

Dear Reader,

As you are probably aware, for close to a century now, the Turks and the Turkish nation have been subjected to unfounded accusations of having committed genocide against the Armenians. There has been lots of not only one-sided propaganda but outright fabrications as to what really happened in the Ottoman lands in the early 20th century. Why the fabrications? Simply because they could not find any proof to fit the UN definition of genocide and were literally on a fishing expedition ranging from Talaat Pasha telegrams to what Hitler may have said (which all have been shown to be forgeries) to relocation of Armenians during WWI where the Armenians were fighting in collusion with the Russians behind the Turkish lines where they were supposed to have been comrades in arms. And with all this bombardment of made-up stories appearing not only in different forms of media including the internet, but even in the halls of the United States Congress, the Turks have been burdened to show that there was "no genocide," namely a proof positive of a "negative," that is to prove the existence of that which did not exist. Nevertheless, we can say that the absence of proof of its occurrence as positive proof of its non-occurrence, barring the acceptance of fabrications as proofs. In the meantime, the Turks have been shouting all along that they did not and could not have committed genocide to a people, namely the Armenians, with whom they lived in harmony for so many centuries; however to no avail, as they have been falling on deaf ears- but until recently. A case in point is the European Court of Human Rights (EctHR) ruling on the Doğu Perinçek v. Switzerland case which essentially removed the unofficial "gag-order" of the Armenians not to allow public discussion or denial of the alleged Armenian Genocide. In fact, they have even refused to sit down with Turks to redress mutual grievances regarding the 1915 events through academic institutions and civil society initiatives rather than political venues, legislatures and governments. Besides, they have not opened their archives in Yerevan like Turkey did. But, no matter. If there were ever a need for a "magic document" to prove or disprove the so-called "Armenian Genocide" the Katchaznoui Manifesto presented here is matchless in this respect, for the author was the first Prime Minister of Armenia, not of Turkey. As Mehmet Perinçek, son of Doğu Perinçek mentioned above, enumerates in the Introduction to the Turkish Edition of the Katchaznoui Report, "He evaluated the events calmly and conscientiously not during but after the war, after it was over. The person who wrote the report was the leader of one of the parties at war, in fact, of the party which is claimed to have suffered genocide. The Prime Minister of Armenians, who are claimed to have suffered genocide, evaluates the incidents as events of war and what is more, sincerely admits that they had been manipulated by the imperialists."² In other words, the claims that the Armenian Diaspora has been banking on have been debunked in this report by someone who was not only the First Prime Minister of the First Republic of Armenia but was the leader of the Dashnag volunteer group fighting the Ottoman government at a time when the Diasporans claim without any proof that the very same government committed genocide against them. There is certainly something wrong with this picture that the Diasporans have been portraying all these years. It is about time that the truth emerges and crushes the fabricated stories once and for all.

So, Dear Reader, please spread the word not about the Armenian genocide but about the Genocide of Truth as the eminent researcher Şükrü Server Aya has untiringly and elaborately presented to us in his aptly entitled book referenced below⁴, along with the Katchaznoui Manifesto which should supersede the famously infamous book by Ambassador Morgenthau. Finally, please visit www.cptstrs.org website to see more Armenian Fabrications brochures and others that are in the works that expose the fabrications/falsifications that the Armenians have been peddling all these years. Happy readings...

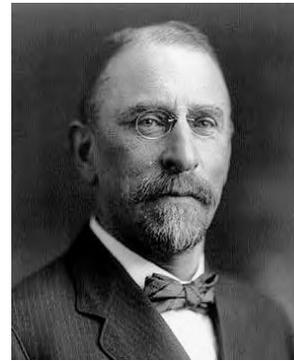
END NOTES:

1. Henry Morgenthau, *Ambassador Morgenthau's Story*, Doubleday, Page & Company, Garden City, NY, October 1918.
2. Hovhannes Katchaznoui, *Dashnagtzoutiun Has Nothing To Do Anymore*, Kaynak Yayınları, Meşrutiyet Cad., Kardeşler Han No:12/3, 34430 Galatasaray, Istanbul, Turkey. 3rd Edition, June 2007. (ISBN: 978-343-453-7)
3. Şükrü Server Aya, *Preposterous Paradoxes- A Factual Story About Politics, Propaganda and Distortions*, Athol Books, 33 Athol Street, Belfast, BT12 4GX, Northern Ireland, 2013, p. 57. (ISBN: 978-085-034-125-6)
4. Şükrü Server Aya, *The Genocide of Truth*, Istanbul Commerce University Pub No: 25. (ISBN: 978-975-6516-24-9)

Any errors are the author's.

ARMENIAN FABRICATIONS

GHOSTS OF OLD CONTEMPORARIES COMPARE NOTES ABOUT 1915 EVENTS

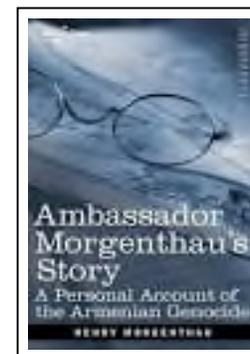


Henry Morgenthau, Sr.,
Ambassador to the Ottoman Empire
(1913-1916)

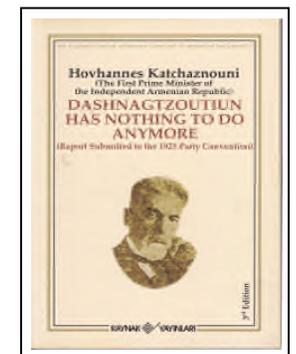


Hovhannes Katchaznoui
First Prime Minister of First
Armenian Republic (1918-1919)

AND TALK ABOUT A "BIBLE" AND A NEWLY FOUND "TESTAMENT" WITH SIGNIFICANT RAMIFICATIONS



Please turn the page
to listen to them talk



BUT FIRST, WHO WERE THESE TWO OLD YOUNG GHOSTS OF YESTERYEARS THAT FOUND EACH OTHER, AT LEAST FICTIONALLY HERE, SITTING TOGETHER FOR THE FIRST TIME A CENTURY LATER AT PIERRE LOTI COFFEE HOUSE OVERLOOKING THE GOLDEN HORN IN ISTANBUL ON A BALMY SPRING DAY ON 20 APRIL 2015 ON THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ARMENIAN REVOLT ON 20 APRIL 1915 IN VAN, TURKEY.

HENRY MORGENTHAU, SR., (April 26, 1856 – November 25, 1946) was a lawyer, businessman and United States ambassador, most famous as the American ambassador to the Ottoman Empire during the First World War. As ambassador to the Ottoman Empire, Morgenthau has come to be identified as the most prominent American to speak out against the Turks. He is well known for his book entitled “Ambassador Morgenthau’s Story,”¹ Doubleday, Page & Company, Garden City, NY, October 1918.

HOVHANNES KATCAZNOUNI (1 February 1868 – 1938) was the first Prime Minister of the First Republic of Armenia from May 30, 1918 to May 28, 1919. He was a leading member of the Armenian Revolutionary Federation (ARF). He is known for his important Manifesto/Report entitled “Dashnagtzoutiun Has Nothing To Do Anymore” which was published as a booklet in Vienna by the Mihitarian Press in the same year 1923 when he delivered the report at the 1923 Armenian Revolutionary Federation (ARF) Party Convention held in Bucharest.



Golden Horn in Ottoman times



Pierre Loti Café at Golden Horn today

Other than the fictional meeting presented here as it would be evident to the reader, the contents of what they virtually talk about are based substantially on the book and the booklet that are mentioned above, including the quotations where [emphases] are the author’s: Sevgin Oktay, Principal Co-founder of “Concerned People To Set The Record Straight.”

It has one more final thing to do . . . It must, and by its own decision, with full cognizance, decisively end its existence. **Yes, I suggest suicide.** There are, sometimes, such situations where an honorable way out is only suicide. Our Party [ARF] is in such a situation now . . . **we may have to find a common language with the Turks and the Europeans situated in the back.** Consequently, we may have to maintain relations with the Turks of tomorrow.” Which is now! “ If one day the need arises to hold talks with the Turks, other people who have a different understanding, a different psychology and especially, a different past (**or no past**) must come to the scene. At this point Dashnagtzoutiun cannot be helpful but on the contrary, might constitute an obstacle. “ Just like today’s Dashnags along with their ardent supporters, the Diasporans, who sabotage any kind of rapprochement with Turkey and Armenia.

AMB: Hovh, why are you so hard on yourself and on your kinsfolk? Are you out of your mind?

FPM: It’s funny you ask that Henry. Because a dear friend of mine and my party comrade whom I shall only identify as Dear NN asked essentially the very same question doubting “my mental capacities.” No, I am not out of my mind both my Dear Henry and Dear NN. As I say in my letter to NN at the end of my booklet, Manifesto, , I am “a simple Armenian, a patriotic Armenian. Here is a word which is tainted and has been subject to much insult and sarcasm. However, the reality is such that all my existence is in this word. I love the Armenian land and the Armenian people . . . I love this poor and formidable country and the ignorant, uncleanly, introverted, self-loving and opportunistic people. Not only because of their virtues, but with all their shortcomings and blemishes . . . I love them because I feel I am an inseparable part of them; of the same blood, of the same spirit . . .” and in that same spirit that I am visiting with you now let me repeat again that “the Dashnagtzoutiun [then or now, more in the clothes of the feeding Diaspora] cannot **represent Armenia and cannot put things right. New people with a different past (or with no past) will be needed.**” With that I will bid adieu to you Dear Henry. It’s getting late. It’s been real pleasure talking with you. But before we part, here is a friendly suggestion: you should perhaps apologize to the Turks for what racist remarks Hendrick wrote for you in your book contrary to what you had in your letters and diary about the Turks. Goodbye. Allahaismarladik . . .

AMB: Where in heaven are you going? I can just see that if my memoir is an Old Bible to the Armenians, your Manifesto will be the New Testament to the Turks. . . But VOW, what a chance meet which I would call it of out of this world! And some amazing once in a life time conversation which made us even forget lunch, thanks to cups of coffee and Turkish delight. And of all places, at Golden Horn where God would live if there were ever one. Bye-bye. Güle, Güle. Hope to see you again . . .

did not mention the round up in your Report? That's supposed to be the beginning of what they call now "genocide."

FPM: Look Henry- if we are going to call it that, then we have to be very careful. As I am sure you know by now that according to the UN definition, for genocide to have happened, there must have been intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group. The operative word here is **intent**. Some Armenians tried to show that a so-called Talaat Pasha telegram indeed put out an order containing an intent to exterminate all Armenians. But to our shame, it was shown to be a forgery. Now they are turning to the deportation/relocation of the Armenians to show that that constitutes genocide because they say that was an order to get them killed while they were being deported. Firstly, not all Armenians were ordered to be relocated. Only those who were located in the eastern Anatolia were ordered away from the front lines of the war with Russia. Armenians in other parts of the Ottoman lands were left alone, except for those who were supporting the Van rebels such as those prominent people in Istanbul we just mentioned, and exactly 100 years ago today. Secondly, that was something that the Ottoman government had to resort to, for what else could they have done with our "rebellious," if not terrorist acts throughout Anatolia? As I said before, Ottomans knew what they were doing and they were right.

AMB: You know Hovh, if I may call you by that nick name, you seem to be talking like a Turk. No wonder the Dashnags of the ARF Dashnagtzoutiun party which is a full member of the Socialist International since 2003, and had originally joined in 1907 collected from all the libraries of the world and destroyed all editions of your Manifesto/Report, and in fact it is now prohibited in Armenia. This particular copy you are quoting from is available in Russian at the Lenin Library in Moscow, and also available in a translation to Turkish from Russian and then into English thanks to Mehmet Perinçek who discovered it in the Lenin library in 2005 and published in whole in 2006².

FPM: It is amazing how things can turn out to be in this world of yore. But speaking of the Dashnags of the ARF Dashnagtzoutiun, they were the Fedayeen who created chaos not only for the Ottoman folks but us too. After all that was said and done, they demanded at the Paris Conference in Paris in the spring of 1919 the "childish and foolish" [page 75 of the Manifesto] "From Sea to Sea" plan. As I said then in 1923 on pages 92-99 of my Manifesto and as I say virtually now in 2015: "THE ARMENIAN REVOLUTIONARY FEDERATION HAS NOTHING TO DO ANYMORE . . . Turkish Armenia does not exist anymore; half the **corners of the world, the other half is homeless and bleeding, in need of long rest and recuperation** . . . This is the situation today. . . When I said Dashnagtzoutiun has nothing to do anymore, I did not express myself correctly.

First Prime Minister (FPM) to Ambassador (AMB): Hey Henry, Morning- Dew, is that you?

AMB: Who is *that* calling me with my real German name Morgen-Thau, but in English? Oh my goodness Hovhannes, what brings you here?

FPM: It is this beautiful spring morning enveloped in dew with reflections of the shimmering Constantinople on the waters of Golden Horn and, of course, the morning Turkish coffee.

AMB: Yes, it is a beautiful day that brings me here too. You know I always wanted to meet you when we were both in the Ottoman lands, but I never got a chance to get out of Constantinople except when I visited Palestine for a few days in 1914 . Remember those good old days of the Ottoman Empire?

FPM: Yes, yes, they were the good old days here in Constantinople, now called Istanbul.

AMB: In fact, my best days here at Pierre Loti Café were chatting with Interior Minister Talaat Pasha, later Grand Vizier, over Turkish coffee and Turkish delight.

FPM: Speaking of which, he was quite an interesting fellow, wasn't he, but you really weren't nice to him in your memoirs "Ambassador Morgenthau's Story."

AMB: I know. I actually wrote nice things about him in my diary and letters. But, you know, I did not write the book. Many thanks are due to my friend, Mr. Burton J. Hendrick, for ghost-writing it. (*Laughter, looking at each other knowingly*) He was brilliant in his journalistic device of creating conversations between Turkish and German officials based on my diary that I kept daily. I should add that I knew neither Turkish nor French, but my interpreter Arshag K. Schmavonian was always with me when needed. Also my Armenian secretary, Hagop S. Andonian, whom I took to the United States with me and lived with me, helped a lot while the book was under preparation. So, I had competent people to write my book, which I think is great!

FPM: Are you telling me? My kinsfolk use it as their Bible, even to this day.

AMB: But tell me, Hovhannes, your Manifesto is something else, isn't it?

FPM: What do you mean?

AMB: Well, you shred into pieces just about anything and everything I say in my book, which is supposed to be my memoirs. Do you realize that?

FPM: Like what?

AMB: On page 36 of your Manifesto (or Report you submitted to the 1923 Party Convention in Bucharest) you say that "At the beginning of the Autumn

of 1914 when Turkey had not yet entered the *[First World]* war but had already been making preparations, Armenian revolutionary units began to be formed in Transcaucasia with great enthusiasm and, especially, with much uproar. Contrary to the decision taken during the general meeting at Erzurum only a few weeks before, the A.R.F. *[Armenian Revolutionary Federation]* had active participation in the formation of the units and their future military action against Turkey.” when I was trying to portray the poor “Starving Armenians” fighting the terrible Turk with their bare hands with no help from anybody and yet you continue to say on page 38 of your same Manifesto that you, the Armenians, “had **embraced Russia whole-heartedly without any compunction.** Without any positive basis of fact we believed that the Tzarist government would grant us a more-or-less broad self-government in the Caucasus and in the Armenian vilayets liberated from **Turkey as a reward for our loyalty, our efforts and assistance.**” You further say “We had created a dense atmosphere of illusion in our minds. We had implanted our own desires into the minds of others; **we had lost our sense of reality and were carried away with our dreams [like that of the Diaspora today].** From mouth to mouth, from ear to ear passed mysterious words purported to have been spoken in the palace of the Viceroy; attention was called to some kind of a letter by Vorontzov-Dashkov to the Catholicos as an important document in our hands to use in the presentation of our rights and claims — **a cleverly composed letter with very indefinite sentences and which might be interpreted in any manner, according to one’s desire,**” thereby giving credence to what the Turks blame the Armenians for similar Armenian fabrications of sorts that they talk about these days, like in this very brochure that I am looking at.

AMB: Well yes, maybe I exaggerated the situation a bit, but how about your statements about that terrible deportation of Armenians which you say the Turks knew what they were doing and they were right. I mean, how do you explain what you say on pages 38-39 that “The deportations and mass exiles and massacres which took place during the Summer and Autumn of **1915** were mortal blows to the Armenian Cause... The Turks knew what they were doing and have no reason to regret today.” Then you ask the rhetorical question “Again, it would be useless to ask today to what extent the participation of volunteers in the war was a contributor to the Armenian calamity. No one can claim that the savage persecutions would have taken place **if our behavior on this side of the frontier had been different,** as no one can claim to the contrary that the persecutions would have been the same **if we had not shown hostility to the Turks.**” Here again you are talking about the Armenian hostilities to the Turks rather than the hostility of the Turks to Armenians. You even dare to continue to add that “**The proof is, however- and this is essential- that the struggle began decades ago against which the Turkish**

government brought about the deportation or extermination of the Armenian people in Turkey and the desolation of the Turkish Armenia. This was the terrible fact!”

FPM: I’ll be honest with you Henry. We did plan assassinations and executed them to kill the officials of Sultan Hamid, for example, charged the Ottoman bank as far back as on 26 August 1896 and created over the years “a great hubbub” in Turkey, with the hope that “we would attract the attention of the great powers to the Armenian cause and would force them to mediate for us “ but to no avail. In short, despite the various hypotheses regarding the events 1915-1923 that I presented at the party convention in Bucharest in 1923 and noted them on pages 33 -35 of my Manifesto, I will repeat here again that “Despite these hypotheses **there remains an irrefutable fact. That we had not done all that was necessary for us to have done to evade war. We ought to have used peaceful language with the Turks [I might say that we should do that as we talk now]** whether we succeeded or not, and we did not do it. We did not do it for the simple reason -no less culpable - that we had no information about the real strength of the Turks and relied on ours. *[Look how strong Turkey is now]* **This was the fundamental error. We were not afraid of war because we thought we would win.** With the carelessness of inexperienced and ignorant men we did not know what forces Turkey had mustered on our frontiers. **When the skirmishes had started the Turks proposed that we meet and confer. We did not do so and defied them . . . We now see that if we had agreed on a settlement with the Turks directly (in spite of the Sevres Treaty) we might have gained a lot.** But we could not see this at that point. . . The war resulted in our indisputable defeat. Our army was well fed and well armed and dressed but it did not fight. The troops were constantly retreating and deserting their positions; they threw away their arms and dispersed in the villages.”

But you tell me Henry, this Friday 24 April is, as you know, the 100th anniversary of the Armenian Genocide, which term, by the way, did not exist in our times. There are all different versions as to what happened on that day. But what intrigues me is that according to your diary of the day, you were apparently having dinner and merry making in your house³ with Talaat, Grand Rabbi Nahoum and Schimavonian, your right hand man and translator while you say on page 326 of your book how two hundred prominent Armenians were being rounded up and arrested in Constantinople.

AMB: Never mind my indifference to what was going on then. I was happy that they were not being killed for some of them had masterminded the rebellion that was taking place at the other end of the country in Van with the help of the Russians right across from the border. By the way, how come you