

THE HISTORY OF ARMENIA, VOLUME 3, BOOK II YEREVAN, 2015

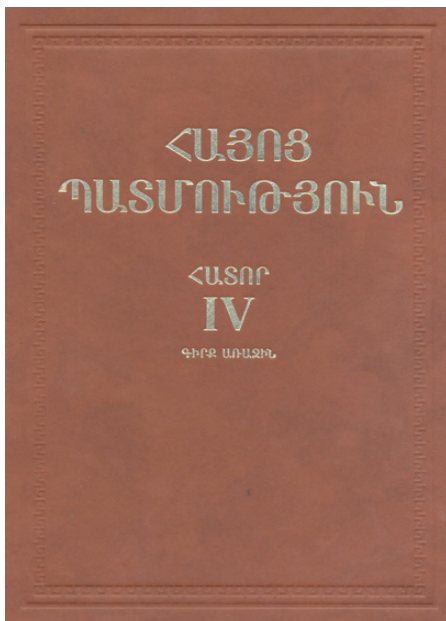


New period (the second half of the 17th c.-1918). Book II (1901-1918), Armenian communities, periodical press and culture in the 19th and the beginning of the 20th centuries

It is the Second Book of the Third volume of the Academy many-volumed set "The History of Armenia" which includes the last stage (1901-1918) of the new history of Armenia, the period of complex and turbulent events.

The volume is devoted to the elucidation of social-economic problems (of the beginning of the 20th century), national and social movements in Armenia, as well as the activities of the Armenian volunteer units during the World War I. The Armenian Genocide and the problem of the

Armenians' Patricide (deprivation of the Fatherland) is studied newly. A special attention is paid as to the political events in Armenia after the 1917 Revolutions in Russia, as well as to the May Heroic battles of 1918 which resulted in realization of the Armenian peoples' aspirations to recreate the Armenian state: on May 28, 1918 the independent Republic of Armenia was established. The questions of development of the Armenian periodical press, pages relating to the Armenian Diaspora, as well as the rise of the Armenian cultural life in the second half of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century are also presented in the volume.



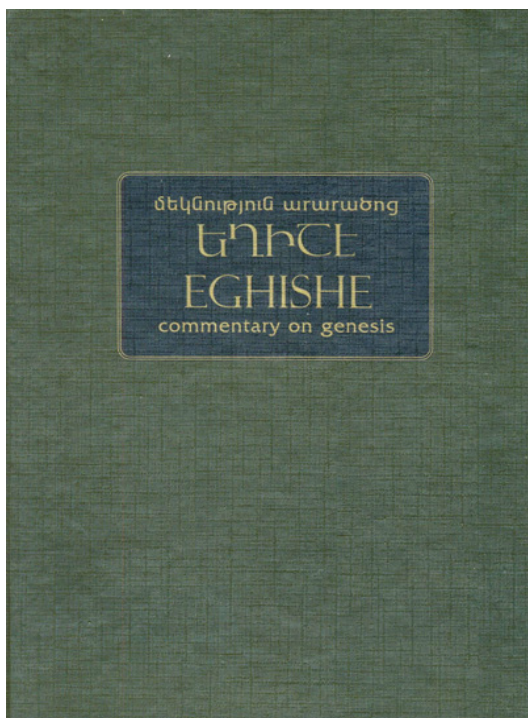
THE HISTORY OF ARMENIA, VOLUME 4, BOOK I YEREVAN, 2010

In the first book of the fourth volume of the four-volume academic "The History of Armenia" is presented the modern history of Armenia. It includes the periods of the declaration (due to the victorious May battles of 1918) of independent First Republic of Armenia (1918-1920) (internal and external conditions (political, economic, cultural, educational, diplomatic, military) of its development and difficulties), the Second Republic or Soviet Armenia (the end of November 1920- September 1991) (the formation of the centralized command-based, totalitarian system in the

USSR, forced collectivization and industrialization, and the political repressions in the 1930s, when many Armenians also fell victim of political repressions), the Great Patriotic War (1941-1945). The Armenians were also a very active participant of the war both in the front and in the rear. By several criteria Armenians were in the first ranks among the USSR peoples by the number of marshals, generals, heroes of the victorious Soviet Union and those awarded, and other aspects.

The second book of the 4th volume of the four-volume "The History of Armenia" will include the history of the decades after 1945. As a result of the collapse of the USSR (1991) the Third Republic of Armenia was established. The volume will cover the history of the Republic of Armenia, the Republic of Mountainous Artsakh (Karabakh) and the Diaspora till the end of the XX century.

COMMENTARY ON GENESIS BY EGHISHE



Scholarly work by Academician Levon Khachikyan.

Introduction and editing by H. Kyoseyan.

Translated by M. Papazian, Erevan, 2004

Summary

If the Book of Genesis or of the Creation is the beginning of the Bible, then Armenian biblical commentary begins with Eghishe's Commentary on Genesis. Eghishe's Commentary on Genesis is truly the first fruit of Armenian accomplishment in sacred theological literature. As with many other works, it has suffered a difficult fate. For a time it was lost and abandoned in chaos, its original text diffused. It was only through the fortunate accident that still in the tenth century in Armenian ecclesiastical literature, large and small fragments of this original manuscript were preserved in the commentaries on Genesis compiled by the priest David and vardapet Timothy. It is significant that Eghishe's Commentary on Genesis survived in Armenian ecclesiastical literature as far as the tenth century.

<http://www.fundamentalarmenology.am/datas/pdfs/191.pdf>