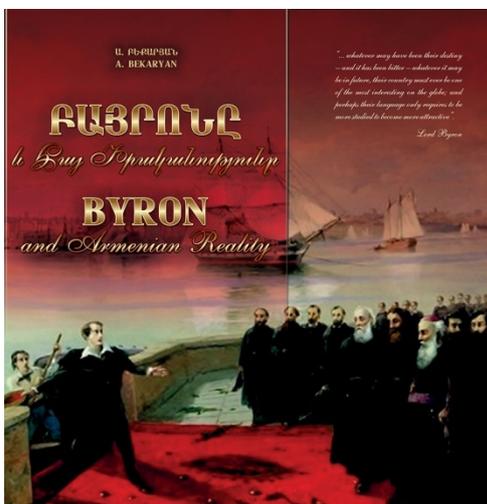


The fact of exhibiting of the archaeological artifacts from ancient sites of the Armenian Highland and Asia Minor in the British Museum's "Room 54" (wrongly named "Ancient Turkey") in line with Turkish falsifications of history and historical geography was an example of how the genocide denial policy of Turkey polluted the Britain's historical-cultural treasury and distorted rational minds and inquisitiveness of many visitors from different countries of the world. Two months after publication of this book, in July 2013 "Ancient Turkey" was renamed into "Anatolia and Urartu". Despite some changes, historical geography and interpretation of material culture concerning western part of the Armenian Highland again are misrepresented.

There are collections of ancient valuable artifacts and pieces of art from Armenia (Western and Eastern Armenia) and Asia Minor (the Hittite, Greek, Pontic, Cappadocian etc.) in the British Museum, as well as historiographical and cartographic materials on the history of Armenia and Asia Minor in the British Library, as well. Taking into consideration that all these are vivid testimony of the contribution of the Armenian and Asia Minor peoples to ancient civilizational heritage of the world, it is necessary to rename "Anatolia and Urartu" into Ancient Armenia and Ancient Asia Minor.

<http://www.fundamentalarmenology.am/datas/pdfs/193.pdf>

BYRON AND THE ARMENIAN REALITY



By: **Anahit Bekaryan**

The present book features a comprehensive and detailed research into the links between the Mechitarists and Byron, considers their scientific collaboration, as well as reflections of Byronism in the Armenian literature. The monograph comprises the detailed research into Byron's Armenian studies, the poet's relationship with the Mechitarists as described by foreign authors. The appendices provide excerpts from Byron's letters, Thomas Moore's Letters and Journals of Lord Byron, with notices of his life, the poet's preface to Armenian-English Grammar, as well as his translations from Armenian.

<http://www.fundamentalarmenology.am/datas/pdfs/161.pdf>