



ՀԱՄԱՅՆՔ

HAMAINK



No 19

ARMENIAN COMMUNITY & CHURCH COUNCIL OF GREAT BRITAIN

2010 / 2



Dear Hamaink readers,

Welcome to the September issue of your community paper. In this issue, you will find highlights of events that have taken place in late spring and summer, together with engaging interviews with members of our community as well as other features and announcements.

One of the biggest events in our community calendar this year was the 95th anniversary of the Armenian Genocide. Thousands of members of the community participated in the programme of events organised by various community organisations in solemn remembrance of the victims of the Genocide...victims that will

never be forgotten and that will always have a special place in our hearts, minds and souls. We hope some of the articles covering the relevant commemorative events will serve as yet another opportunity for reflection, remembrance and prayers for the victims of the 1915 Genocide in this 95th anniversary year.

We hope you find the paper engaging and thoughtful. As always, we welcome any feedback and suggestions. We also encourage you to share coverage of events and announcements that you think might be of interest to your fellow community members.

Editor

LONDON ARMENIAN COMMUNITY COMMEMORATES 95th ANNIVERSARY OF THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

Over the course of ten days leading to the weekend of 24th/25th April 2010, numerous commemorative events took place starting with the Dedication of an Apricot Tree in Ealing in Remembrance of the Victims of the 1915 Armenian Genocide. The Commemorative events included a Vigil outside the Turkish Embassy on the evening of Friday 23rd April.

On the 24th, a Remembrance March was held in Central London. The March was very well attended by over 1500 marchers.

The procession was led by the the Primate of the Armenian Church of the United Kingdom, the Right Reverend Vahan Hovhannessian and members of the Armenian Community and Church Council of Great Britain and staff of the Armenian Embassy.

Prior to the start of the procession, the marchers were addressed by Mr Stephen Pound (MP), Labour candidate for re-election to Parliament and by Mr Bassam Mahfouz, also a Labour Candidate for election to Parliament. Both gentlemen joined the march for a brief period before departing to carry on their election campaigns. The



Armenian community is grateful to Mr Pound and to Mr Mahfouz for attending at such a busy time immediately prior to the Parliamentary elections. Also present was Ara Iskenderian, who was standing for election as a Labour Councillor in the Borough of Ealing.

A brief Remembrance Ceremony took place at the Cenotaph and wreaths were laid by the Rt Rev Vahan Hovhannessian, the Armenian Ambassador, Dr Vahe Gabrielyan and the Chairman of the Armenian Community and Church Council, Mr Ara Palamoudian.

After the Remembrance Ceremony at the Cenotaph, a Petition was presented for the Prime Minister at No.10 Downing Street.

On the evening of Saturday 24th April, a Hokehankist Service was held at St Sarkis Church in front of the the Memorial for the Victims of the Genocide, which is situated in the grounds of the church.

On Sunday 25th April, a Requiem Mass was served at the St Yeghiche Church followed by Hokehankist at the Khatchkar outside the church in memory of the Genocide. On the same evening a Commemorative evening was held, organised by the ACCC's Commemoration Committee.

Commemorative March

A German in Turkey made an application in favour of four Armenian children. The Chairman of the Deportation Commission replied:

"You do not grasp our intentions; we want to destroy the Armenian name. Just as Germany will only let Germans exist, so we, Turks, will only let Turks"

Quoted in 'Raphael Lemkin's Dossier on the Armenian Genocide' 2008 by Vartkes Yeghiayan

But 95 years on, the Armenian name remains and resonates around the world with a number of significant events taking place in the months leading up to 24 April 2010. One of the first being the US House of Representatives passing the Armenian Genocide resolution followed shortly by the Swedish Parliament recognising the Armenian Genocide. There was also a vigil held in Turkey for the first time and in London there was a memorial Tree planted in London Borough of Ealing on 17 April 2010. These events caused great controversy around the world especially in Turkey where Prime Minister Recep Erdogan threatened to deport the estimated 100,000 Armenian citizens working illegally in Turkey. These events were concluded with demonstrations taking place around the world on 24 April 2010 to commemorate the Armenian Genocide.

The Armenian community in Britain organised their demonstration from the Greek Orthodox Cathedral in Bayswater. The march began with a passionate speech by Stephen Pound MP for Ealing North, a figure that has supported the Armenian community for many years and consistently stood up to Turkish denial throughout our struggles for recognition. He commented on the struggles faced by the Armenians in Britain to have the Genocide recognised and gave emphasis to his continuing support to the cause.

An estimated 1500 people then marched through the streets of central London lead by the scouts, the ambassador Dr Vahe Gabrielyan, The Very Rev. Fr. Vahan Hovhannessian, the Chairman of the Armenian Community and Church Council Mr. Ara Palamoudian and the Chairman of the Campaign for Recognition of the Armenian Genocide (CRAG) Raffi Sarkissian.

With the three hour march taking place under a scorching April sun, amid the screams from fellow Armenians calling on the government to recognise, with every step that's taken the surrounding great London buildings seem bigger and bigger and we seem smaller and smaller. However, as the march came to an end the estimated 1200 people formed a horse shoe around the great leaders of our community and all sang in prayers, followed by the national anthem and a song performed on the duduk. It was here that all the sense of insignificance faded, it was here where we laid Wreaths and flowers in memory of the victims of the Armenian Genocide and it was here that the Turkish intentions were shattered...it is here that Armenian name remains.

The day was concluded by a letter handed into 10 Downing Street asking for Prime Minister Gordon Brown and his government to recognise the Armenian Genocide.



We remain hopeful that our Government will soon follow in the footsteps of many countries around the world and accept the atrocities of 1915 as Genocide rather than retain its current policy of denial.

By Teni Shahician





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THE EMBASSY OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA



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ARMENIAN COMMUNITY AND CHURCH COUNCIL OF GREAT BRITAIN

**ՉԱԲԱԹ, 25 ՍԵՊՏԵՄԲԵՐԻ 2010, ԵՐԵԿՈՅԵԱՆ ԺԱՄԸ 7:30-ԻՆ
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Մոտեցն առաք է



SATURDAY, 25TH SEPTEMBER 2010 AT 7:30 PM

**ST. YEGHICHE CHURCH
CRANLEY GARDENS, KENSINGTON, LONDON SW7 3BB**

**CELEBRATION OF THE 19TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
INDEPENDENCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA**

**UNDER THE AUSPICES OF
THE EMBASSY OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA AND
THE ARMENIAN COMMUNITY & CHURCH COUNCIL OF GREAT BRITAIN**

ADMISSION IS FREE



We are pleased to inform you that your kind donations to our house renovation project in Kashatagh region of Karabagh have reached over £32000.

The Aid Kashatagh Committee at its meeting in April studied and discussed how best to use the funds raised for the house renovation program which was prepared by the Tufenkian Foundation and prioritised according to urgent needs of each family in Getup Village of Kashatagh. The Committee identified 11 families at the first instance who had small children, newly married couples and very limited and poor living areas, to help and improve their living quarters.

In addition, due to a specific request the Committee also studied the possibility with the local Education Ministry of creating a new school for the kids under 8 years of age to give them a kindergarten/elementary education in the village, as the closest school is a 5 km walk away. We have received a very positive response from the Ministry to provide a university graduate teacher and allocation of a rundown building to house the new school for the kids.

The funds were dispatched accordingly to the Tufenkian Foundation, who is in charge of the distribution of necessary materials and implementing, overseeing and supervising the foundation work.

Here below we present some of the housing in Getup where the work has already started. The Committee would like to share the background of these homes which have been given priority for the first round of renovation work. They are predominantly families with small children or young men either married or to get married. Thus giving space and privacy to young couples to start their own family, with the tradition of a young bride entering her husband's family home after their marriage.

Baghdasaryan Artur – The family has a newborn and a two year old child. Their current living area is smaller than a working closet. They have started to build an additional room to expand but don't have the necessary building materials. The additional area to be built is 51m². In addition, they also intend to renovate the interior of their now living area. The total anticipated cost is \$2425.



Avetisyan Armen – This is a newlywed family with a newborn. Presently they live with their parents in a very small area with leaking roof and damaged walls. The picture shows only walls standing and in danger of collapse. It is intended to build an additional room on the second floor adjacent to the existing room to provide an additional 32 m². The anticipated cost is \$2000.



Manasyan Angela – The parents, grandparents and six wonderful small children live in one room. Additional area next to the building will be built to increase their living area to 55m². Anticipated cost is \$3660. See overleaf page for full details of the cost estimate.



Baghdasaryan Khachatur – The family lives with 3 children in two rooms that need to be renovated. Total inhabited area is 43m². Anticipated cost is \$ 3245.



Harutyunyan Artur The Family lives with two sons who will soon be married and bring wives in the same house. They live in a small room. The adjacent room will be renovated, total area 59m². Anticipated cost of renovation is \$3100.



Hovhannisyan Varshen – The family lives with two small children in one small and damp room with leaking roof. The floor above will be transformed into a living room adding 20m². Anticipated cost is \$1860.



Israelyan Sergey - The young family lives in a dark and damp room. Sergey has started to build a room on the first floor to take advantage of the sunlight so his children don't get respiratory illness due to damp conditions. He lacks materials to finish his works.



Tadevosyan Andranik – The family lives with three children in one room and need roof and ceiling repairs. The area of repair is approximately 51m2. The anticipated cost is \$3900.



Manukyan Karen – The parents of this family live with their two sons. One of them is married and the second will get married soon. The family has collected some building materials to add 35m2. The repair will allow them to have more living space for the new family.



Tadevosyan Levon - They are a newly married couple in need of an extra room to start a family. They live in very poor conditions and in an unsanitary room. There is a lack of sleeping facilities or bed, linen and household items for a family. Area of renovation is 51m2; anticipated cost of renovation is \$3500.



There are 14 more houses in similar conditions which require immediate repairs to give the inhabitants a proper shelter. About half of these houses do not have any water and basic sanitary requirements. They bring their water with pales from the river. The villagers are hard working people willing to work and repair their homes and to remain in homeland. Now that we are aware of the situation on the ground, our help is their hope.



GETAP ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

The building shown on the right was allocated by the villagers and the Education Ministry to be renovated and become a school. It needs a roof, interior walls and partitions. We have undertaken to renovate only the front half of the building due to the number of pupils ready to start school. When more funds are available we will continue to work towards the renovation of the entire building. The school will have 15 students from grades 1 to 4 in September 2010. For Kashatagh elementary school this is considered a good number. Every year 2-3 children will be added. The Minister has confirmed in writing that they will furnish the necessary teacher(s)

and will provide salaries and necessary administrative budget for the school.



Typical bill of quantities estimate for the house repairs of Manasyan Angela

Manasyan Angela
 «11» Family members' ընտանիքի սնունդով
 85 m² to built next to their room
 6 small children, parents, grand parents live in small room.

MATERIALS/ԱՆՈՒՅԵՐ	QTY/Քանակ	UNIT price/Միավորի գին	TOTAL/Ընդամենը	QTY/ ընտանիքի/ Քանակով ստեղծել	Balance
1) ԿՈՍՏՐԱԿՏ					
2) Կաշտակարարական աշխատանք	1000-00	3,200	3200,000		
3) Քարե Բլոկ	420-46	3,200	1344,000		
4) Քարե Կիր - 30	1800	800	1440,000		
5) Քարե Կիր - 10	2300	300	690,000		
6) ԿՈՍՏՐԱԿՏ	21-8-3-62	30,000	654,000		
7) Lock և հան/Բանալի քանակով	2	3,000	6,000		
8) Door knob/Բանալի քանակ					
9) Պատե Կարճ	8	450	3,600		
10) Պատե Կարճ					
11) ԿՈՍՏՐԱԿՏ	24-9-12	220,000	528,000		
12) Չեփակարարական	8-62	4,000	32,000		
13) Պատե Կարճ	24	400	9,600		
14) Պատե Կարճ	6	300	1,800		
15) Արեւելի Գրանիտ	12	400	4,800		
16) Պատե Կարճ					
17) ԿՈՍՏՐԱԿՏ	55-22				
18) ԿՈՍՏՐԱԿՏ	22	4,000	88,000		
19) Պատե Կարճ - 10	1500	300	450,000		
20) Պատե Կարճ - 30	1100	900	990,000		
21) ԵԼԵԿՏՐԱԿԱՆ					
22) ԵԼԵԿՏՐԱԿԱՆ	2	450	900		
23) Չեփակարարական	8	450	3,600		
24) Կարճ Կարճ	10	80	800		
25) Կարճ Կարճ	3	150	450		
26) Կարճ Կարճ	80	150	12,000		
27) ԿԱՍՏՐԱԿՏ					
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30) Կարճ Կարճ - Կարճ	55-12	1,200	66,000		
31) Կարճ Կարճ - Կարճ	80-10	30	2,400		
32) ԵԼԵԿՏՐԱԿԱՆ					
33) Կարճ Կարճ - Կարճ					
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Interview with Professor Lord Ara Darzi

We are pleased to offer the readers an informal interview with Lord Darzi about his remarkable career, interests and hobbies.

Professor Lord Darzi was born on 7th May 1960 to Armenian parents. He was appointed as a consultant Surgeon at the age of 31. Darzi joined Imperial College London in 1994, obtained his Professorship in 1996 and became the Chair of Surgery and Head of Department in 1998. Darzi holds the Paul Hamlyn Chair of Surgery at Imperial College London and the Institute of Cancer Research. He is also an honorary consultant surgeon at St Mary's Hospital, and the Royal Marsden Hospital. He has held many senior administrative appointments within the Faculty of Medicine at Imperial College, Research Council, Editorial Board of Scientific Journals, and medical royal colleges.



Darzi's main clinical and academic interest is in minimal invasive surgery and allied technologies in which he and his team are internationally recognized. He leads a team of researchers covering a wide spectrum of engineering and basic sciences research topics including Medical Image Computing, Biomedical Engineering, Clinical Safety, and Robotics. He has published more than 450 peer-reviewed papers and published 7 books.

On 29 June 2007 Darzi was appointed Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State (Lords) at the Department of Health by the Prime Minister, Gordon Brown. He was created a life peer on 12 July 2007 as Lord Darzi of Denham. Lord Darzi was asked to carry out a "wide-ranging review of the NHS". His reviews, *High Quality Care for All* along with *High Quality Workforce* were published on 30 June 2008.

SW: Thank you for taking the time in your busy schedule to talk to us.

I would like to start with the following: I believe our readers will be very interested to know any new and exciting surgical technologies in robotics that you are leading at present.

AD: There are plenty, some of them were presented in the AMIC's meeting in New York. Robotics as we know it now is the tip of the iceberg, best described as the first car ever on the road with breakthroughs coming at an ever increasing pace. So its applications at present are very limited, but it has opened a completely new platform of computer assisted surgery, this is primarily because you are bringing the computer chip into the operating theatre. Robots are being used not just into the cavities like chest or abdominal cavities but robots are used intraluminally through the mouth, nose, transrectally and there is potential to do much more, not just minimally invasive, but what we call natural orifice trans-endoscopic surgery. We have been involved in developing 'snake like' robots, funded by the Wellcome Trust. There are also a number of other concepts in robotics that we are very excited about and that will materialise into clinical use in the next 2-3 years. They are very much at an experimental stage.

SW: With your experience during your time as health minister, what are your views on the health system that our children (and us during our retirement) will be using? Would it be more or less like the present National Health Service or would it be different? And how?

AD: In the United Kingdom the National Health Service has been with us for the last 61 years. I do not envisage that ever changing and in actual fact I think it is much more relevant post Obama than it has been before. Many people here do not necessarily appreciate what we have in the UK as the NHS has been with them their whole lives. Look at the debates in the United States where 40-50 million people are un-insured with no access to care. I think we have a very sound health system but at the same time we understand that our system itself has challenges in improving the quality of care it provides and we are tackling them. So, I still believe that we have the best system right here where we are. However, we need to start working on it because there are still areas where we can significantly improve the quality provided.

As far as society and the problems we all face getting older are concerned, I think the challenges are different than the ones that faced the system when I was back in training or in my early years working in the NHS. One interesting statistic shows that most of us are living up to five hours a day extra. Life expectancy when the NHS was created in 1948 has increased by 10 years. That is because we embraced innovation, technology, new devices and new treatments. I think we will see more of that, but there are challenges that arise through the technology and science that has added years to our lives. We have to start thinking whether we are also adding life to the years, because older people might not have the quality of life that they are entitled to and this is a real challenge. That is one example, the other is long-term conditions. I do not think the future is a service entirely focused on hospital provision. The future has to also be in community and primary care. To build that service we need to see more resources and invest more in primary care and community services.

SW: As a professional, academic and international intellectual figure with Armenian parents, I am sure our readers will be interested to hear about any contributions to the Armenian health care system.

AD: I have been there twice and have operated on sick patients and I get a lot of Armenian patients here. We have a PhD student from Armenia with us. That was our idea to build a capacity of academics to go back to Armenia. We are also contributing to training and we have done some live links with university officers, skills training, sent virtual reality simulators for training purposes, which I understand are being actively used. I think more could be done there in this respect.

SW: I enjoyed listening to your episode of desert island discs on 22 June 08. I very much enjoyed the very first and the last piece of your music choice. They were Yekeghetsin Haikakan, sacred choral music by Vahan Tekeyan and the Logical Song by "Supertramp." Would you share with our readers the reason for your choice?

AD: The first choice was because it reminded me of my childhood as a choirboy in the Armenian Church; I had to listen to that every Sunday. The thing about desert island discs is that you don't just choose your favourite seven songs; you need to pick-up songs which remind you of different decades of your life. To be fair that is one of my favourite songs as well. Not many Non-Armenians know about it and I think that Kirsty Young, the presenter of the programme, was also quite touched by it.

The other song was the logical song, I pick it up in the context of what I was doing at the time where a lot of things might not be logical to people at the time but become very logical later. You need to invest in the future.

SW: I note that you are the first surgeon ever granted an honorary fellow of the Royal Academy of Engineering. How important was this accolade to you?

AD: I am not sure whether many have been appointed since then but, yes, I was the first one. It was an honour for me; I was always, up to the year before I entered the medical school, very much geared up to becoming an engineer because I came from a family of engineers. Engineering was more relevant to me; I enjoyed visual and tactile tasks rather than being a prescriber. However, I decided to do medicine and most of my research is in engineering, computing and computer science. The honorary fellowship was a great privilege to receive; it had a great value for me as it was from the Academy.

SW: With your duties, do you have any hobbies or spare time?

What hobbies help you relax?

AD: I like boating; I enjoy the water when I can. I still go to Ireland for a bit of boating. I like cooking but I find Armenian cooking much more difficult than others. Cooking is fun and makes you switch off. I enjoy my holidays with my family. I also do some exercise to keep fit.

SW: Do you have any favourite books?

AD: Yes plenty. Probably the most relevant is "Yes Minister." This is interesting because it is not just a book. I was given this book at my leaving party for my ministerial position. It was signed by all the civil servants who I had worked with over the years at the Department of Health.

Dr. Sonia Wartan
MB ChB FCARCSI
Consultant in Anaesthesia and Pain Medicine,
Lead Clinician for Pain Services
Royal Gwent Hospital, Newport, South Wales
Member of AMA

Our journey – the next five years

Ninety five years have elapsed since the Armenian Genocide organised by the Ottoman government was perpetrated during the First World War (FWW). As we approach the centenary of that horrendous event I ponder the outcomes of the politicisation of the Diaspora communities during the past forty five years. The awakening cry in 1965, on the fiftieth anniversary of the 1915 genocide, was that we had mourned for too long and it was the time to start demanding justice from the international community and reparations from the Turkish government. I remember that some of the more cautious members of our community were embarrassed by our bold call and some preferred the slumber of wearing sackcloth and were disconcerted by the energetic activities of the younger generation.

We did organise and became better informed politically and demanded justice vociferously; the Diaspora has as a result become better aware of what can be achieved by political pressures, locally and on central governments. Twenty seven countries have recognised the 1915 massacres as genocide as defined by the United Nations. In this country the media now regularly use the word genocide to describe the 1915 ethnic cleansing, although some qualify by adding 'alleged'. Debates in the House of Lords do not mince words and the advocates of our cause stand up and are counted. In the United States, a staunch ally of Turkey, the Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee has resolved to introduce a motion that would oblige the government of the USA to officially declare that genocide was perpetrated by the Ottoman Empire.

The Senate resolution states clearly they had relied heavily on the records in the archives of the USA government in arriving to that conclusion. Similarly the archives of France, Germany and many other European countries have clear records of the 1915-1921 massacres in Turkey. There is abundant evidence in the archives in this country (e.g. the 'Blue book') to this effect and there are thousands of web pages on the Internet on this subject. Yet sadly, our own government that was a key player in the First World War and one of the victorious allies in the war against Germany and Turkey who had committed themselves to justice for the crimes perpetrated by the decaying empire, performed a major volte-face in the aftermath of the FWW and has refused to condemn Turkey for this crime against humanity. In a

recent analysis of the attitude of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) to the Armenian genocide, Geoffrey Robinson has concluded that the FCO has consistently strived to obscure the history of the events relating to the Armenian massacres by carefully composed pronouncements and supplying diffuse information to ministers for parliamentary responses.

In Britain, I feel that we have relied too much on the already published material on this issue and have not attempted to dig into the public archives to discover what lies behind the reticence of our successive governments to adopt this denialist stance. In comparison Germany and France, the other two major western European countries have behaved ethically on this issue; France has not only recognised the Armenian genocide but will (hopefully soon) enact legislation to outlaw the denial of the genocide. There is now a pressing need to dig deep in attempt to understand the historical tenets of the current UK foreign policy *vis-a-vis* the Armenian genocide. For example, was there a specific understanding with the newly formed post-empire government in Turkey to overlook and cover up the genocide issue in order to gain favour and influence? Was this related to perhaps a secret alliance against Bolsheviks? Did it have anything to do with supplying tribal groups in Central Asia via Turkey to fight against the central government in Moscow? Why was there such a lenient attitude towards the key figures from the 'Young Turk' junta who were detained in Malta (then a British colony) awaiting trial for genocide?

I am certain that answers to these questions will help to sway the public opinion further towards our cause. During the coming five years we need to commit ourselves to research and disseminate historical evidence that will prevent FCO and ministers to supply evasive answers on the subject of the Armenian genocide and bring the UK in line on this issue with the favourable general trend on the continent. Let us put our heads together and discover new ways we may progress that will help us to inform the public better in the UK put pressure on the British government to revisit and reformulate their stance on the Armenian genocide.

Dr. Onnik Avakian

Editor's note:
if you think you would like to help or participate please respond by e-mail to Hamaink. All contacts by mail will be acknowledged.

ԻԼՉԱՏՈՒՐԵԼՆ ԵՌԱՆՈՒԳԻՆ ՀԻՆԱՔԵԼՆՉ ՆՈՒԿԱԿԵԼՆԴԷՍԸ ԼՈՆՏՈՆԻ ՄԷՋ Երաժշտական անսախընթաց երեկոյ մը՝ որ երկար տարիներ պիտի ապրի հանդիսականներու յիշողութեան մէջ

Հայկական Բարեգործական Ընդհանուր Միութեան Լոնտոնի մասնաճիւղի նախաձեռնութեամբ, այս տարուան մայիս 22-ին, Հայաստանի համբաւուոր **Խաչատուրեան Եռանուագը** (trio), մայիս 20-ին, Պուլըարիոյ Փլովտիվ քաղաքին մէջ՝ դարձեալ Բարեգործականի հովանաւորութեամբ կազմակերպուած համերգով մը ունկնդիրները հիացնելէ ետք՝ **Մեծ Եղեռի 95-ամեակին** նուրուած նուագահանդէս մը տուաւ Լոնտոնի Սուրբ Եղիշէ Եկեղեցոյ մէջ, որ տարիներ առաջ, Վաչէ և Թամար Մանուկեան Բարեսիրական Հիմնարկութեան իշխանական նուիրատուութեամբ վերանորոգուեցաւ և վերածուեցաւ հրաշալի **Եկեղեցի/համերգասրահ**-ի մը, ուր ելոյթ ունեցած են բազմաթիւ անուանի անհատ արուեստագետներ և նուագախումբեր:

Նուագահանդէսին ներկայ գտնուեցան բացի բրիտանահայերէ՝ կարևոր թիւով օտարներ ևս:



Այս առիթով ջերմ շնորհակարանքի արժանի է Հ. Բ. Ը. Մ. ի Լոնտոնի մասնաճիւղը, որ հրաւիրելով անզուգական այս **երրորդութիւնը**, բրիտանահայ գեղարուեստասեր հասարակութեան պարզևեց երաժշտական վայելքի բացառիկ երեկոյ մը:

Սովորական համերգի մը կամ գեղարուեստական հաւաքոյթի մը մասին գրելը դիւրին է: Բայց ինչ որ տղի ունեցաւ Ս. Եղիշէ Եկեղեցի/համերգասրահին մէջ, շաբաթ, 22 մայիսին, **սովորական** ածականով տարագունելու տուեալներէն բոլորովին զուրկ էր և կրնար միմիայն **ՀԻԱՍՔԱՆԶ** բառով բնութագրուիլ: Իսկ "հիասքանչ" նուագահանդէսի մը մասին գրելը չափազանց դժուար է: Հարազատ գոյներով ինչպէ՞ս վրձնել Խաչատուրեան Եռանուագին պարզևած երաժշտական գերագոյն վայելքին պատկերը. պակեր՝ որ հարուստ էր յոյզերու և ապրումներու **ռուպիան** և **սարեանական** գոյներով: Ի՞նչ տարագ հագցնել այն զգացումին, որ կը ծնի դաշնամուրի, ջութակի և թաւջութակի առիւնքնող ու հմայիչ ձայներու կրքոտ գրկընդխառնումէն...: Բառերով ինչպէ՞ս ներկայացնել այն զգացումը, որ ամբողջ Եութիւնդ կը վերածէ, մէջդ կուտակուած ապրումներու համագումարէն ծնած՝ յոյզերու ծովու մը, ուր ձայնային հիասքանչ ալիքներ, գեղեցիկ հուրիներու պէս ձեռք ձեռքի բռնած կը պարեն...:

Եռանուագի գործիքներէն ժայթքող ձայնային ջրվեժները, բնականաբար կը պատկանին, առաջին հերթին, զիրենք յօրինող երաժշտներուն: Խաչատուրեան Եռանուագին մեծութեան գաղտնիքներէն մէկն ալ այն է, որ անոր անդամները գիտեն խորասուզուիլ այդ հեղինակներու ապրումներուն մէջ, ներթափանցել անոնց զգացումներուն

ներաշխարհը, մտնել կատարուող ստեղծագործութեան խորքը, քաղել հոն ամբարուած զգլխիչ երաժշտական թրթիռները, մերուիլ անոնց հետ և ապա՝ կատարողական անթերի վարպետութեամբ բաշխել գանոնք ունկնդիրներուն, յօրինողին ապրումները համաձուլելով իրենց ապրումներուն հետ...:

Ահա թէ ինչո՞ւ՝ մայիս 22-ին, Խաչատուրեան Եռանուագը արդարօրէն արժանացաւ խստապահանջ ունկնդիրներու գերագոյն գնահատանքին և ստացաւ՝ հարիւրի վրայ հարիւր նիշ ...:

Եռանուագի իւրաքանչիւր կատարումը հանդիսականներու կողմէ ողջունուեցաւ երկարատև ծափահարութիւններով, ուրախ բացականչութիւններով և *պիս*-երով:

Համերգի աւարտին, ժողովուրդի որոտընդոստ ծափերուն ընդառաջելով՝ Եռանուագը կատարեց Կոմիտասի "Կռունկ"ը, որուն տխրահնչիւն ալիքները ունկնդիրները *"լալու չափ"* յուզեցին, ինչպէս պիտի ըսեր Վահան Թէքեան բանաստեղծը (*"Քու յիշատակդ այս գիշեր, զիս լալու չափ կը յուզէ"*): Արդարև ի լուր "Կռունկ"ի տխրանուշ մեղեդիին, զոր Եռանուագը կատարեց արտակարգ ապրումով և ջերմութեամբ՝ ունկնդիրներէն շատեր արտասուեցին:

Անցեալ սեպտեմբերին, երբ Երևանի մէջ հրապարակուեցաւ Խաչատուրեան Եռանուագին ձայնասկաւառակը (CD), նուիրուած Առնոյ Բաբաջանեանի և Տմիթի Շոթաթքովիչի դաշնամուրի, ջութակի և թաւջութակի **trio**-ներուն, ես անոր **"ՍԵԱՆՉԵԼԻ"** որակումը տուի: Այս անգամ, Խաչատուրեան Եռանուագին լոնտոնեան անդրանիկ նուագահանդէսը պիտի գնահատեմ **"ՀԻԱՍՔԱՆԶ"** ածականով: **Հիասքանչ**-էն նուագ արժէք արտայայտող բառ կամ արտայայտութիւն՝ պիտի մեղակէր ճշմարտութեան:

Ինչէս նշեցի, նուագահանդէսին ներկայ էին նաև ո՛չ հայ ունկնդիրներ: Անոնցմէ շատեր ծանօթ էին Արամ Խաչատուրեանի երաժշտութեան, բայց առաջին անգամ կը լսէին Բաբաջանեանի, Միրզոյեանի և Կոմիտասի ստեղծագործութիւնները: Նուագահանդէսի աւարտին անոնք իրենց հիացումը յայտնեցին ինծի, ո՛չ միայն Խաչատուրեան Եռանուագի կատարողական վարպետութեան՝ այլ նաև հայ կոմպոզիտորներու սքանչելի ստեղծագործութիւններուն հանդէպ:

Մայիս 22-ին, Խաչատուրեան Եռանուագին անդամները, յանձնա Արմիէ Գրիգորեանի, Կարեն Շախապուղեանի, Կարեն Քոչարեանի՝ երեքն ալ հռչակաւոր արուեստագետներ իրենց բնագաւառներուն մէջ՝ անգամ մը ևս ստեղծեցին՝ գրեթէ կատարելութեան հասնող երաժշտական միասնութիւն մը, որ ծնաւ իւրաքանչիւր արուեստագետի նրբագագողութեան, կատարողական վարպետութեան և " հնչիւններու ջերմութեան" միաձուլումէն: Ընդգծենք նաև այն, որ այսօր աշխարհի մէջ չկայ trio մը, որ ունենայ Խաչատուրեան Եռանուագին հարուստ նուագացանկն ու ոճային այլազանութիւնը:

Հայոց Ցեղասպանութեան 95-տարելիցին նուիրուած մայիս 22-ի նուագահանդէսը, բացի երաժշտական յարթանակ մը ըլլալէ՝ եկաւ փաստելու, որ ցեղասպանութիւնն անգամ անկարող է ոչնչացնել հայ ժողովուրդը, որովհետև ան նման է արևուն, իսկ արևը չի թաղուիր, որքան ալ փորուած գերեզմանը խորունկ ըլլայ...: Ամեն անգամ որ Խաչատուրեան Եռանուագի անդամները մէկուն տաղանդով արուեստագետ մը կը ծնի հայ ժողովուրդի արգանդէն՝ **Մեծ Եղեռնին** նահատակուած մեր արուեստագետներէն մէկը... **յարութիւն կ'առնէ:**

Մեր թելադրանքն է որ Հ.Բ.Ը.Մ.ի այլ երկիրներու մասնաճիւղերն ալ՝ Փլովտիվի և Լոնտոնի օրինակին հետևելով՝ իրենց յաջորդ տարուան գեղարուեստական ծրագիրներուն մէջ նուագահանդէսներ նախատեսեն նաև աշխարհի լաւագոյն trio-երէն մեկուն՝ հաջատուրեան Եռանուագին համար:

Ինչպէ՞ս Կազմուեցաւ Խաչատուրեան Եռանուագը

1999 թուականին հիմնուած՝ Արիսքա՝ն՝ 2008-ին վերամկրտուեցաւ Արամ Խաչատուրեան Եռանուագ (Aram Khachaturian Trio) : Միջազգային երաժշտական շրջանակներու մէջ յարգանք վայելող այս խումբը, նուագահանդէսներով շրջագայած է շատ մը երկիրներ, Ինչպէս Հայաստան, Ռուսաստան, Չուիցերիա, Կեդրոնական և Հարաւային Ամերիկա: Յատուկ յիշատակութեան արժանի է այն պարագան, որ 2007 թ. Նոյեմբերին Եռանուագի Մոսկվայի և Ռուսաստանի այլ քաղաքներուն մէջ տուած նուագահանդէսներն անանկապած են մեծ յաջողութիւն: Արիսքա Եռանուագի ելոյթները յաճախ ցուցադրուած են հեռուստատեսութեամբ և ձայնասփռուած՝ ռատիոյով, երաժշտական վայելք պատճառելով բազմաազար ունկնդիրներու: Քննադատները բարձր գնահատած են Եռանուագի կատարողական վարպետութիւնը, նրբազգացողութիւնը, հնչիւններու ջերմութիւնն ու երանգը, ինչպէս նաև հրաշալի երաժշտականութիւնը: Անցնող երկու տարիներու ընթացքին նուագախումբին անդամները վարպետութեան դասեր (master classes) տուած են Հայաստանի զանազան շրջաններու երաժշտական դպրոցներու ուսանողութեան: Եռանուագը սերտօրէն համագործակցած է ժամանակակից շարք մը կոմպոզիտորներու հետ և յատկապէս Արիսքայի ապսպրանքով անոց գրած ստեղծագործութիւններուն անդրանիկ կատարողը (premier) հանդիսացած է: Ընդգծումի արժանի է այն իրողութիւնը, որ Արամ Խաչատուրեան Եռանուագի անդամները, Արմինէ Գրիգորեան, Կարէն Շախգալդեան և Կարէն Քոչարեան կը նկարողին սենեկային երաժշտութեան մեծ վարպետներ : Ի դէպ է նշել նաև որ Եռանուագին նուագացանկը հարուստ է ո՛չ միայն հեղինակներու քանակով, այլ նաև երաժշտական ոճերու այլազանութեամբ: Անոր նուագացանկին մէջ ներառուած են շուրջ յիսուն դասական և ժամանակակից կոպոզիտորներու ստեղծագործութիւնները:

Ծանօթանալու Խաչատուրեան Եռանուագի անդամներուն

Արմինէ Գրիգորեան (դաշնամուր)

Աւարտելով Երևանի Չայքովսքիի և Կոմիտասի անուան երաժշտանոցները՝ Արմինէն իր յետաւարտական մասնագիտութիւնը ըրած է Գ. և Ս. Սարաջեաններու մօտ: Արմինէ Գրիգորեան ելոյթներ ունեցած է Հայաստանի Ֆիլիարմոնիկ Նուագախումբին հետ, կատարելով Մոցարթի, Պրամսի և Պեթհովենի դաշնամուրի concerto-ները: Որպէս նուագակցող (accompanist) ան մրցանակներ շահած է Արամ Խաչատուրեանի (1997) և Լեւոն Չիլինկիրեանի (2002) մրցոյթներուն մէջ: Արմինէն մասնակցած է նաև անուանի ջութակահար Նիկոլա Մատոյեանի նուագահանդէսներուն և կատարած՝ Պեթհովենի sonata-ները: Ան մենահամերգներ տուած է Ռուսաստանի, Իտալիոյ, Միացեալ Էմիրթներու, Գերմանիոյ, Լիթուանիոյ, Լիբանանի, Կիպրոսի և Միացեալ Նահանգներու մէջ: Արմինէ Գրիգորեան "Roma 2003" Դաշնամուրի Մրցոյթին շահած է Առաջին Մրցանակը: Այդ առթիւ Հռոմի Խորհրդարանականներու Գրասենեակը զինք պարգևատրած է նաև յատուկ մրցանակով և շքանշանով: Արմինէի կատարումները

հրապարակուած են ձայնասկաւառակներով (CD) : Հայաստանի մէջ առաջին անգամ ըլլալով՝ 2005-ին, Արմինէն կազմակերպած է "ART OF ACCOMPANIMENT" Ֆեսթիվալը: Որպէս դատական կազմի անդամ՝ Արմինէն մասնակցած է բազմաթիւ ազգային և միջազգային երաժշտական մրցոյթներու: Ան Երևանի Պետական երաժշտանոցի դասախօս է և 2004 թուականէն՝ կը վարէ Արամ Խաչատուրեանի անուան Թանգարանին Տնօրէնի պաշտօնը:



Կարէն Շախգալդեան (ջութակ)

Կարէնը ավարտած է Մոսկվայի Երաժշտանոցը (Prof. Victor Tretyakov-ի դասարան): Յետաւարտական Մասնագիտութիւնը ստացած է Prof. Maya Glezarova-ի Խաչատուրեանի տակ: Ան հետևած է Y. Menuhin-ի, V. Spivakov-ի, G. Zhislin-ի և Y. Chugayeva-ի վարպետութեան դասերուն (master classes): 1998-2002 տարիներուն նուագած է Սիբիլացոյի համալսարանի "Moscow Virtuosi"-ի հետ: 2003-2005-ին, որպէս մենակատար, ելոյթ ունեցած է զանազան նուագախումբերու հետ, նուագելով Stradivarius ջութակի վրայ, զոր ժամանակաւորապէս իրեն տրամադրած է Ռուսաստանի Սալոյթի Նախարարութիւնը: Կարէն Pablo Sarasate (Սպանիա) Միջազգային Մրցոյթի դափնեկիրն է: Ան կրթաթոշակակիր եղած է Դաւիթ Օյսթրախ , Եւրի Եանքելեվիչ և Միստիսլավ Ռոսթրափովիչի հիմնադրամներու: Կարէն մենահամերգներով հանդէս եկած է Միացեալ Նահանգներու, Շվեդի, Հարաւային Եւրոպայի, Հայաստանի և Ռուսաստանի մէջ:

Կարէն Քոչարեան (թաւջութակ)

Կարէն ավարտած է Երևանի Չայքովսքիի անուան երաժշտանոցը (Փրոֆ. Ա. Չավուշեանի դասարան) և Կոմիտասի անուան երաժշտանոցը (Փրոֆ. Գ. Թալալեանի դասարան) : Ան հիմնադիրն է և առաջին մենակատարը՝ Հայկական Սենեկային Նուագողներու (Armenian Chamber Players ACP) , Associate Concertmaster՝ Հայաստանի Ֆիլիարմոնիկ Նուագախումբին և Արիսքա Թրիոյի հիմնադիր անդամներէն մին: Հայկական Սենեկային Նուագողներու և Հայաստանի Ֆիլիարմոնիկ Նուագախումբին հետ Քոչարեան շրջած է ամբողջ Եւրոպան, յաճախ ելոյթ ունենալով որպէս մենակատար: 2005-ին, երբ է. Թովչեան ղեկավարեց Փասատենա Սինֆոնիկ Նուագախումբը՝ Կարէն Քոչարեան հանդէս եկաւ որպէս մենակատար: Դաշնակահարուհի Արմինէ Գրիգորեան, ջութակահար Սուրէն Հախնազարեան և Կարէն Քոչարեան, 2006-ին բազմաթիւ նուագահանդէսներ և երաժշտական վարպետութեան դասեր տուած են Հայաստանի զանազան մարզերուն մէջ: Կարէն Քոչարեան է նաև Արամ Խաչատուրեան Լարային Բառեակի թաւջութակահարը :

Ասատուր Կիզելեան

Interview with Stepan Ovanessoff

With over 50 years of active involvement in the Armenian community, in this month's edition of *Hamaik* we are pleased to share with you an Interview with Mr Stepan Ovanessoff - chairman of the Benlian and Essefian Charitable Trusts.

LT: Mr Ovanessoff, you have been the chairman of the Benlian Trust for over 20 years. Tell us more about Edward Benlian's background, and the story behind the formation of the Trust.

SO: Edward Benlian moved to England in the late 1950s from Kesaria, Turkey and established himself as a Carpet merchant in London. The "Benlian" brand became one of the leading producers of the 20th century of top quality Tabriz carpets. In the 1950s, there were only around 500 Armenians living in England, with the majority of them living in the Manchester area. As a result, there wasn't an established Armenian community and community life in those years in London, apart from St Sargis Armenian Church and the Armenian Youth Society. The Youth Society had around a dozen members, and Benlian soon became a member, regularly meeting with other Armenian youths each Sunday after the church service.

Although Benlian could not speak Armenian, he became involved in most Armenian events and throughout his life continued to be involved in establishing Armenian community life in London; even Benlian's wife became the chairperson of the Ladies Committee. In the 1960s, Benlian, together with other 7-8 Armenians, founded the Hay Dun (Armenian House) in Kensington - with Benlian being the major contributor.

The Benlian Trust is testamentary trust and it was created pursuant to the last will and testament of Edward Benlian, who passed away somewhere around 1973. The Benlian Trust is administered by five trustees, and offers scholarship grants to Armenians studying in England and grants to organisations and institutions to promote specific educational, cultural and charitable activities connected with the cultural life of the London Community of Armenians.

LT: Tell us more about the activities of the Benlian Trust.

SO: The conditions of the Benlian Trust are set out in Benlian's will and testament and they are quite specific:

- To apply the income of 3/5ths of the trust fund towards the education costs in England of sons and daughters of Armenian fathers obtaining higher education.
- To apply the income of 1/5th of the trust fund for such educational or other charitable purposes connected with the cultural life of the London Community of Armenians including the maintenance and support of Armenian House.
- To apply the income of 1/10th of the trust fund for the furtherance of medical research and the provision of amenities for nurses at the Westminster Hospital and Middlesex Hospital in equal shares.

- To apply the income of 1/10th of the trust fund to the Armenian Hospital in Istanbul and L'Ecole de Jeunes Filles Armeniennes, Tebrotasere, in France in equal shares.

LT: Who are the Trustees of the Benlian Trust and how many grants do you approve in a given year?

SO: The current trustees are Edward Kurkdjian, Parsegh (Paul) Gulbenkian, Rita Vartoukian and Sandi Simons. The Benlian Trust approves approximately 28-30 grants per year, each with a duration of approximately 3 to 4 years. Majority of applications are accepted. Now with increasing University fees in England, the number of applicants is increasing, and whilst other nationalities also apply, the focus remains Armenian applicants for undergraduate studies.



LT: Tell us about the Essefian Trust and how it varies from the activities of the Benlian Trust.

SO: Brothers Hagop and Yervant Essefian were also carpet merchants from Turkey, establishing themselves in London. The Essefian Trust is also a testamentary trust, created by the last will and testament of the Essefian brothers. It was established at around the same time as the Benlian Trust. In contrast to the latter, the conditions of the Essefian Trust are less restrictive, specifying that applicants must be Armenian (with no reference to Armenian fathers). Furthermore, the Essefian brothers' will and testament states that scholarships can be given out to support Armenians in any country

for educational purposes. The Essefian Trust has also provided funding for purchasing medical equipment for hospitals in Armenia.

There were still too few Armenians in England in the 1960s/1970s, so the Essefian Trust started to support Armenian students outside of the UK - e.g. in Lebanon, Cyprus, etc. Following the independence of Armenia, the Trustees decided to focus on helping students with difficult backgrounds in Armenia. The reason for this was the fact that the same amount of the grant would help many more students in Armenia. Whilst the scholarships do not cover the full tuition fees, the focus is always helping students with difficult backgrounds; for example the Essefian Trust is currently helping some 400 students in Gyumri and Vanadzor each, 6-8 in Yerevan, and 1-2 in England with their university studies.

In terms of mechanics of how scholarships are allocated, the trustees prepare the budget for a given year, and based on this they decide who and how much to allocate. The trustees are the same individuals as those looking after the Benlian Trust. Mr Ovanessoff is now thinking about the future of both Trusts and continuing to ensure that the right individuals fulfil the roles going forward.

LT: You also look after the "Hay Dun" / Armenian House in Kensington. Tell us a little more about how the Hay Dun was established.

SO: In the early 1960s there was no venue for Armenians to meet and socialise. The Armenian House / Hay Dun was purchased to address this gap and help to establish a Community Centre. To be able to make this purchase a

Community Trust was formed in 1961, with approximately 10-15 people contributing funds, with Edward Benlian making the significant part of this contribution. In 1962, the Community Trust found the property at 25 Chesington Gardens, London. The purchase was made under the leadership of Edward Benlian.

The Armenian House was successfully used as a Community Centre by the Armenian Youth, quickly becoming the height of youth activity especially on weekends, with Dinner on Saturdays, "lahmadjo" on Sundays, formation of a choir, theatrical society, and others. In fact the choir and theatre groups were good enough to tour France and Manchester.

Today, the Hay Dun is primarily used to house the Armenian Embassy, the main hall is regularly used for Community events and a Library (which is currently closed).

LT: Have you considered selling the property in the favour of purchasing a larger area which would meet the needs of the Community today?

SO: The Hay Dun holds a lot of fond memories: having moved from Birmingham to London, I quickly became part of the Community life at the Hay Dun, becoming a member (and subsequently the chairman) of the Youth Society. In his will, Edward Benlian requested that Hay Dun will dedicate some space for promoting the activities of the Armenian youth – the area which currently houses the Armenian Embassy was dedicated to the Armenian Youth Society.

However, as the next generation was born in the UK, as is natural, they developed a slightly different circle of friends as they grew up. As a result, the Armenian House did not have the same meaning and place in the Community as it did in the 60s. These days, young Armenians do not rely on the Armenian House to help them feel part of the Community – there are different interests, activities, venues. The primary use of the Armenian House is its use by the Armenian Embassy. Yes, I agree that the community has a need for more than is currently offered by the Armenian House (for example to be able to provide space for the Armenian schools). Have we thought about selling the Armenian House and re-investing in a larger venue to meet the needs? Some people "yes" others "no". As

an individual, I agree that we need to do what helps the community most. The challenge is finding a suitable venue / space. The other problem will be where to move the Armenian Embassy – recognising that even for the Armenian Embassy, the space is very small. So not an easy question to answer!

LT: Why do you think the Hay Dun has failed to attract youth these days?

SO: Nothing more than a reflection of the different times we live in today versus 40-50 years ago; young people having their own circle of friends, lead busy lives – this is of course painful to see. Also, back in its peak activity, the Armenian House had an impressive Library, with books and magazines in English and Armenian, as well as some foreign newspapers which attracted Armenians. The Library is now closed as it requires someone to run and maintain it and we do not currently have that level of resourcing.

LT: How are maintenance expenses managed?

SO: Expenses are managed by the Benlian Trust as there is a clause in the will specifying that part of the funds will be used for maintenance of the Armenian House as required. Each year, a budget is allocated to the Armenian House for maintenance from the income of the trust fund. In addition, charitable donations are also made for the maintenance of the Armenian House.

LT: How is the main hall in the Armenian House used?

SO: The hall is mainly used for hosting cultural events. Although the space is small any applicant is able to apply and use it - there are no restrictions as long as they are non-political in nature. The hall cannot be used to promote any political agenda, and in fact, there is a note in the will to specify that "the space should not be used for political activities of violent nature". Bear in mind that this was at the time when different Armenian parties were fighting each other in places like Lebanon in the 1960s!

Dr. Lucine Tatulian



HEAR MY SONG

debut concert of Armenian Institute Choir

Musical Director: Aris Nadirian

Sunday 3 October 2010 at 7.30 pm

St Yeghiche Armenian Church, Cranley Gardens, SW7 3DB, (Tube: Gloucester Road)
Admission: £12, £10 for AI Friends; students £5 & children free

*A programme of music including songs by Komitas, Tigranian,
Hovhannisyan, Aristakesyan*

Piano accompaniment: Richard Black

After a year of dedicated work, Director Aris Nadirian and the Armenian Institute Choir have prepared an exciting concert of well-loved Armenian songs. Ranging from the opera Anoush to the folk songs of Father Komitas, this evening's programme promises to be inspiring and memorable. New members are welcome with regular practices on Friday nights.

Please book early through the Armenian Institute (info@armenianinstitute.org.uk) or contact:

Christina Gulvanessian 07773 078 535

Nairi Stepan-Sarkissian 01895 635625

Seta White 07956 977 903

The Armenian Institute is grateful to the Manoukian Foundation for the use of this beautiful church.

The Armenian Institute is a registered charity dedicated to making Armenian culture and history a living experience.

K. Tahta Sunday School Welcomes the Primate

Sunday morning, 23 May, 2010, the K Tahta Armenian Community Sunday School students, parents, members of the boards of directors and trustees and teachers joined Mrs. Rousana Tatoulian, principal, in welcoming the Very Revd Dr. Vahan Hovhanessian, primate, to the school. This was his first pastoral visit



since his election as the primate of the Armenian Diocese in the UK. Fr. Vahan led the students in the morning prayer. After the students finished their inspiring recitation of

the Lord's Prayer, *Hayr Mer*, Fr. Vahan engaged them in a discussion on the importance of the Sunday School and of learning our beautiful and ancestral Armenian language and culture. "You are a precious ring in a golden chain of Armenian tradition and identity that has survived centuries," said our Primate adding, "It is our sacred duty to make sure that we do our best to learn

our language and convey it to our children and grandchildren." At the end of his conversation with the students, Fr. Vahan thanked the parents of the students, the teachers and the administration of the school for the great job that the school has been doing. Fr. Vahan promised the students to visit them as often

as his Sunday schedule allows him. As soon as the students were led to their classes, Fr. Vahan met with the principal and members of the board of directors and administration



of the school. During the meeting Fr. Vahan listened to Mrs. Tatoulian's review of the history of the school and the current state of education and administration in the school. He then received and answered questions by the attendees of the meeting.

Վարձքերնի կատար Գեորգ Թահթեան
Կիրակնօրեայ Ազգային Վարժարան:

K. TAHTA SUNDAY SCHOOL GRADUATION

Sunday, 11 July, marked the end of the academic year for the K. Tahta Armenian Community School in London. The Primate, Revd Dr. Vahan Hovhanessian, joined graduates, students, their parents, teachers, administrators and principal as well as the members of the Boards of the School at the commencement ceremonies (*Handes*), which began at 2:30pm with the anthems followed by the welcoming words of Mrs. Ruzanna Tatulian, Principal, followed by a very



impressive program in Armenian by the students and graduates of the School. The commencement program included speeches,

recitations, songs and short sketches. It was such a moving scene to see our children and youth speaking, singing and reciting so fluently in the Armenian language. Toward the end of the program, Principal Tatulian invited the Primate, Fr. Vahan Hovhanessian, to present the diplomas to the graduating students and to offer his laudatory and final remarks.

Fr. Vahan congratulated the graduates and their parents, and thanked the principal, teachers and all involved in making the Armenian School a successful educational program under the auspices of the ACCC.

He reminded the graduating students that now that the school and their parents have done their best to equip them with the foundation and basics of the Armenian culture and identity, it is the time that they do whatever they can to make sure that the Armenian language and culture remains alive and relevant in the life of the Armenians in the UK for generations to come. Congratulations to the graduates of the class of 2010



of the K. Tahta Armenian Community Sunday School: Zara Abraamian, Martina Aghopian, Armen Bodossian, Maral Bodossian, Derenik Grigorian, Alexander Haroutounian, Luciné Karanflian, Tamara Keoshgerian, Aren Kevorkian, Armen Kulkhanjian, Lily Martirossian, Sasha-Alexia Mirzaian, Annie Sahakian, Sirvart Sarafian, Selineh Sarian, Arpi Stepanian. We are proud of you all.



ԳԵՈՐԳ ԹԱՅԹԱԵԱՆ ԿԻՐԱԿՆՕՐԵԱՅ ԱԶԳԱՅԻՆ ՎԱՐԺԱՐԱՆ
K TAHTA ARMENIAN COMMUNITY SUNDAY SCHOOL

Յարգելի հայրենակից,

Գ. Թախթաեան Կիրակնօրեայ Ազգային Վարժարանում դասաւանդում է Յայերէն լեզու, Յայոց պատմութիւն արևմտահայերէն և արևելահայերէն (դասական եւ հայաստանեան ուղղագրութեամբ), մանկապարտեզից մինչև իններորդ դասարաններում:
 Դպրոցում ունենք չափահաս օտարախօսների համար արևելահայերէն և արևմտահայերէն դասարաններ:
 Դասաւանդման ժամերն են կիրակի ժամը 10:30- ից մինչև 2:00-ը:

2010 -2011 ուսումնական տարւայ դասերը սկսում են սեպտեմբերի 5-ին:
 Լրացուցիչ տեղեկութիւնների և արձանագրութիւնների համար հրաւիրում ենք դպրոց, որի հասցէն է՝
Twyford Church of England School, Twyford Crescent, Acton, London W3 9PP.

Դպրոցի մասին տեղեկութիւններ կարող էք ստանալ դպրոցի Վեբ Կայքից, որի հասցէն է՝
<http://www.armenianschool.org.uk>

Արձանագրելու համար կարող էք օգտուել նաև դպրոցի էլեկտրոնային հասցէից՝
info@armenianschool.org.uk

Գ. Թախթաեան Կիրակնօրեայ Ազգային Վարժարանի Յոգաբարձութիւն և Տնօրինութիւն:

Dear compatriot,

K. Tahta Armenian Community Sunday School Classes are held every Sunday from 10:30a.m. to 2:00p.m. at **Twyford Church of England School, Twyford Crescent, Acton, London W3 9PP.**

The Sunday School offers parallel classes both in Eastern and Western Armenian to pupils aged between 3 and 16 years old, and it is composed of the following three sections: (1) Nursery Section (two years), (2) Pre-academic Section (two years), and (3) Academic Section (nine years). Classes are also offered to adults wishing to learn either Eastern or Western Armenian.

The Sunday School's curriculum covers various aspects of the Armenian language, namely reading, writing, conversation and grammar. Pupils are also taught about important events in the Armenian history, and they learn Armenian songs and dances.

School year 2010-2011 starts on 5th September. For more information about the Sunday School, please visit our website: <http://www.armenianschool.org.uk>

To contact us, please email to: info@armenianschool.org.uk

The Governors and Headteacher of K.Tahta Community Sunday School.

Մի քանի դրւագներ վարժարանի առօրեայից



Ծնողական յանձնախումբ



Ընդհանուր գիտելիքների մրցույթ



Վարժարանի երգչախմբի ելույթը



Վարդանանց տօնին նկիրած հանդես



Մշակույթի օրւան նկիրած հանդես



Աւարտական քննութիւններ



2010 ամաւերջի հանդես



2010 ամաւերջի հանդես

Please be generous and make your contributions as much as you can by a cheque payable to:

“ACCC of GB / Aid Kashatagh” - P.O. Box 46207, London, W5 2YE

Appeal for Aid Kashatagh



Name:

Address:

E-mail (optional) or phone number:

Amount of Donation:

Please make a cheque payable to “ACCC of GB / Aid Kashatagh” and send to:
P.O. Box 46207, London, W5 2YE via regular post. A receipt will be posted to you. Thank you.

The British-Armenian Kashatagh Campaign is organised and facilitated by the Armenian Community & Church Council of Great Britain (ACCC of GB) in association with the Tufenkian Foundation of N.Y.
Supporters of this campaign are: Armenian Medical Association. (AMA), Armenian Youth Federation (AYF), Friends of Armenia, Hamazkayin Cultural Society, Armenian Relief Society (ARS), Homenetmen, Land & Culture Organisation (LCO)
Hon President: His Grace Bishop Nathan Hovannisian - Chairman: Mr. Viken Haladjian - Secretary: Ms. Anie Keshishian
Treasurer: Dr. Setrag Karanfilian



DELIGHTS OF ARMENIAN CUISINE

Pirozhki

Although this is a Russian dish but it is extremely popular in Armenia.
Homemade pirozhkis are easy to make and they look and taste splendid served hot or cold with salad.

Makes 35.

2 cups /225 g strong white flour.
½ tsp salt.
½ tsp caster sugar.
1 tsp easy-blend dried yeast.
25g butter softened
1 egg beaten. (1 extra for brushing)
6 tbsp warm milk.

For the filling.

1 small onion finely chopped.
175g minced beef or chicken.
1 tbsp sunflower oil
5 tbsp beef stock (chicken stock if using chicken)
2 tbsp chopped fresh parsley.

Pinch of grated nutmeg.
Salt and freshly ground black pepper to taste.

- 1- Sift the flour salt and sugar into a large bowl stir in the dried yeast then make a well in the centre.
- 2- Add the butter egg and milk and mix to a soft dough. Turn on to a lightly floured surface and knead for 10 minutes until smooth and elastic.
- 3- Put the dough in a clean bowl cover with cling film and leave in a warm place to rise for 1 hour or until the dough has doubled in size.
- 4- Meanwhile fry the onion and beef or chicken in the oil for 10 minutes add the stock and simmer for 5 minutes stir in the parsley nutmeg salt and pepper, leave o cool.
- 5- Preheat the oven to 220C/425F/gas 7.Knead the dough then roll out until 3mm thick. Stamp out rounds with 7.5 cm cutter.

Brush the edges with beaten egg, put a little filling in the middle then press the edges together. Leave to rise on oiled baking sheets covered with oiled cling film for 15 minutes, brush the tops with a little more egg and bake for 5 minutes in preheated oven 220C/425F/Gas7. Reduce the heath to 190C/375F/Gas5 and bake for another 10 minutes or until golden and well risen.

Anoush!



Կ Ո Չ

Ամեն տարի Հայ Օգնութեան Միութիւնը համագործակցելով Հ.Հ. Սոցեալական Ապահովութեան նախարարութեան հետ կը կազմակերպէ **"Երբ Քալիս Է Սեպտեմբեր"** ծրագիրը:

Նկատի ունենալով ծրագրի անցեալ տարիներու յաջողութիւնը, օգտակար ըլլալով Հայաստանի դպրոցական աշակերտներուն յայթայթել պայուսակներ, գրական պիտոյքներ, զգեստներ և այլն: Ուստի կը խնդրենք անգամ մը եւս ընդառաջել ՀՕՄ-ի այս կոչին ու ձեր սրտաբուխ նուիրատուութիւններով իրականացնել այս ծրագիրը:

Ընդունեցէք Հայ Օգնութեան Միութեան Սեճն Բրիտանիոյ մասնաճիւղի վարչութեան կանխայայտ շնորհակալութիւնները ձեր բարէնպաստ մօտեցումին և շարունակական նուիրատուութիւններուն:

Each year, the Armenian Relief Society in association with the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs of Armenia, implements the Program **"WHEN SEPTEMBER COMES"**

Considering the previous years' positive impact of this program on the Pupils of our Homeland who received clothing, nutrition and school supplies, we wish to urge you and your friends, one more time, to participate in this project and make generous donation to the Children of our future generation.

Armenian Relief Society of Great Britain would like to thank all individuals and members whose generous contribution in the past has made this project a great success. Your continued support is appreciated.

Please support the Project of "When September Comes" by sending your donation to the address below:

Name:

Address:

..... Amount:

Cheque payable to: Armenian Relief Society of GB
c/o 180 Great West Road, Hounslow, Middlesex, TW5 9AR

Concert organised by ARS

On Saturday 15th May St. Yeghiche Church was filled to capacity. The Odeon came to hear the artists invited specially from Armenia who performed Armenian Traditional Folk Music and Songs.

The Armenian Relief Society of Great Britain, who through 2010 are Celebrating Society's 100th anniversary, were the organizers of this fantastic concert.

The evening featured vibrant performances by Sayat-Nova Ensemble which received a standing ovation by the audience; and the continuous applause returned the magnificent players and singers back on stage for an encore.

We congratulate the ARS on its 100 years of selfless service to the Armenian nation and wish the members continuous courage and success.



Interview with Robert Tateossian

From City financier to “King of Cufflinks” – this may seem as a mighty leap for anyone to make, however for **Robert Tateossian** it was a seamless progression. Tateossian was born in Kuwait (to an Armenian father) and grew up in Beirut. He attended a number of French schools in Rome and studied international finance at the prestigious Wharton School of Finance in Pennsylvania, before embarking on a successful career with Merrill Lynch on Wall Street, New York and in the City of London. Tateossian’s international upbringing would later provide him with the inspiration to become a leading jewellery and accessories designer, or the “King of Cufflinks” as he is affectionately known in the industry.

After seven years of working for Merrill Lynch, Tateossian was ready to fulfil his lifelong ambition to start his own business. He started by importing fabrics and making waistcoats, but his creative flair and love of luxury soon lead him into designing and making silver cufflinks. He set up offices in London and a workshop in Birmingham - in the heart of England’s silversmith industry - and the Tateossian brand was created in 1990. From cufflinks, Tateossian progressed to creating unique contemporary jewellery and accessories for men and women.

The men’s collections now covers a wide range: from watches to money clips, rings and necklaces all in keeping with the Tateossian trademark use of innovative and striking materials - 18-carat gold and silver, fibre optic glass, leather and semi precious stones. Tateossian’s range of women’s jewellery epitomises stylish timeless elegance with a contemporary edge: all items are individually hand-finished, with an uncompromising level of quality, using only the finest materials.

In 2001, Tateossian opened its first boutique at The Royal Exchange in the City of London, followed by its flagship store at The Duke of York Square on the King’s Road in Chelsea, in 2004. October 2008 marked the opening of another new store, the largest stand-alone in the UK, in The Village at Westfield London, and in May 2010, Tateossian opened its fourth store on Conduit Street in Mayfair.

2010 marks the 20th anniversary of the creation of the Tateossian brand. During the past 20 years, the Tateossian brand has grown into an international company. From Siberia to Saudi Arabia, Tateossian sells in more than 60 countries around the world, with more than 1000 points of sale, in the most prestigious, fashionable boutiques and department stores - Tsum in Moscow, Harrods in London, Saks in New York to name a few. Tateossian has also been awarded the much coveted UK British Export Award for Accessories three times, and in 2009, Tateossian won the acclaimed IJL Editor’s Choice Award and International Frontier Buyers Award. Robert Tateossian lives in and runs the business from London, but he still spends much of his time travelling the world and gaining inspiration for his latest collections.

Interview with Robert Tateossian:

What made you move from a successful career in investment banking to designing and making luxury jewellery/accessories? Did anything specific trigger the move?

I have always had ambitions to be an entrepreneur and to own my own business. It was actually something that happened entirely by accident. I knew that I wanted to leave Merrill Lynch and move into fashion world and so I started importing fabrics and designing waistcoats. It was a successful venture, but the waistcoats were taking up so much room in my tiny office that I needed something smaller. So, I began to think about cufflinks, as all the guys from Merrill Lynch had worn them but they were never very exciting – all knots and circles.

What was your inspiration in creating the “Tateossian” brand?

My goal has always been to create a line of jewellery and accessories for men and women that reflected my own ethos: stylish, unique and

uncompromising quality. I am also constantly inspired by my travels so the Tateossian brand is the perfect outlet. I travel so often, so I am constantly inspired and always sketching!

How did you market and sell Tateossian jewellery before becoming a renowned brand?

I participated in trade shows and knocked on many doors of leading retailers – this was a constant and is part of building any business.

What have been some of the hurdles you have overcome to achieve what Tateossian is today?

Nothing unusual to what other businesses in this field have to do: setting up a reliable supply chain and a reliable distribution network around the work that would embrace the collections yearly. Also, setting up a UK head office with all the management issues that it entails.

What would you say is the key to your success?

Quality product, reliability, unique product design and good service!

What are your aspirations for Tateossian in the next 5-10 years?

To develop our own retail distribution network by opening stores in key cities around the world. Currently we have a shop in Tsum, Moscow and 1,000 other point of sales along with our 4 stand-alone stores in the UK. We are always looking to expand.

I understand that you spend much of your time travelling the world to gain inspiration for your latest collection. Where is your favourite travel destination and why?

Without a doubt it has to be Cape Town, South Africa. I go there twice a year every year and just adore everything about the place. It has mountains, beaches, fabulous wine, sunshine and friendly people – just perfect.

Do you design all the pieces yourself or do you have a design team working with you?

Tateossian’s creative director, Ariel Thompson and I work very closely together on all the designs. We are both based in the London office with very hands on design team.

Tell us about your Armenian background.

My father is Armenian but I was born in Kuwait and grew up in Beirut. I was at boarding school and spent holidays with my grandparents in Adana and Izmir.

Did you grow up in any Armenian community? Do you have many links with the Armenian community in London or in any other parts of the world?

Unfortunately I did not grow up in an Armenian community except for when I visited my grandparents, however living in London has allowed me to get more involved with the local community and I hope to get more involved.

What piece of advice would you give to Armenian entrepreneurs out there hoping to start their own business?

Perseverance, believe in what you set out to achieve and hard work – which Armenians are very good at!

Dr. Lucine Tatulian



Kristina Arakelian - a pianist and composer



Kristina was born in 1994 in Budapest, Hungary and is of Armenian origin. She began her piano studies at the age of seven and started composing when she was eight years old. In 2006 she was granted a scholarship to study at the Purcell School of Music as joint first study composer and pianist.

To date, she has written 26 compositions for various combinations of instruments including chamber ensembles, orchestra, piano and choir. Her compositions have been performed in venues including the Royal Albert Hall, Wigmore Hall, St Martin in the Fields and the Southbank Centre.

Kristina's numerous awards include the EPTA Composition Competition Overall Cup winner 2009/10, The Purcell School's Tim

Stevenson Award for outstanding young composer 2009 and Winner of BBC Proms Inspire Composition Competition 2010. As part of her prize Kristina received a commission from the BBC to be performed at Royal Albert Hall in the Schools Proms on the 8th November 2010.



Elections 2010: Congratulations to Ara Iskanderian



Ara Iskanderian has been elected to the Council of the
LONDON BOROUGH OF EALING.

Ara is an energetic young historian from SOAS - University of London, who has been actively involved in the community with particular focus on recognition of the Armenian Genocide. Ara has actively participated in CRAG programmes, particularly in academic aspects. Last year, Ara presented a paper on the Armenian Genocide at the 1st Global Conference on Prevention of Genocide at Sheffield University organised by the International Association of Genocide Scholars. A few years ago, Ara spoke at an Event organised by CRAG at the House of Commons sponsored by Stephen Pound MP, where Linda Mervin spoke about the Genocide in Rwanda. That day it became clear that Ara was a genuine individual with bright future.

Congratulations Ara, well done!


TATEOSSIAN
LONDON

1990 - 2010
CELEBRATING 20 YEARS OF DESIGN INNOVATION

Robert Tateossian
requests the pleasure of your presence

at

Tateossian Westfield
Westfield Shopping Centre
Unit 2023, Level 50, The Village, London

October 28th, 2010, from 18.00 to 21.00
for champagne, strawberries & more
RSVP Essential by October 18th.

Please bring this invitation for your exclusive **20%** discount

This offer can only be used once and cannot be used in conjunction with any other offer in the store at the time.
This offer is only redeemable at Tateossian Westfield on October 28th, 2010 from 6pm - 9pm.

www.tateossian.com

IN MEMORIAM SOUREN SAROUKHANOFF



It is with great sorrow that we heard the tragic news of the sudden passing away of Souren Saroukhanoff on Friday 13th of August 2010 whilst he was in France on holiday with his wife Ovsig.

Souren was a highly respected and eminent member of the British Armenian community. He was elected to serve as a member of the Armenian Community & Church Council of Great Britain in 2002 and he was elected by the Council to chair the Council's Executive Committee. As chairman of the Executive Committee of the ACCC, Souren worked with full dedication in service to the community and the Church and he and Ovsig were highly active in community life.

In October 2009 Souren was the happiest man in the world as he gave away his daughter Huby in marriage to George Yaghoubian and we would like to extend our deepest sympathies and sincere condolences to Ovsig, Huby and George for their tragic loss.

We will all miss Souren.

May he rest in Peace.

A biographical note

Souren's childhood up until the age of 17 and the early death of his father at 45, was spent happily in Baghdad. At 17, Souren moved to Beirut, Lebanon where he attended the Haigazyan College and AUB American University of Beirut.

University. They married on New Year's Eve 1979 and in 1982 were blessed with the birth of their only child Huby.

For over 35 years Souren was an active member of the UK Armenian Community, in 2002 he was elected as a member of ACCC and served as Chairman of the Executive Committee.

He was and remained a disciplined and devoted Koosagtagan. On a personal note, Souren was particularly happy during these last few years in the lead-up to the wedding of his daughter Huby and George.

During last few years Souren was employed by a reputable company and as could be expected he took responsibilities according to his abilities, as a result he had several promotions in a short period of time. Souren leaves behind a loving wife Ovsig and a devoted daughter, Huby.

May he rest in Peace

At 18, Souren joined dashnaktzootyan "Zavaryan oosanoghakan myootyoon" and he became a "mardagan badaskhanadoo" during the Lebanese Civil War. During this time he was responsible for the security of the West Beirut arajnortaran, Sourp Nshan and the surrounding Armenian community. Souren was readily involved in the protection of Armenian assets and during his years in Lebanon saved the lives of Armenians young and old and was wounded from a mortar grenade in the process.

During this time he met his future wife Ovsig Navasartian who was studying in Beirut. In June 1976, Souren and Ovsig moved to London where Souren started his further education in Seed Technology at Edinburgh

Souren Zaven Saroukhanoff was born in Baghdad, Iraq on the 19th February 1952. He was the eldest of three brothers, Vram and Robert. Son of Zaven and Manik.

Souren's paternal grandfather was from Russia where he served as a general in the Tsar's Army changing the family name from Saroukhanian to Saroukhanoff. Souren's paternal grandmother was an Erzurum orphan from the genocide. His grandfather fled from Russia after the revolution and met his grandmother in an orphanage in Baghdad, where the family settled. Souren's maternal grandparents were both genocide survivors from Western Armenia.

Շատ սիրելի Օվսիկ Սարուխանով

Այս առաւօտ մեծ վշտով լսեցի անակընկալ մահւան լուրը մեր շատ սիրելի Սուրենին: Իմ և Ձեր ընտանիքի ծանօթութիւնը և մտերմութիւնը 10 ամեակներու անցեալ ունի: Սուրենը ազնիւ նկարագրով, հայրենասէր, զոհաբերուող և քաջ տղամարդ էր, վստահ եմ և շատ լավ ամուսին էր: Այսու գրով ընդունեցէք իմ ցաւակցութիւնները ուղղւած Սարուխանով ընտանիքի բոլոր անդամներուն, ինչպէս նաև հարազատներուն, ազգականներուն և բարեկամներուն: Կաղօթենք առ աստուած սիրելի Սուրենին հոգւոյն խաղաղութեան համար: Իսկ Ձեր բոլորին կ'հայցենք սուրբ հոգւոյ մխիթարութիւնը:

Սուրենի յիշատակը և բարի համբաւը միշտ կ'մնայ մեր սրտերուն մէջ:

Մնան օրհնութեան սիրոյ ողջոյնով, ջերմօրէն աղօթարար և վշտակից:

Կորին Արքեպիսկոպոս Բաբեան

Սիրելի Օվսիկ, Դյուբի և Ջորջ.

Սրտի խոր կակիծով տեղեկացա մեր սիրելի Սուրենի անժամանակ և անսպասելի մահվան մասին: Անգութ մահը իր հետ տարավ ոչ միայն ձեր հարազատին, այլև Լոնդոնի հայ համայնքի և մեր ազգի նվիրյալ զավակներից մեկին: Տարիներ շարունակ, մեր առաջնորդության առաջին իսկ օրերից, Սուրենի հետ համագործակցութիւնը, որպէս Բրիտանահայ հայ համայնքի խորհրդի նվիրյալ անդամի, վերածվեց մեր միջև իրական և հավատարիմ բարեկամության: Եթէ այսօր ներկայացնելու լինեմ մեր շատ սիրելի Սուրենի անցած կյանքը, նրան կարող եմ բնութագրել սոսկ որպէս հավատարիմ ամուսնու, սիրող հոր, անդամաճան բարեկամի, անաչառ ազգայինի և անսահման հայրենասէրի: Սուրենին որևէ ճանաչողը երբեք չի կարող մոռանալ նրա աչքերի բարի ժայտը և մեղմ ու անկեղծ վերաբերմունքը: Մենք մեր աղոթքն ենք առաքում առ Աստված և հայցում Բարձրալից, որպէսզի ըստ արժանվոյն իր լույս բնակարաններում ընդունի մեր շատ սիրելի Սուրենի հոգին և հավիտենական խաղաղութիւն պարգևի նրան:

Մեր աղոթքն է նաև, որ Սուրբ Դոգին իր զորութեամբ դարմանի ցավը կորստյան նրա սգակիր հարազատների՝ գորացնելով և մխիթարելով հավատքի անասանութեամբ: Յիշատակն արդարոյն եղիցի օրհնութեամբ. Ամեն:

Սիրով և ցավակցութեամբ՝

Նաթան Եպիսկոպոս Դովհաննիսյան

Baptisms

Congratulations



SHARON DZAGHIK LOUISE, daughter of John and Eileen Hobden, was baptised and confirmed at St Sarkis Armenian Church on 11 April 2010.

ALICE CHRISTINE, daughter of Manus and Tanya Costello, was baptised and confirmed at St Sarkis Armenian Church on 9 May 2010.

ANGELA MARIA, daughter of Guenter and Sieglinde Ischwang, was baptised and confirmed at St Sarkis Armenian Church on 22 May 2010.

DUARTE GULBENKIAN, son of Micael and Ana Gulbenkian, was baptised and confirmed at St Sarkis Armenian Church on 22 May 2010.

OLIVER JAMES SARKIS, son of Chris and Nadia Garman, was baptised and confirmed at St Sarkis Armenian Church on 13 June 2010.

GABRIELLA ARMINEH, daughter of Nejde and Dorothee Manuelian, was baptised and confirmed at St Sarkis Armenian Church on 11 July 2010.

JANNA ARPI, daughter of Azat and Sveta Simonyan, was baptised and confirmed at St Sarkis Armenian Church on 25 July 2010.

ISABELLA MARY, daughter of Miran and Paulette Bastajian, was baptised and confirmed at St Sarkis Armenian Church on 31 July 2010.

DOMINIC HRATCH, son of Miran and Paulette Bastajian, was baptised and confirmed at St Sarkis Armenian Church on 31 July 2010.

ANDRE DIRAN, son of Ramzy and Ella Bechakchyan, was baptised and confirmed at St Sarkis Armenian Church on 31 July 2010.

MAYA ALEXANDRA HASMIK, daughter of Sergey and Anna Gasparyan, was baptised and confirmed at St Sarkis Armenian Church on 14 August 2010.

BARBARA ANNA, daughter of Dombevar and Eva Bodog, was baptised and confirmed at St Sarkis Armenian Church on 29 August 2010.

LUCY, daughter of Caro and Nona Avetoom, was baptised and confirmed at St Sarkis Armenian Church on 29 August 2010.

Marriages

PAUL AVETOOM, son of Heros and Carole Avetoom and **ANI HOROZ**, daughter of Yervant and Sirpuhi Horoz, were married at St Sarkis Armenian Church on 17 April 2010.

ROBIN ANDREW MARSH, son of George and Phyllis Marsh and **SOSSY BERBERIAN**, daughter of Hrant and Haykanouch Berberian, were married at St Sarkis Armenian Church on 30 May 2010.

MAURIZIO ALFANO, son of Innocenzo and Virginia Altano and **PERRY NAZARI**, daughter of Thomas and Gegol Nazari, were married at St Sarkis Armenian Church on 3 July 2010.

DUARTE GULBENKIAN, son of Mikhail and Ana Gulbenkian and **ANGELA MARIA ISHWANG**, daughter of Guenter and Siegunde Ischwang, were married at St Sarkis Armenian Church on 24 July 2010.

VAHE HOVNATANIAN, son of Hrand and Valentin Hovnatanian and **ANNA MOSKOVYAN**, daughter of Nshan and Galina Moskovyan, were married at St Sarkis Armenian Church on 25 July 2010.

MARC SOUBIERES son of Jean-Claude and Patrizia Soubieres and **ANET ALEXANIAN**, daughter of Mouses and Seda Alexanian, were married at St Sarkis Armenian Church on 21 August 2010.

BOGHOS MALKHASSIAN and **FRANCES CONOLLY** were married at St Sarkis Armenian Church on 30 August 2010.

Condolences in Memory of:

VERGINE BOHDJALIAN, born in Cyprus in 1917, died on 20 March 2010. The funeral service took place at Gunnersbury Cemetery Chapel on 30 March 2010. Buried at the same cemetery.

HILDA ORMANCIYAN, born in Turkey in 1938, died on 26 March 2010. The funeral service took place at Putney Vale Cemetery Chapel on 7 April 2010. Buried at the same cemetery.

YEGHSAPET YAGHSIZIAN, born in Cyprus in 1923, died on 21 March 2010. The funeral service took place at Gunnersbury Cemetery Chapel on 13 April 2010. Buried at the same cemetery.

PAUL GEORGE CREET, born in Calcuta in 1920, died on 12 April 2010. The funeral service took place at St Sarkis Armenian Church 21 April 2010. Cremated at Kensal Green crematorium.

SEROJ MARKARIAN, born in Yerevan in 1910, died on 10 April 2010. The funeral service took place at Putney Vale Cemetery Chapel on 27 April 2010. Buried at the same cemetery.

GARBIS KOUYOUMDJIAN, born in Aleppo in 1940, died on 20 April 2010. The funeral service took place at St Sarkis Armenian Church 28 April 2010. Buried at Gunnersbury cemetery.

PAULINE TOKATLIAN, born in Turkey in 1913, died on 24 April 2010. Cremated at Islington and St Pancras crematorium on 29 April 2010.

ARPINE TIDANIAN, born in Constantinople in 1933, died on 16 April 2010. The funeral service took place at Hendon Cemetery Chapel on 4 May 2010. Buried at the same cemetery.

KRIKOR TIDANIAN, born in Constantinople in 1929, died on 16 April 2010. The funeral service took place at Hendon Cemetery Chapel on 4 May 2010. Buried at the same cemetery.

AVA ADAMIAN-BANERJEE, born in Basra in 1954, died on 29 April 2010. The funeral service took place at St Sarkis Armenian Church on 10 May 2010. Buried at Gunnersbury cemetery.

PHILIP SARKIS TARPINIAN, born in Basra in 1954, died on 29 April 2010. The funeral service took place at St Sarkis Armenian Church on 24 June 2010. Buried at Hounslow cemetery.

LUCY GULIAN, born in Palestine in 1921, died on 14 June 2010. The funeral service took place at New Southgate Cemetery Chapel on 25 June 2010. Buried at the same cemetery.

NELI TASHCHIAN, born in Isfahan in 45, died on 8 June 2010. The funeral service took place at St Sarkis Armenian Church on 25 June 2010. Buried at Gunnersbury cemetery.

ELIZABETH SULTANIAN, born in Cyprus in 1923, died on 28 July 2010. The funeral service took place at New Southgate Cemetery Chapel on 20 July 2010. Buried at the same cemetery.

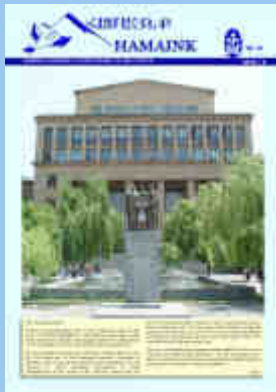
HOVAGIM PELTEKIAN, born in Cyprus in 1921, died on 9 July 2010. The funeral service took place at Hendon Cemetery Chapel on 21 July 2010. Buried at the same cemetery.

MARIE TSIRIDES, born in Aleppo in 1927, died on 19 July 2010. Cremated at Breakspear crematorium on 30 July 2010.

VARTOUHI GARABEDIAN, born in Jerusalem in 1919, died on 23 August 2010. The funeral service took place at Gunnersbury Cemetery Chapel on 1 September 2010. Buried at the same cemetery.

SOUREN SAROUKHANOFF, born in Baghdad in 1952, died on 13 August 2010. The funeral service took place at St. Eghiche Church on 27 August 2010. Buried at the Gunnersbury Cemetery.

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To discuss or place the advertisements, please contact Zorik Gasparian at 0771 363 1268 or email: Zorik1956@yahoo.co.uk

Your continuous feedback and interest in the newsletter is encouraging. We appreciate your words of support. "Hamaink" would also like to thank everyone who has made a donation to support its running costs and help keep the free distribution of the newsletter to every registered member of the community.



Contacting Hamaink:

Editor: Anna Hakobyan

Editorial Committee: Zorik Gasparian, Stepan Tatulian
Lorees Arakelian

Contributing reporters: Louisa Culleton, Melineh Jacob,
Huby Saroukhanoff, Dr Lucine Tatulian,

Address: P.O. Box 46207, London W5 2YE

Email us at: Hamaink@accc.org.uk

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