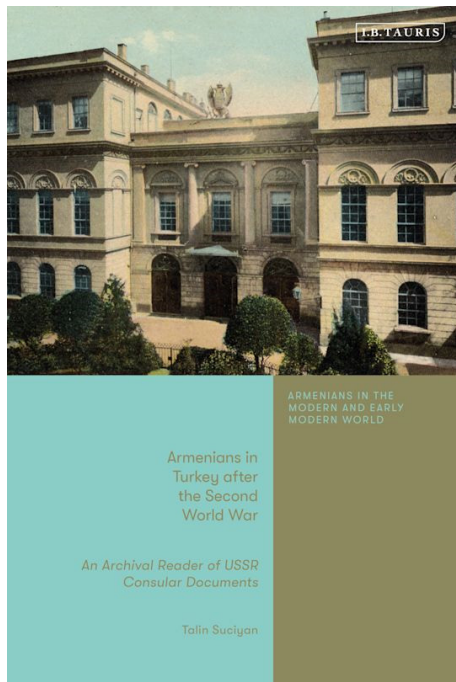
## IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF THE EXILED HAMSHEN ARMENIANS (TRAVELOGUE, ETHNOGRAPHY, FOLKLORE, DICTIONARY)

By **Sergey Vardanyan**

*Yerevan, Lusakn, 2025, 432 p.*

The book is about Islamized Hamshen Armenians who, along with people of other ethnicities, were exiled in 1944 from the border villages of Adjara to Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan. For many years, nothing was published about this in the press or academic literature. It was only 40 years later, in 1984, that

Sergey Vardanyan managed to find them in Central Asia, uncover the unknown pages of the past of the Islamized Hamshen Armenians, and document unique ethnographic, folkloric, and dialectological materials.



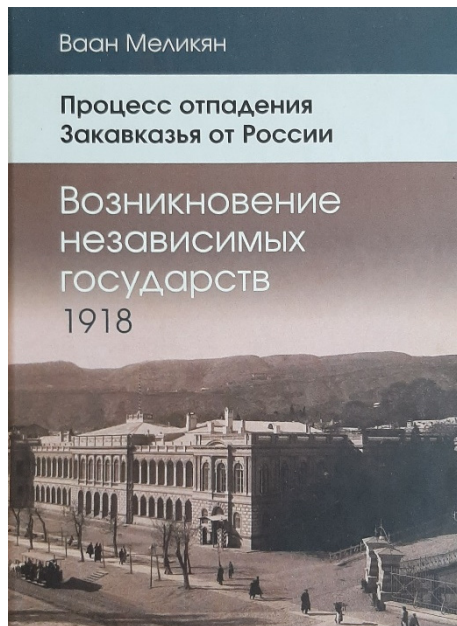
## ARMENIANS IN TURKEY AFTER THE SECOND WORLD WAR. AN ARCHIVAL READER OF USSR CONSULAR DOCUMENTS

By **Talin Suciyan**

*I.B. Tauris, 2025, 184 p.*

This reader brings to light newly discovered archival material compiled by the Soviet Consulate in Istanbul. The book reveals the lives and experience of Armenians in Turkey in the 1940s, with a particular focus on the process of emigration to Soviet Armenia. The accounts, translated for the first time into English, are comprised of Soviet officials' reports and first-hand testimony by survivors of their lives during the

post-genocide period, making this an invaluable new contribution to the existing collections of Armenian survival testimonies. Placing the archival records on emigration in the context of both life in post-genocide Turkey and the 'repatriation' (*nergakht*) project in the Armenian Diaspora, this book, which also includes the original Russian documents, will be a useful resource for researchers and students of Armenian and Turkish history.

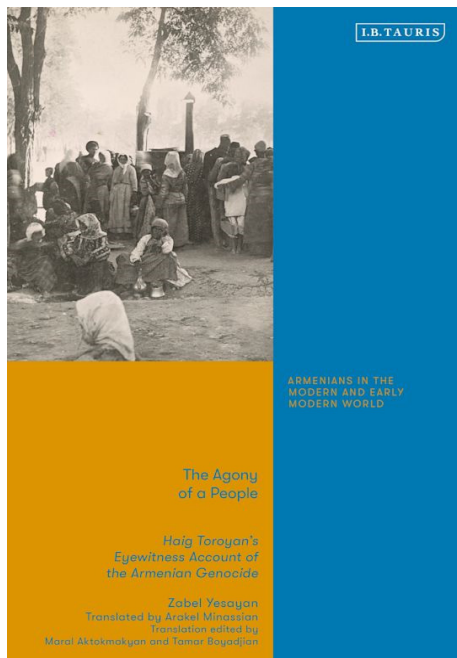


**THE PROCESS OF THE SEPARATION OF  
TRANSCAUCASIA FROM RUSSIA: THE  
EMERGENCE OF INDEPENDENT STATES  
(JANUARY–MAY 1918)** (in Russian)

By **Vahan Melikyan**, *Yerevan, Author's Edition, 2025, 400 + 16 pages.*

The monograph, based on a broad historical source base, highlights the history of the formation and activity of the Transcaucasian Seim, the proclamation of the Transcaucasian Independent Republic, and the process of separation of Transcaucasia from Russia, as well as the formation of the independent republics of Georgia, Azerbaijan, and Armenia.

The book is intended for historians, political scientists, international relations experts, diplomats, politicians, educators, students, and a wide range of readers.



**THE AGONY OF A PEOPLE  
Haig Toroyan's Eyewitness Account of the  
Armenian Genocide**

By **Zabel Yesayan**

*I.B. Tauris/Bloomsbury, 2025, 200 p. 2 bw ill.*

Haig Toroyan's account of his journey from Dikranagerd (Diyarbakır in modern-day southeastern Turkey) along the Euphrates River to Mesopotamia and Iran is a unique and hauntingly detailed account of the Armenian Genocide of 1915. Recounting first the ominous final months of 1914, Toroyan is employed in Jarablus by a sympathetic German Army Sergeant, Otto Oehlmann, as his assistant and

interpreter, on a mission to transport arms to Iran. Posing as a Syrian Catholic Arab, Toroyan keeps notes on the atrocities he sees being committed against his own people but knows he cannot reveal his true ethnicity. He records the stories of the refugees he meets, as well as the conversations he can have with Turkish soldiers, unaware they are speaking with an Armenian. In the summer of 1916, Haig Toroyan told his story to celebrated Armenian writer Zabel Yessayan, who had herself escaped from the round-up of intellectuals in İstanbul in April 1915. Yessayan published his testimony in 1917 in Western Armenian. With this translation, Haig Toroyan's testimony, the first full-length eyewitness account of the Armenian Genocide ever published in Armenian in the wake of 1915, is available in English for the first time.