

the right to struggle selected writings of monte melkonian on the armenian national question

The Right to Struggle: Selected Writings of Monte Melkonian on the Armenian National Question

the right to struggle selected writings of monte melkonian on the armenian national question open a profound window into the complexities and passions surrounding the Armenian people's quest for justice, recognition, and self-determination. Monte Melkonian, a revered Armenian revolutionary and intellectual, eloquently expressed the challenges, hopes, and strategies that define the Armenian national movement. His writings are not just historical documents but a source of inspiration and reflection for anyone interested in national liberation, identity, and the broader geopolitical struggles of the 20th century.

In this article, we will explore the core themes and insights from Melkonian's selected works, shedding light on his vision for the Armenian cause and the broader implications for nationalist struggles worldwide.

Who Was Monte Melkonian?

Before diving into the writings themselves, it's essential to understand who Monte Melkonian was. Born in 1957 in California, Melkonian became a symbol of Armenian resistance and dedication. A scholar turned revolutionary, he left behind a legacy marked by his role in the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict and his compelling intellectual contributions to Armenian political thought.

Melkonian's life story is intertwined with his writings. His experiences on the battlefield and his reflections on history and politics give his texts a unique authenticity and urgency. His works address not only the Armenian national question but also broader themes like colonialism, imperialism, and the right of oppressed peoples to resist.

Understanding the Armenian National Question Through Melkonian's Eyes

The Historical Context

The Armenian national question revolves around the struggle of the Armenian people for recognition, justice, and autonomy, particularly in relation to the traumatic events of the Armenian Genocide and the ongoing conflicts in Nagorno-Karabakh. Monte Melkonian's

writings delve into the roots of these issues, tracing back to centuries of marginalization under Ottoman and Soviet rule.

He argued that understanding the Armenian plight requires a deep awareness of history, including the geopolitical plays that have shaped the region. Melkonian emphasized that the Armenian question is not just a regional concern but part of a global pattern of oppressed nations asserting their rights.

Key Themes in Melkonian's Writings

Melkonian's selected writings on the Armenian national question encapsulate several recurring themes:

- **Right to Self-Determination:** Melkonian championed the idea that every nation has the right to determine its own political fate without external interference.
- **Resistance and Struggle:** He viewed armed struggle and political activism as legitimate means of achieving national liberation when peaceful methods fail.
- **Unity and Identity:** The importance of fostering a strong Armenian identity, both in the diaspora and homeland, was a cornerstone of his thought.
- **International Solidarity:** Melkonian recognized the value of building alliances with other oppressed peoples and progressive movements worldwide.

The Right to Struggle: Philosophy and Strategy

One of the standout aspects of Melkonian's writings is his clear, unapologetic stance on the right to struggle. This is not merely about armed conflict but encompasses a wide spectrum of resistance, including political education, cultural preservation, and international advocacy.

Why Struggle Is a Right, Not a Choice

Monte Melkonian believed that when a people's existence, culture, and rights are under threat, struggle becomes a necessary and justified response. His texts argue that denying oppressed groups the right to resist is to perpetuate injustice and historical violence.

He often pointed out that the Armenian people had endured genocide, displacement, and marginalization, which made their struggle not only a right but an urgent imperative. This perspective challenges narratives that paint national liberation movements as mere insurgencies or rebellions.

Balancing Armed Resistance and Political Action

While Melkonian is often remembered as a guerrilla leader, his writings reveal a nuanced understanding of resistance. He stressed that military action must be complemented by political strategy and ideological clarity.

According to Melkonian, the struggle for the Armenian nation required both battlefield courage and intellectual rigor. This dual approach aimed to build sustainable foundations for sovereignty and peace, rather than temporary victories.

Impact and Legacy of Monte Melkonian's Writings

Monte Melkonian's selected writings continue to resonate decades after his death. They serve as a foundational text for activists, historians, and anyone interested in national liberation movements.

Inspiring New Generations

Melkonian's blend of intellectual insight and practical experience inspires new generations of Armenians and other oppressed peoples to engage critically with their history and future. His call for unity and resilience remains relevant in today's geopolitical climate.

Contributions to Armenian National Identity

By articulating a clear vision of Armenian identity rooted in struggle and survival, Melkonian helped shape modern Armenian nationalism. His emphasis on cultural pride and political agency empowers Armenians worldwide to assert their place on the global stage.

Influence Beyond Armenia

Melkonian's writings also hold value beyond the Armenian context. His reflections on colonialism, resistance, and the ethics of struggle offer lessons applicable to many liberation movements around the world. His work encourages solidarity and understanding among oppressed groups globally.

Exploring Selected Writings: Key Essays and Letters

Among Monte Melkonian's extensive writings, several pieces stand out for their clarity and

passion regarding the Armenian national question:

- **"The Armenian Cause":** An essay outlining the historical grievances and the necessity of international recognition for Armenian rights.
- **Letters from the Front:** Personal correspondence revealing the human dimension of the struggle and the resolve behind the movement.
- **"On National Liberation":** A theoretical treatise connecting the Armenian struggle to broader anti-imperialist movements.

These writings collectively paint a multifaceted picture of the right to struggle as both a moral and practical imperative.

How to Approach Melkonian's Texts

For readers new to Monte Melkonian's works, it helps to approach them with an understanding of both the historical backdrop and the emotional weight behind the words. His writings are a mix of intellectual discourse, personal conviction, and strategic insight.

Engaging deeply with his texts can offer:

- A better grasp of Armenian history and the nuances of its national question.
- Understanding of revolutionary ethics and the dynamics of liberation movements.
- Inspiration for activism rooted in knowledge and solidarity.

The Continuing Relevance of the Armenian National Question

Despite the passage of time, the issues Monte Melkonian wrote about remain pressing. The Armenian national question still influences regional politics in the Caucasus and the Armenian diaspora worldwide.

Modern Challenges and Opportunities

The geopolitical landscape of the South Caucasus has shifted, but the core aspirations for justice, recognition, and peace endure. Melkonian's emphasis on the right to struggle

reminds us that these goals require ongoing determination and adaptability.

Lessons for Contemporary Movements

Current activists and scholars can draw from Melkonian's writings to understand:

- The importance of combining armed and political struggle thoughtfully.
- The value of maintaining cultural identity amid globalization.
- How to build international networks of solidarity.

Final Thoughts on the Right to Struggle

Monte Melkonian's selected writings on the Armenian national question offer more than historical analysis—they provide a roadmap for resistance grounded in justice, identity, and hope. His unwavering belief in the right to struggle challenges readers to consider the ethical dimensions of national liberation and the responsibilities it entails.

Engaging with his work invites a deeper appreciation of the Armenian experience and encourages reflection on the universal quest for freedom and dignity that unites struggles across the globe.

Frequently Asked Questions

Who is Monte Melkonian and why is he significant in Armenian history?

Monte Melkonian was an Armenian-American revolutionary and military commander known for his role in the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict. He is celebrated as a national hero in Armenia for his leadership and dedication to the Armenian national cause.

What is 'The Right to Struggle: Selected Writings of Monte Melkonian on the Armenian National Question'?

'The Right to Struggle' is a collection of Monte Melkonian's writings that address the Armenian national question, including his thoughts on Armenian identity, nationalism, and the struggle for Armenian rights and independence.

What are the main themes explored in Monte Melkonian's writings in this collection?

The writings explore themes such as Armenian self-determination, resistance against oppression, the importance of national unity, the historical context of the Armenian Genocide, and the ongoing political struggle for Armenian sovereignty.

How does Monte Melkonian view the concept of armed struggle in the context of the Armenian national movement?

Monte Melkonian believed that armed struggle was a necessary and justified means of defending Armenian rights and securing national liberation, especially in the face of aggression and denial of Armenian historical claims.

Why is 'The Right to Struggle' considered important for understanding the Armenian national question?

The book provides firsthand insight into the mindset and ideology of one of Armenia's key figures in the late 20th century, offering a deeply personal and intellectual perspective on the political and military challenges faced by Armenians.

What historical events does Melkonian reference in his writings?

Melkonian references the Armenian Genocide, the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, and the broader geopolitical struggles involving Armenia and its neighboring countries, highlighting the historical grievances and ongoing struggles of the Armenian people.

How has Monte Melkonian's legacy influenced modern Armenian political thought?

Monte Melkonian's legacy has inspired a sense of national pride and resistance in Armenia. His writings continue to influence Armenian political activists, intellectuals, and policymakers who emphasize the importance of sovereignty, self-defense, and cultural preservation.

Where can readers access 'The Right to Struggle' for further study?

The book is available through various Armenian bookstores, online retailers, and academic libraries. Digital versions and translations may also be accessible through Armenian cultural organizations and websites dedicated to Armenian history and literature.

Additional Resources

The Right to Struggle: Selected Writings of Monte Melkonian on the Armenian National Question

the right to struggle selected writings of monte melkonian on the armenian national question offer a profound insight into the complexities surrounding Armenian identity, sovereignty, and resistance. Monte Melkonian—renowned as both a scholar and a revolutionary—crafted narratives that transcend mere historical recounting, delving deeply into the ideological and existential dimensions of the Armenian national struggle. His selected writings compile a rich tapestry of political analysis, personal reflection, and strategic thought that continues to resonate within Armenian studies and the broader discourse on national liberation movements.

These writings, collectively known as *The Right to Struggle*, stand as a testament to Melkonian's unwavering commitment to the Armenian cause, reflecting his unique position as both a participant in and observer of the tumultuous events shaping Armenia's modern history. They not only shed light on the historical grievances and geopolitical challenges facing the Armenian people but also articulate a vision for self-determination grounded in justice, resilience, and international awareness.

Contextualizing Monte Melkonian's Contributions

Monte Melkonian's intellectual and militant legacy is inseparable from the Armenian national question—a multifaceted issue involving territorial disputes, cultural survival, and the quest for political recognition. His writings emerge from a period marked by conflict, notably the Nagorno-Karabakh War, and the ongoing aftermath of the Armenian Genocide. In this context, *The Right to Struggle* serves as both a chronicle and a theoretical framework that addresses the historical trauma and contemporary realities confronting Armenia.

Unlike conventional nationalist literature, Melkonian's essays and reflections are distinguished by their analytical depth and internationalist perspective. He situates the Armenian struggle within a broader global context of anti-colonial and liberation movements, emphasizing the interconnectedness of oppressed peoples. This approach offers readers an opportunity to reassess familiar narratives, recognizing the Armenian national question not solely as a regional issue but as part of a global discourse on justice and human rights.

Key Themes Explored in *The Right to Struggle*

Among the recurring themes in Melkonian's selected writings are the moral legitimacy of armed resistance, the role of diaspora communities, and the importance of historical consciousness. Each theme contributes to a nuanced understanding of what "struggle" entails for a nation grappling with existential threats.

- **Legitimacy of Armed Struggle:** Melkonian articulates a compelling argument for the right to armed resistance, framing it as a necessary response to systemic oppression and genocide denial. His reflections underscore the ethical dilemmas inherent in warfare, advocating for a disciplined and principled approach.
- **Role of the Diaspora:** The diaspora's engagement is portrayed as crucial, not only in terms of material support but also in preserving cultural identity and political advocacy. Melkonian critiques apathy and fragmentation within diaspora communities, urging unity and proactive involvement.
- **Historical Memory and Identity:** The writings emphasize the importance of collective memory in sustaining national identity. Melkonian warns against historical amnesia and stresses education as a tool for empowerment and resistance.

Analytical Perspectives on Melkonian's Approach

The intellectual rigor found in *The Right to Struggle* challenges readers to reconsider conventional paradigms surrounding nationalism and resistance. Melkonian's blend of personal experience and theoretical reflection lends authenticity to his arguments, making his work a vital resource for scholars and activists alike.

One of the distinguishing features of these writings is Melkonian's critique of passivity within the Armenian political establishment. He questions strategies overly reliant on diplomatic appeals and international sympathy, advocating instead for self-reliance and grassroots mobilization. This stance invites debate on the efficacy and ethics of various methods employed in national liberation struggles.

Furthermore, Melkonian's emphasis on solidarity with other oppressed groups highlights an often-overlooked dimension of the Armenian struggle: its potential alignment with broader movements for social justice. By situating Armenia's fight alongside global struggles against imperialism and colonialism, Melkonian's work enriches the discourse surrounding national questions in post-Soviet spaces.

Comparative Insights: Melkonian and Other Nationalist Thinkers

When juxtaposed with other nationalist thinkers, Monte Melkonian's writings reveal both convergences and divergences. For instance, his advocacy of armed resistance bears resemblance to figures like Frantz Fanon, who similarly emphasized liberation through struggle. However, Melkonian's approach is distinctly rooted in the specific historical and geopolitical realities of the Armenian predicament.

Unlike some nationalist narratives that veer into exclusivism, Melkonian's writings maintain a commitment to pluralism and justice beyond ethnic boundaries. This is evident in his condemnation of sectarianism and his calls for inclusive political frameworks within

Armenia and the broader Caucasus region.

The Impact and Legacy of The Right to Struggle

The publication and dissemination of *The Right to Struggle* selected writings of Monte Melkonian on the Armenian national question have significantly influenced contemporary Armenian political thought and activism. They serve as both inspiration and instruction for new generations grappling with unresolved conflicts and identity crises.

From an educational perspective, Melkonian's writings are incorporated into university curricula and are often referenced in policy debates concerning Armenia's security and foreign relations. Their enduring relevance lies in their capacity to provoke critical reflection on the nature of resistance, the ethics of nationalism, and the strategic imperatives facing a small nation confronting larger geopolitical forces.

Moreover, the writings contribute to Armenian cultural heritage by preserving the voice of a prominent revolutionary intellectual who combined scholarship with frontline experience. This duality enriches the authenticity and appeal of *The Right to Struggle*, distinguishing it from more theoretical or purely rhetorical nationalist texts.

Challenges and Critiques

While widely respected, Melkonian's works are not without critique. Some analysts argue that his endorsement of armed struggle risks perpetuating cycles of violence and may overshadow opportunities for diplomatic resolution. Others question the feasibility of his calls for diaspora unity, given the diverse political orientations and priorities within Armenian communities abroad.

Additionally, the intersection of Melkonian's personal militancy with his intellectual output creates a complex legacy that requires careful unpacking. Readers must navigate the tension between his role as a combatant and as a thinker, which sometimes leads to polarized interpretations of his writings.

Nevertheless, these debates underscore the vitality of *The Right to Struggle* as a living document that stimulates ongoing dialogue about the Armenian national question and the broader challenges of liberation movements.

The comprehensive nature of Monte Melkonian's selected writings ensures that *The Right to Struggle* remains a cornerstone text for understanding the Armenian national question through a lens that combines historical awareness, political strategy, and ethical reflection. By engaging with these writings, scholars, activists, and readers gain a multifaceted perspective on one of the 20th century's most enduring struggles for identity and sovereignty.

The Right To Struggle Selected Writings Of Monte Melkonian On The Armenian National Question

the right to struggle selected writings of monte melkonian on the armenian national question: *The Right to Struggle* Monte Melkonian, 1990

the right to struggle selected writings of monte melkonian on the armenian national question: *The Right to Struggle* Mont'e Melk'onean, Margar Melk'onyan, 1993

the right to struggle selected writings of monte melkonian on the armenian national question: *Armenian History and the Question of Genocide* M. Gunter, 2011-05-09 An analysis of the Turkish position regarding the Armenian claims of genocide during World War I and the continuing debate over this issue, the author offers an equal examination of each side's historical position. The book asks what is genocide? and illustrates that although this is a useful concept to describe such evil events as the Jewish Holocaust in World War II and Rwanda in the 1990s, the term has also been overused, misused, and therefore trivialized by many different groups seeking to demonize their antagonists and win sympathetic approbation for them. The author includes the Armenians in this category because, although as many as 600,000 of them died during World War I, it was neither a premeditated policy perpetrated by the Ottoman Turkish government nor an event unilaterally implemented without cause. Of course, in no way does this excuse the horrible excesses committed by the Turks.

the right to struggle selected writings of monte melkonian on the armenian national question: *The Right to Struggle* Monte Melkonian, 1993

the right to struggle selected writings of monte melkonian on the armenian national question: *Armenia and Azerbaijan* Laurence Broers, 2019-08-21 The Armenian-Azerbaijani conflict for control of the mountainous territory of Nagorny Karabakh is the longest-running dispute in post-Soviet Eurasia. Laurence Broers shows how more than 20 years of dynamic territorial politics, shifting power relations, international diffusion and unsuccessful mediation efforts have contributed to the resilience of this stubbornly unresolved dispute. Looking beyond tabloid tropes of 'frozen conflict' or 'Russian land-grab', Broers unpacks the unresolved territorial issues of the 1990s and the strategic rivalry that has built up around them since.

the right to struggle selected writings of monte melkonian on the armenian national question: *Armenia* Robert Krikorian, Joseph Masih, 2013-10-11 Since the collapse of the Soviet Union, Armenia has remained on the brink of becoming an economic crossroads or an isolated backwater, a democratic or authoritarian state, a peaceful and prosperous country or a nation on the brink of conflict. Armenia's difficult independence is intricately linked with her transcaucasian neighbours, and whichever path she follows, they will undoubtedly be affected. Armenia: At the Crossroads considers Armenia as a nation and as a state, and puts her tragic history into the context of current events since independence.

the right to struggle selected writings of monte melkonian on the armenian national question: *Operation Nemesis* Eric Bogosian, 2024-09-24 A masterful account of the assassins who hunted down the perpetrators of the Armenian Genocide set in the context of Ottoman and Armenian history. A dramatic work of history that reads like a thriller. —Michael Bobelian, Los Angeles Times In 1921, a tightly knit band of killers set out to avenge the deaths of almost one million victims of the Armenian Genocide. They were a humble bunch: an accountant, a life insurance salesman, a newspaper editor, an engineering student, and a diplomat. Together they formed one of the most effective assassination squads in history. They named their operation Nemesis, after the Greek goddess of retribution. The assassins were survivors, men defined by the massive tragedy that had devastated their people. With operatives on three continents, the Nemesis team killed six major Turkish leaders in Berlin, Constantinople, Tiflis, and Rome, only to disband and suddenly disappear. The story of this secret operation has never been fully told, until now. Eric Bogosian goes beyond simply telling the story of this cadre of Armenian assassins by setting the killings in the context of

Ottoman and Armenian history, as well as showing in vivid color the era's history, rife with political fighting and massacres. Casting fresh light on one of the great crimes of the twentieth century and one of history's most remarkable acts of vengeance, Bogosian draws upon years of research and newly uncovered evidence. Operation Nemesis is the result—both a riveting read and a profound examination of evil, revenge, and the costs of violence. Absorbing reading. . . . Where it matters most he delivers: in his gripping action accounts of Nemesis at work, and in the sober assessment of its terrible aftermath. — Joseph Kanon, New York Times Book Review Hitler asked, 'Who remembers the Armenians?' Eric Bogosian, that's who. Read his potent, action-packed account of how a little known assassination plot harkens back to a world-historical genocide and so will you. —Sarah Vowell, author of *The Wordy Shipmates* and *Assassination Vacation*

the right to struggle selected writings of monte melkonian on the armenian national question: My Brother's Road Markar Melkonian, 2008-05-07 What do 'Abu Sindi', 'Timothy Sean McCormack', 'Saro', and 'Commander Avo' all have in common? They were all aliases for Monte Melkonian. But who was Monte Melkonian? In his native California he was once a kid in cut-off jeans, playing baseball and eating snow cones. Europe denounced him as an international terrorist. His adopted homeland of Armenia decorated him as a national hero who led a force of 4000 men to victory in the Armenian enclave of Mountainous Karabagh in Azerbaijan. Why Armenia? Why adopt the cause of a remote corner of the Caucasus whose peoples had scattered throughout the world after the early twentieth century Ottoman genocides? Markar Melkonian spent seven years unravelling the mystery of his brother's road: a journey which began in his ancestors' town in Turkey and leading to a blood-splattered square in Tehran, the Kurdish mountains, the bomb-pocked streets of Beirut, and finally, to the windswept heights of Mountainous Karabagh. Monte's life embodied the agony and the follies bedevelling the end of the Cold War and the unravelling of the Soviet Union. Yet, who really was this man? A terrorist or a hero? *My Brother's Road* is not just the story of a long journey and a short life, it is an attempt to understand what happens when one man decides that terrible actions speak louder than words.

the right to struggle selected writings of monte melkonian on the armenian national question: Canada as a Settler Colony on the Question of Palestine Jeremy Wildeman, M. Muhannad Ayyash, 2024-02-14 *Canada as a Settler Colony on the Question of Palestine* explores Canada-Palestine relations through a settler colonial lens. The authors argue that there are direct parallels between Canada's settler colonial project and its support for the Israeli settler colonial dispossession of Palestinians. Chapters reflect on community politics and activism, migration, orientalism, and critical race theory. Among its unique contributions, the volume provides a fresh look at Canada's foreign policy as informed and shaped by its own history of settler colonialism. The collection also illuminates the breadth and depth of Palestinian life in Canada. Throughout, the chapters are connected by common themes of settler colonial destruction, dispossession, segregation, and otherness, as well as accounts of people challenging those processes in search of a better and fairer world. The book will be of interest to scholars in Indigenous Studies, International Relations, Peace and Conflict Studies, Canadian Studies, Palestine Studies, and beyond. Contributors: Samer Abdelnour, Nadia Abu-Zahra, Rachad Antonius, Lina Assi, M. Muhannad Ayyash, Peige Desjarlais, Randa Farah, Azeezah Kanji, Maurice Jr. Labelle, Nadia Naser-Najjab, Emily Regan Wills, Mira Sucharov, Jeremy Wildeman. Foreword by Veldon Coburn.

the right to struggle selected writings of monte melkonian on the armenian national question: States of Separation Laura Robson, 2017-04-18 Across the Middle East in the post-World War I era, European strategic moves converged with late Ottoman political practice and a newly emboldened Zionist movement to create an unprecedented push to physically divide ethnic and religious minorities from Arab Muslim majorities. *States of Separation* tells how the interwar Middle East became a site for internationally sanctioned experiments in ethnic separation enacted through violent strategies of population transfer and ethnic partition. During Britain's and France's interwar occupation of Iraq, Palestine, and Syria, the British and French mandate governments and the League of Nations undertook a series of varied but linked campaigns of ethnic removal and

separation targeting the Armenian, Assyrian, and Jewish communities within these countries. Such schemes served simultaneously as a practical method of controlling colonial subjects and as a rationale for imposing a neo-imperial international governance, with long-standing consequences for the region. Placing the histories of Iraq, Palestine, and Syria within a global context of emerging state systems intent on creating new forms of international authority, in *States of Separation* Laura Robson sheds new light on the emergence of ethnic separatism in the modern Middle East.

the right to struggle selected writings of monte melkonian on the armenian national question: The Re-appropriation of the Past Robert O. Krikorian, 2003

the right to struggle selected writings of monte melkonian on the armenian national question: *Journal of the Society for Armenian Studies* , 1995

the right to struggle selected writings of monte melkonian on the armenian national question: *World Racism and Related Inhumanities* Meyer Weinberg, 1992-05-27 This is the first comprehensive, worldwide bibliography of racism. It contains references on some 135 countries and extends from ancient times to the present. The first part of the work consists of references dealing with single countries. More than 10,000 citations are organized according to country from Afghanistan to Zimbabwe. The second part contains references to areas or regions or to related bibliographies. Some 2,000 non-duplicated citations are provided here. While the vast majority of entries are to English-language materials, a number of German, French, Spanish, and other language items are included as well. The work concludes with an author index and a subject index. Due to the many ways racism manifests itself, this bibliography will be of great value to scholars and students from a variety of disciplines from economics and education to sociology and history.

the right to struggle selected writings of monte melkonian on the armenian national question: *Porträt einer Hoffnung--die Armenier* Huberta von Voss, 2005 Elie Wiesel nannte die millionenfache Ermordung der Armenier im Osmanischen Reich von 1915/16 den Holocaust vor dem Holocaust. Am 24. April 2005 ist der neunzigste Jahrestag des Genozids. Trotz erdrückender Beweise leugnet die Türkei noch immer die Verbrechen ihrer Vorfahren, kämpfen die Armenier um Anerkennung der historischen Wahrheit. Wer sind diese Menschen, die auf der ganzen Welt verstreut versuchen, ihre Identität als Armenier zu bewahren? Die Autoren dieses Bandes - Auslandskorrespondenten, Historiker, Schriftsteller - sind auf Spurensuche gegangen: Von Beirut nach Jerusalem, Der-es-Sor, Kairo, Alexandria, Teheran, Istanbul, Musa Dagh und Nikosia nach Venedig, Paris, London, Berlin, Brüssel, Genf, Wien bis nach Buenos Aires, Madras, Los Angeles, Pasadena, New York City, Toronto, Moskau, Jerewan, Etschmiadsin und Karabach. Die Lebensbilder von Charles Aznavour, Atom Egoyan, Peter Balakian und vielen anderen sprechen von der Hoffnung, als Volk in der Diaspora zu überleben und Frieden mit der eigenen Geschichte zu finden. Mit einem Geleitwort von Professor Yehuda Bauer (Yad Vashem, Jerusalem). Einleitende Beiträge von Huberta von Voss (Berlin), Prof. Vahakn N. Dadrian (Cambridge), Prof. Taner Akcam (University of Minnesota), Tessa Hofmann (FU Berlin), Wolfgang Gust (Hamburg). Mit Beiträgen von Rainer Hermann (FAZ-Türkei), Nouritza Matossian (BBC-London), Victor Kocher (NZZ Nahost), Pascale Hugues (Le Point- Deutschland), Jochen Buchsteiner (FAZ-Asien), Christiane Schlötzer-Scotland (SZ-Türkei), Dorothea Hahn (taz-Frankreich), Paul Badde (WELT-Vatikan), Michaela Wiegel (FAZ-Frankreich), Michael Krikorian (Los Angeles Times), Jörg Bremer (FAZ-Israel,) Jochen Mangelsen (Bremen), Daniela Weingärtner (taz-Brüssel), Josef Oehrlein (FAZ-Lateinamerika), Gerald Matt (Kunsthalle Wien). Bettina Spoerri (Genf), Hannes Stein (Literarische WELT-Berlin), Lorna Touryan Miller (Pasadena), Hrag Vartanian (New York), Gil Eilin Jung (Bremen), Katharina Dockhorn (epd-film), Barbara Kerneck (taz-Berlin), Marc Grigorian (BBC-London) und K.M.Greg Sarkissian (Zoryan Institute Toronto)

the right to struggle selected writings of monte melkonian on the armenian national question: Newsletter , 2002

the right to struggle selected writings of monte melkonian on the armenian national question: Insight Turkey / Spring 2021 - Resurge Of Anti-Islam Activity Worldwide , 2021-06-01 Although most European countries deny the existence of anti-Islam and anti-Muslim

sentiment, the evidence on the ground demonstrates that racism and hate crimes against Muslims have become widespread and begun to normalize throughout Europe. Every passing day, racist, xenophobic and anti-Islam tendencies are further entrenched in European societies and institutions. The main concern about the most recent wave of anti-Islam is the fact that the mainstream political parties have begun to accept anti-Islam as a normal position and to use political discourses of ultranationalist and xenophobic political actors. Many Western governments have begun to introduce new laws normalizing anti-Islam outlooks in their countries. When hostility becomes commonplace and discrimination is internalized, all political codes are written accordingly, laws are interpreted similarly, and social perceptions are shaped in the same mould. The process has come to such a point that victimized Muslims are even afraid of complaining about the attacks committed against them. According to a survey published by the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights, only 12 percent of Muslims report anti-Muslim discrimination cases to officials. That is, the available data and numbers, which are already alarming, are only the tip of the iceberg. Based upon the above explanations, it can be claimed that the anti-Islam trend is largely a Western product and that the Western political actors are largely responsible for the resurgence of anti-Islam activity in the world. To put a stop to this situation, European countries and EU institutions such as the European Parliament need to recognize anti-Islam attitudes as a form of racism. European actors should fight against all kinds of discrimination, racism, hate crimes, and human rights violations as they fight against anti-Semitism. The EU should initiate a de-radicalization program in order to re-establish a multicultural Europe. Europe should not surrender to far-right or far-left terrorists, otherwise it will continue to lose its moral superiority. Moreover, unless Europeans take necessary measures against anti-Islam, European states are destined to lose rationality in their policies. This wicked process is similar to a double-edged sword that cuts Muslims and non-Muslim Europeans, as well. Lastly, in this issue, I would like to draw attention to the concept of anti-Islam, which I believe is a better concept to use instead of Islamophobia, considering that anti-Islam is a more political concept compared with the latter. The Western and non-Western perception of Islam is totally political. Countries that have large Muslim minorities consider the spread of Islam and the increase of Muslims as a threat to their political projects and their way of life. Anti-Islam, similar to any political perspective that targets all members of a religion or ethnicity, is a form of racism. With these said, the current issue of Insight Turkey brings to its readers four commentaries and six research articles covering anti-Islam practices worldwide while focusing on different dimensions of these activities. As Muslim communities have been racialized as the 'Other' for decades, James Carr provides a comprehensive analysis on how contemporary neoliberal civilizing missions operate at different levels to create neoliberal citizens, while penalizing Muslims that refuse to participate. In Europe particularly, Marcelo Macedo Rizo asserts that the depiction of Islam and Muslims has also been dominated by an 'Othering.' He proposes the application of a democratic 'Alterity' to overcome the existing harmful European vision towards Muslims. The impact of far-right parties' activities and the governmental politics of fear, in general, have resulted in different realities that allowed anti-Muslim hatred and actions to increase. Within this perspective, Farid Hafez explains how the introduction of the notion of 'political Islam' by the Austrian People's Party came to the criminalization of vocal and/or organized Muslims. Meanwhile, in Italy, there is a lack of acknowledgment of Islam and Muslims by the Italian state. Domenico Altomonte argues that anti-Muslim hatred in Italy allows its citizens to conceive an exclusionary populist discourse and a shared negative view that impedes the enforcement of the right to religious freedom. Furthermore, Chris Allen analyzes the existence of anti-Islam activities in the United Kingdom. From a feminist perspective, Müşerref Yardım and Ali Hüseyinoğlu analyze anti-veil and anti-burqa laws in France by focusing on their historical and social foundations. However, anti-Islam is not only limited to Europe. As CJ Werleman asserts, the rising violence against Muslims in India has brought Muslims to the brink of genocide in India and Kashmir. As mentioned previously, anti-Islam is mainly politically constructed. This can be understood better when taking into consideration Kristin VandenBelt's research which compares the experience of Muslims in Europe and Latin America, Denmark and Argentina respectively. Media is

another actor which augments anti-Islam activities and discourse. Within this perspective, Ali Murat Yel's research article brings attention to Turkish media representation of Islam and its impact on the social antagonization. Furthermore, Sahar Khamis' commentary focuses on the social media and concludes with a few thoughts on what needs to be done to ensure the success and continuation of efforts to counter Islamophobia. Besides the pieces that cover the resurgence of anti-Islam worldwide, this issue also includes a number of articles that discuss some important issues. Burhanettin Duran, on the tenth anniversary of the Arab Uprising provides a general framework of the developments in the region. Elmar Mustafayev looks at the stance of France on the Second Karabakh war between Armenia and Azerbaijan from the angle of the norms and values of the EU. Migration has been the subject of the political developments in Europe lately. Within this context, İbrahim İrdem and Yavor Raychev examine the use of coercive engineered migration as a hybrid threat during the 2015 EU refugee crisis. Lastly, Burak Kürkcü in his article questions the state sponsoring of the terrorist operations of the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia and the Justice Commandos of the Armenian Genocide. At a time when anti-Islam activities are resurging and the Muslim voices are kept down, this issue of Insight Turkey aims to present and to provide the verity to its readers through an extensive and rich framing of the ongoing anti-Islam practices worldwide. We hope that this issue contributes to increase awareness about anti-Islam activities in today's world.

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the right to struggle selected writings of monte melkonian on the armenian national question: *De Rusia a España: Movimientos Migratorios Transfronterizos en la Eurasia Del Siglo Xxi* Silvia MARCU MARCU, 2012-11-06 La obra presenta la realidad del proceso migratorio existente en la Eurasia Occidental, deseando contribuir al conocimiento de los movimientos migratorios en España en el marco de la nueva reconfiguración del mapa geopolítico y de movilidad migratoria en Europa. A través de un análisis comparado se estudian las corrientes migratorias de los países eurasiáticos en cuanto a su dimensión, al origen y a las características de los flujos. Por una parte, se centra en Rusia, imán migratorio para los países del sureste y de los antiguos países de la URSS; por otra, aborda a España como país de destino, territorio de la UE, clave para la inmigración procedente de los países de la Europa del Este.

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