

NOUVEL HAY MAGAZINE

SANS FRONTIÈRES

Upcoming events November 2022 (Prochains événements novembre 2022)

Upcoming events November 2022 (Prochains événements novembre 2022)

[Khatcherian AEM Nov. 6, 2022](#)

THE ARARAT-ESKIJIAN MUSEUM (AEM), THE PROMISE ARMENIAN INSTITUTE AT UCLA, AND THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR ARMENIAN STUDIES AND RESEARCH (NAASR)

PRESENT

JERUSALEM AND THE ARMENIANS
Until the Ottoman Conquest (1516)

By
Dr. Claude Mutafian

Sunday, November 13, 2022
4 pm Pacific / 7 pm Eastern
Ararat-Eskijian Museum Sheen Chapel
15105 Mission Hills Road
Mission Hills, CA 91345

Streaming Live on the Ararat-Eskijian Museum YouTube Channel Link:
<https://www.youtube.com/user/AraratEskijianMuseum>



In the fourfold division of the Old City of Jerusalem, the Christian and the Armenian Quarters are contiguous but independent. This situation corresponds to the ancientness and the importance of the Armenian presence. The relations of the Armenians with the Holy City have never ceased, and they culminated at the time of the Crusades. Jerusalem became the seat of an Armenian Patriarchate and the cultural activity was intense: inscriptions, sculptures, mosaics, and manuscripts decorated with miniatures which are among the masterpieces of Armenian art. Today, Jerusalem is the most important repository of Armenian culture outside Armenia.

Claude Mutafian's most recent book, *Jérusalem et les Arméniens: jusqu'à la conquête ottomane (1516)*, presents the relations between Armenia and Jerusalem in their historical and artistic context with an abundance of maps, genealogical charts, and images. Mutafian has published many books about various topics concerning Armenia, among which the *Atlas Historique de l'Arménie* (2001) which covers thirty centuries, *L'Arménie du Levant* (2012), and *La Saga des Arméniens de l'Ararat aux Carpates* (2015). He also organized many exhibitions, including "The Armenian Kingdom of Cilicia" (Paris, Sorbonne, 1993), "Roma-Armenia" (Vatican, Great Sistine Hall, 1999), and "Armenia, the Magic of Writing" (Marseille, 2007).

For more information call the Ararat-Eskijian Museum at 747-500-7584 or e-mail eskijian@ararat-eskijian-museum.com

[Khatcherian AEM Nov. 6, 2022](#)[Khatcherian](#)

[AEM Nov. 6, 2022](#)

"VICTIMS" AND "EXECUTIONERS" OF THE STALIN ERA REPRESSIONS IN THE MULTIDIRECTIONAL MEMORY OF POST-SOVIET ARMENIA

In post-Soviet Armenia, issues of Soviet history began to be discussed relatively late, since the space of public memory had been freed after 1991 with discussions on the silenced Armenian Genocide. On the other hand, the problem of Karabakh incorporating into Azerbaijan was foremost in the mindset of both historians and laypeople among the various topics related to the Soviet past.

The presentation will focus on the problem of how the memory of traumas, survivors of genocide and repression interact. In some cases, they can develop in parallel, independently of each other. In other, the memory of repressions is formed according to the model of memory of the genocide, when the memory of repressions repeats some of the mechanisms developed in connection with the memory of the genocide, both at the individual and institutional levels (compare with the multidirectional memory according to M. Rothberg). And thirdly, the memory of repression can be contrasted with the memory of genocide.

While the memory of the genocide has become an important part of not only the politics of memory in post-Soviet Armenia, but also of real politics, the memory of the repressions has been rather part of the politics of oblivion, largely due to cautious relations with Russia, which since the mid-2000s began to revise its negative attitude towards the Soviet past. The policy of forgetting the Soviet past at the same time created fertile ground for less politicization of the collective memory of the repressions. This opened up more space for counter-memory, for expressing an ambiguous attitude towards the victims and executioners of Soviet repressions, it will be discussed from two perspectives – both the authorities (memory policy) and descendants of the victims. These two perspectives have been reflected differently on the memorial landscape. Local initiatives of memorializing the victims of the Soviet regime reveal a wide spectrum of interpretations of these repressions, distinct from the unambiguous message of the main memorial in Yerevan.

**WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9 | 6:00 PM
IN-PERSON: UCLA BRUENE HALL 1033
ZOOM WEBINAR: <https://ucla.zoom.us/j/9411-09-22>**

Gayane Shagoyan, Ph.D.
Lecturer
Institute of Archaeology and Ethnography, National Academy of Sciences of Armenia

CO-SPONSORS

UCLA Armenian Studies Program

Eskijian Museum

Eskijian Museum <eskijian@ararat-eskijian-museum.com>

[AEM](#)

Ararat-Eskijian Museum

Tuesday, Thursday, Sunday, 11 am – 5 pm

On Sunday, October 9, 2022 – The Museum will be open between 11am – 2 pm.

+1 (747) 500 – 7585

eskijian@ararat-eskijian-museum.com

15105 Mission Hills Road, Mission Hills, CA 91345