

Armenian Genocide



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- ◆ The Armenian Genocide was the **Turkish government's** systematic extermination of **1.5 million Armenians within the Ottoman Empire**
- ◆ **April 24, 1915** is the day where Turkish authorities rounded up, arrested, and deported **235 to 270 Armenian intellectuals and community leaders**, the majority of whom were eventually murdered.
- ◆ The genocide was carried out during and **after World War I** and implemented in two phases
 - the killing of the able-bodied male population through massacre and subjection of army conscripts to forced labor
 - followed by the deportation of women, children, the elderly, and the infirm on death marches leading to the Syrian Desert.








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- ◆ With military escorts, the deportees were **deprived of food and water** and subjected to **periodic robbery, rape, and massacre**.
- ◆ Other ethnic groups, like the **Assyrians and Greeks**, were also targeted for extermination
- ◆ Most **Armenian diaspora communities** around the world came into being as a direct result of the genocide.
- ◆ **Raphael Lemkin**, moved by the annihilation of the Armenians, coined the term **genocide in 1943** as the systematic and premeditated extermination of a group
- ◆ The Armenian Genocide is acknowledged to have been one of **the first modern genocides** - scholars note the organized manner in which killings were carried out. It is the second most-studied genocide after **the Holocaust**

Map of Military and Massacre Activity During the Armenian Genocide



THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE: 1915-1923

 <p>Massacre sites: The marker size represents the number of deaths.</p>	 <p>Death March Routes: Turkish troops forced Armenians into the desert, without food or water, to die of starvation and heat exhaustion.</p>	 <p>Concentration Camps</p>	 <p>Deportation Checkpoints</p>
 <p>Present day regional country borders</p>	 <p>Historic Armenia borders</p>	 <p>Current Armenia borders</p>	<p>© 2004 Armenian National Committee of America Armenian National Committee of America 888 17th Street NW, #904 Washington, DC 20006 phone: 202.775-1918 fax: 202.775.5648 www.anca.org anca@anca.org</p>

Reaction by the World

- ◆ Turkey denies the word *genocide* as an accurate term for these crimes. In recent years, Turkey has been faced with repeated calls to recognize them as genocide.
- ◆ As of 2018, 29 countries have officially recognized the mass killings as genocide, as have most genocide scholars and historians.



Bringing Justice to War Crimes

The Turkish military defeat in the latter part of 1918 posed serious problems for succeeding governments of the Ottoman Empire. The victorious Allies were expected to impose harsh peace terms upon . . . Turkey, especially because of the mistreatment of prisoners of war and the genocidal massacres against the Armenians. In fact, on 24 May 1915 the Allies had solemnly warned the Turkish authorities of the dire consequences of these massacres which they termed "new crimes of Turkey against humanity and civilization." Consequently, the arrest, trial, and punishment of the culprits was a central issues in Turkish internal and external politics following the Mudros Armistice. . . .

The ruling class of Turkey was divided into two camps after the signing of the armistice. One still adhered to the Ittihadist ideology, while the other repudiated the Ittihadists and sided with the

An article from the New York Times on July 13, 1919 describing the Turkish court-martials for Djemal, Enver, and Talaat.

From Kloian, *Armenian Genocide: News Accounts*



Soghomon Tehlirian

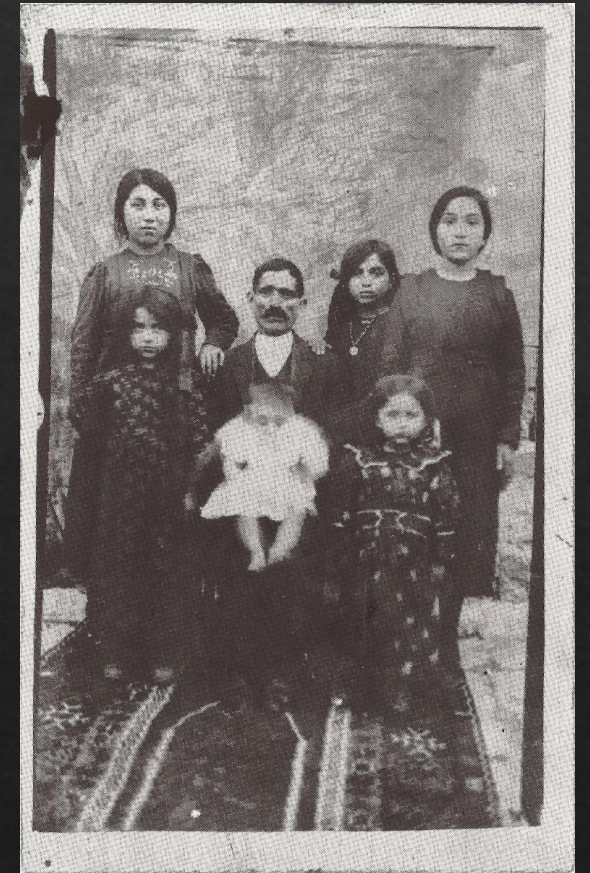
A Story of Survival



Grandpa
Nerses
(dad's dad)

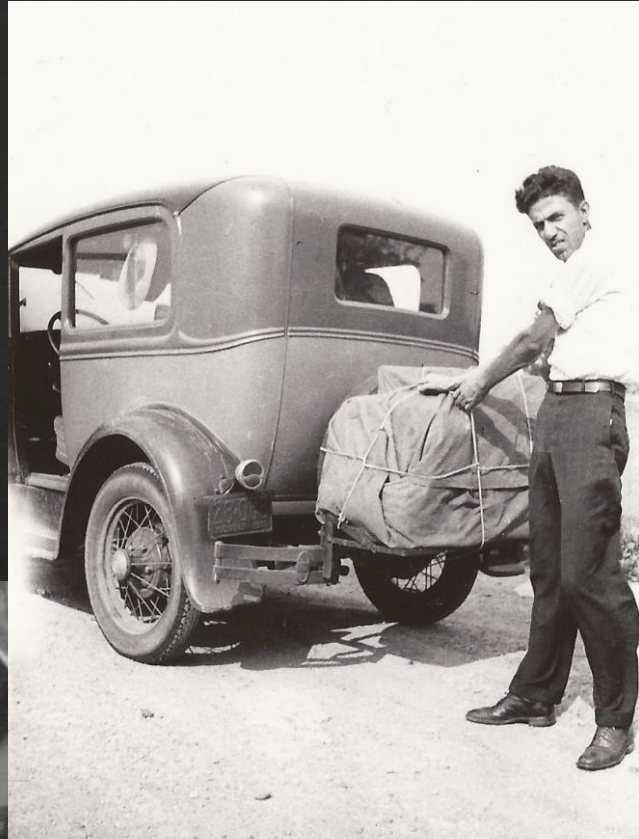


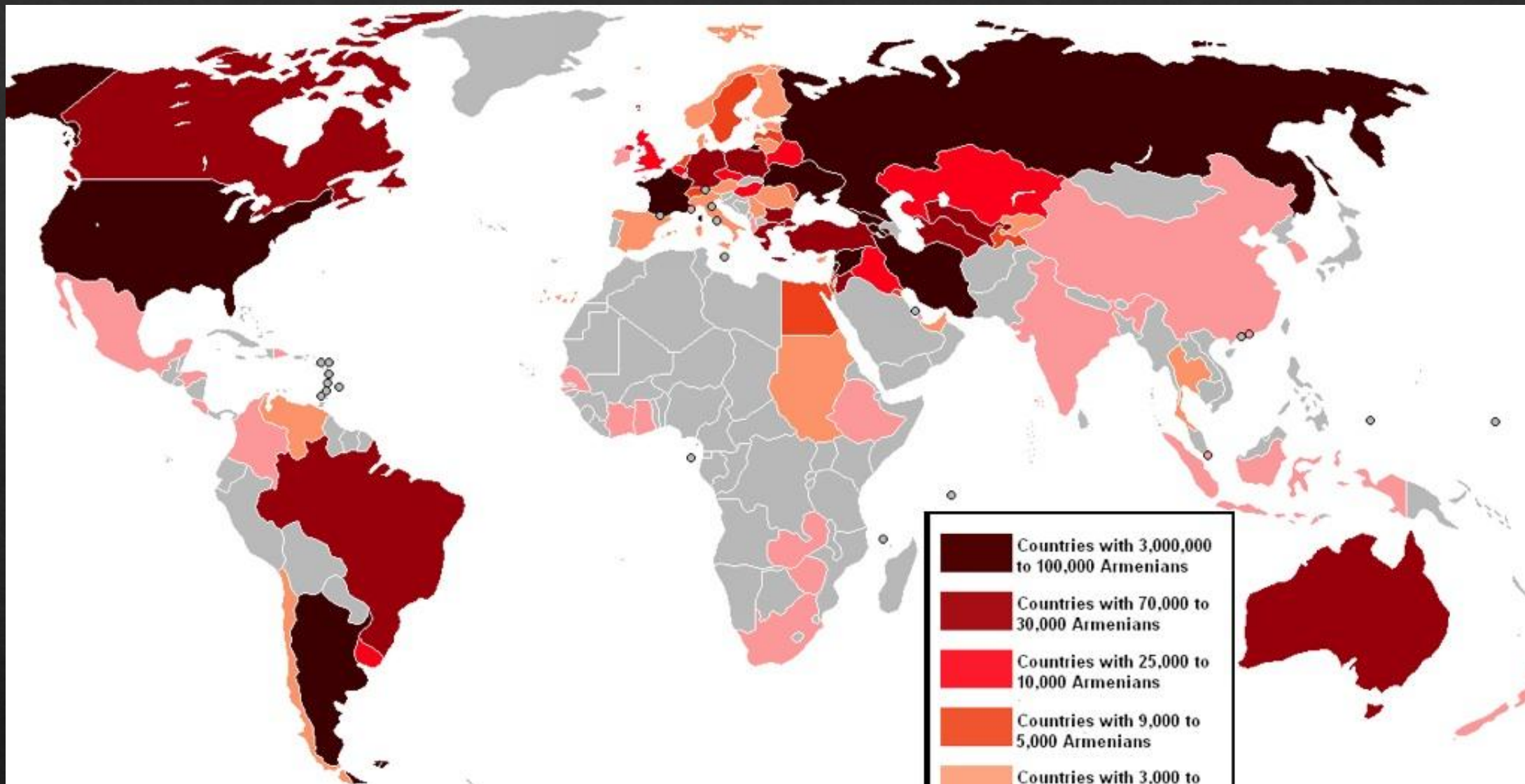
Grandpa Nerses Coming to
America



Grandma Nazeli
and Family

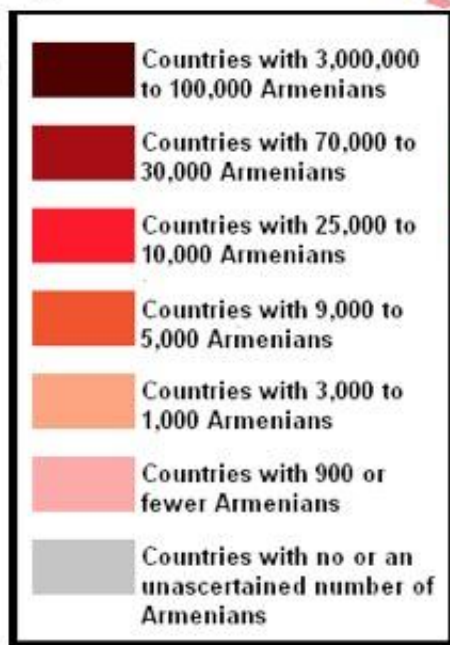
Surviving Genocide





Armenian Diaspora

<http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/b/b9/ArmenianDiaspora.png>





Map of Today's Armenia

