

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF ARMENIA
EXTENSION PROGRAM

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THIS DAY IN ARMENIAN HISTORY

CALENDAR SORT

<http://web.aua.am/extens/armhistory/form.html>

1 January

- 1851** Hovhannes Hisarian publishes the first periodical "Banaser" till 1852, in Constantinople.
- 1856** Birth of Yervand Shahaziz in Ashtarak. He died in 1951 in Yerevan.
- 1858** Mandinyan first publishes the Armenian "Bee" (periodical) in Tbilissi (Georgia). In 1862, Petros Simonyan became the editor.
- 1871** Mateos Mamurian publishes the "Arevelian Mamool" periodical until 1909, in Smyrna.
- 1872** Founding of the "Mshak" newspaper by G. Arzrouni.
- 1878** The "Eastern" Association and the "Dprotsasirats" (pro-school) Association in Constantinople join as the "Dprotsasirats Eastern Association".
- 1879** Mkrich Portoogalyan opens a trade school in Van (Western Armenia).
- 1883** Hakob Paronian publishes the "Erkragoond" periodical until the end of 1884.
- 1883** Yeghia Demirchipashian published the "Grakan ev imastasirakan" periodical until 1888.
- 1886** Birth of Garegin Njdeh (prominent public figure and member of the Armenian Revolutionary Federation) in Kznoot (Nakhitjevan). He died in 1955.
- 1887** The Mkhitarist Congregation in Vienna publishes the first issue of its monthly "Journal" (hantess).
- 1890** Exile of Khrimian Hayrik to Jerusalem.
- 1890** The "Costume" periodical is first published in Tbilissi (Georgia) by Tigran Nazarian.
- 1895** Birth of armenologist, historian, lawyer Armen Hrand (Kyootookyan). His important contributions for armenology are: "Mets Tigran" (Teegran the Great), "The Marzpan and Sparapet", "Armenian Supreme Court", "Vassak Syoonee the Accused" and others.
- 1895** Through the insistence of the ambassadors of the Allied Powers, the Turkish government's Inspection Commission arrives at Sassoon to investigate the Armenian massacres that had taken place there.
- 1899** Completion of the Tbilissi-Alexandropol (Gyoomree) railroad.
- 1907** Birth of Carzou (artist).
- 1916** The "Armenian Herald" (weekly) is published in Moscow (Russia).
- 1917** Turkey nullifies the Treaties of Paris (1856) and Berlin (1878), which allude to Turkey's borders.
- 1922** Ceremonial opening of Yerevan's Town Council.
- 1924** Birth of Parooyr Sevak (writer, political figure). He died in 1971 in a car accident planned by the Soviet police.
- 1946** Death of Abraham Gyoolkhandarian, a former Minister of Armenia and one of the leaders of the heroic battle of Baku.
- 1978** Opening of the Armenian Folk Arts Museum.
- 1991** As a follow up to the Yezdi people's wishes, the Armenian National Radio institutes a Yezdi editorial board for Yezdi programs.

2 January

- 1850** Opening of the first State School for girls in Yerevan (Hripsimeh School).
- 1863** Stepan Papazian publishes the "Jamanak" periodical until 1869, in Constantinople.
- 1901** Death of Matheos Mamuryan (educator and public figure, translator, novelist) in Smyrna. He was born in 1830.

3 January

- 1803** Birth of Mesrop Taghitarian, writer, teacher and speaker. He died in 1858.
- 1820** The students of the Shahnazarian Gymnasium publish the "Yerkragoond" periodical in Khasgyoogh.
- 1855** The "Avetaber" periodical is published in Constantinople.
- 1895** Birth of the composer, Ilya Shapotshnikov (Yeghia Papakhchyan) in Rostov-on-Don (Russia).
- 1898** Birth of Nikolay Ter-Simyonov, an Armenian actor established on the Russian stage.
- 1901** Death of Srbui Tyusab (novelist). She was born in 1842.
- 1922** Cilicia's Armenians are finally eliminated by the Turks as a consequence of French betrayal.
- 1931** Death of Rooben Vorberian.

- 1942 The Armenian Council of Ministers decides on the production of Hand Grenades and Mines for the war effort.
1975 Advisory Opinion (3, 31-33) of the International Court of Justice on the Western Sahara. Certain aspects of this document may be significant in the resolution of the Artsakh crisis.

4 January

- 1600 The meeting of secular and ecclesiastic leaders from Dizak and Varanda provinces of Artsakh starts in Khor Virab Monastery.
1863 Anton Jevahirian publishes the "Ser" periodical in Constantinople.
1891 Birth of Levon Kalantar, theatrical figure and film director, in Tbilisi (Georgia). In 1921 he founded the Shahoomyan Exploratory Theater in Tbilisi.
1928 Birth (in Damascus, Syria) of the French-Armenian writer Vaheh Kachan (Khachatryan).
1947 Death of the eminent scholar Stepan Lisitsian. He was born in 1865.
1966 Birth of writer, prominent member of the Armenian Revolutionary Federation, and statesman Aveteess Aharonyan in Igdeer-Mva (Surmalu region).
1975 National Artist and Illusionist, Harootyoon Hakobyan wins the First Prize at an International Competition in Germany.

5 January

- 1816 The "Arevelian Tsanutsmunk" weekly was published in Astrakhan. It was the first periodical in Eastern Armenian.
1896 Birth of People's Artist, Havassee (Armenak Markosyan) in Ayazma (Georgia). He developed blindness at the age of three and had eight sisters. He studied with the famous troubadour, Teefeelee.
1908 Death of writer Smbat Shahaziz. He was born in 1840.
1911 Birth of the Doctor of Historical Sciences, Professor Karapet Karamyan in Nakhijevan.
1930 Opening of the Research Institute of Yerevan State University.
1932 Opening of the National Minorities' Women Deputies State Conference in Yerevan.
1945 Publication of the "Sasna Tsrer" epos in China as translated by the authoress Go Bao Tsyoon.
1959 Death of Academician Karo Halabian, Soviet architect. He was born in 1897.
2001 Death of Vladimir Grigorian, philologist, professor and linguist. He was one of the first to invent a translation machine in the USSR. He was born in 1928.

6 January

- 303 Baptism of King Drdat the Third, the First Christian King of Armenia.
1199 Coronation of King Levon the Second in the Cathedral of Cilicia.
1851 Birth of Petros Dooryan (poet) in Skootar (Constantinople). He died there in 1872.
1860 Abraham Mooradian published the "Paris" weekly in Paris.
1861 Birth of the philologist, teacher, and historian, Stepan Kanayan in Igdir. He was head of the newly created Public Library, and professional secretary of the Science and Art Institute.
1992 On this Christmas Day, the newly elected Parliament of Artsakh, expresses the will of the people as declared in the 1991 12 10 referendum and adopts the Declaration of Independence of Artsakh. Azerbaijan commences aerial and ground warfare by bombarding Armenian towns and villages in Artsakh, occupying half the territory of Artsakh, and creating a flood of refugees.
1992 Based on the vote for self-determination in Mountainous Gharabagh (Artsakh) carried out on 1991 12 10, the Supreme Council proclaims Independence.

7 January

- 1824 Birth, in Constantinople, of the author Archbishop Arsen Aytenian, of the Mkhitarist Congregation.
1825 Birth of Armenian linguist, philologist, and the future Head Abbot of the Mkhitarist Congregation of Vienna, Arsen Aytynan.
1828 End of the two-month reconciliation negotiations of Dehkhvak.
1880 Birth of director Arshak Burdjalyan in Astrakhan (Russia). He was one of the founders of the Armenian school of theater directors.
1915 The Central Council of the Social Democrat (Hntshak) Party in Paris appeals to the world to save the Armenians of Western Armenia (living under Turkish misrule) from the danger of annihilation. The Armenian Genocide of about one million Armenians started some four months later.
1920 Death of writer Vahan Terian.
1925 Opening of the Martiros Saryan exhibition in Paris.
1984 President Francois Mitterand of France gives a speech condemning the Armenian Genocide.

1994 Horadiz is retaken by the Artsakh forces.

8 January

Arats was the 6th month of the Armenian Calendar (January 8-February 6). It is called "Arans" because during this month, when everything is snow-clad, only the men ("arank" in Armenian) could pass through.

1819 Birth of the Armenian General of the Russian Army, Arshak Ter-Ghookassyan.

1858 The "Trtshnik Pegasian" was published by Grigor Aliatian in Constantinople.

1880 Death of Karapet Tshukhajian, editor of the "Tsiasan".

1907 Death of Nshan Berberian, head of a publishing house and publicist of the "Boorastan Mankants" children's newspaper (1882-1888).

1931 Opening of the world's only Kurdish Technical College in Yerevan.

1931 The Kurdish Pedagogical School opens in Yerevan.

1935 Decision to create Pedagogical Institutes in Yerevan and Gyoomree with evening classes.

1960 Opening of the Fine Arts University in Yerevan.

9 January

1882 Death of Hovsep Gatrchyan (historian) in Constantinople. He was born in 1820.

1905 Bloody Sunday in St. Petersburg (Russia). The beginning of the first Russian revolution.

1924 Birth of film director, producer, artist, and designer Sergey Parajanov (Parajanyan) in Tbilisi, Georgia.

1929 Birth of Konstantin Khudaverdyan, doctor of historical science. He was chief editor of the "Armenian Encyclopedia" up to his death in 1999.

1945 Birth (in Syria) of the Third Republic's first president, Levon Ter-Petrosyan.

1953 Death of actor Petros Paltazar. He was born in 1866.

10 January

1846 Birth of Armenian philologist and specialist of Indo-European languages, Serovbe Derveeshyan. He founded and edited the first philological magazine, "Lezoo" (language) in 1887, in Constantinople.

1880 Hovhannes Lazaryan presents his proposal on the liberation of Armenia to A. Suvorov.

1923 Decision taken to create a united monetary structure and currency in Transcaucasia.

1928 Birth of theoretical physicist Andrey Amatoonee in St. Petersburg (Russia).

1967 Arooss -- the largest accelerator in the Soviet Union (6 billion electrovolts), is switched on in Yerevan.

11 January

1921 Drastamat Kanayan (Dro), Supreme Commander of the Armenian Army, together with a group of Armenian officers, is exiled from Armenia. He died in 1956, in the USA.

1924 Creation of the "Girk" (book) publishing house in Yerevan, under the direction of Martiros Saryan.

1936 The Komitas String Quartet earns the First Place at the USSR Chamber Ensemble Competition.

1942 The 390th Armenian division is formed in the Kerch peninsula under Colonel S. Zakyan. The 409th division, reinforced by Armenian soldiers and officers in Armenia, is renamed the Armenian Division under the command of A. Vassilyan.

12 January

1846 The second Russian - Armenian "Kovkas" newspaper was published with the initiative of Father Hakob Karinian and P. Mikayel. It was published until 1848, in Tbilisi.

1903 The Tsar confirms the confiscation and nationalization of Armenian Church property and estates.

1904 Death of Bishop Mambreh Markosian, painter and monk of Jerusalem.

1933 Yerevan's tramway service is inaugurated.

1945 Opening of the First Congress of Creative Artists in Yerevan.

1945 Opening of the first conference of Armenian composers.

1951 Entry into force of the UN Convention on Genocide in accordance with article 13. (text)

13 January

- 1832** The first Armenian newspaper of Constantinople "Lragir Metsi Terutian Osmanian" was published until 1883.
- 1858** Publication of "Hyusisapayl" newspaper by S. Nazariants in Moscow (it lasted until 1864).
- 1860** Publication, in Tbilissi, of the "Krunk Hayots Ashkharhi" (Crane of the Armenian World) periodical. The editor was M. Aghabekyan.
- 1865** First publication of the "Sion" Periodical, the Armenian Patriarch of Jerusalem's official organ.
- 1878** Russian forces occupy the district of San-Stefano in Constantinople.
- 1883** First publication of the children's illustrated Eastern-Armenian "Aghbyoor" (Source) magazine in Tbilissi. (editor T. Nazarian)
- 1887** Birth of the scholar, linguist, professor and author Arakel Arakelian in Askeran.
- 1897** Birth of Anna Aslan (Aslanian), physician, geriatrician, academician, professor in Romania. She founded the geriatric school in Romania.
- 1912** Birth of linguist, philologist Dr. Prof. Sahak Bazian in Western Armenia (Shatak).
- 1913** Birth of philologist and linguist Dr. Prof. Grigor Grigorian in Ghookasavan (Masseess region).
- 1919** Death, in Western Europe, of K. Kostanian, author, philologist and historian. His works deal with medieval Armenian history, pagan beliefs, and armenology.
- 1920** The publication of Constantinople's Extraordinary Military Court's statement on the perpetrators of the murder and deportation of Kharbert's Armenians.
- 1923** Birth of sculptor Khachatoor Iskandarian in Yerevan.
- 1925** Birth of Marcel Martirosian in Marseilles. He was a Doctor of Technical Sciences.
- 1933** Birth of Dr. Karlen Karamian in Yerevan. He was a civil engineer.
- 1976** Yervand Kochar is awarded the title of Peoples' Artist of the USSR.
- 1990** Start of the massacres and expulsion of 200000 Armenians in Baku by forces of the Baku-Moscow axis.

14 January

- 1832** The opening of Yerevan's Provincial School.
- 1899** Death of the Egyptian diplomat and philanthopist Noobar Pasha. He was born in 1825.
- 1912** Yerevan's water-mains system is inaugurated.
- 1916** Carl Liebknecht said in the Reichstag: "The Turkish government organized horrific massacres of the Armenians. The whole world knows about this and for this crime the whole world blames Germany".
- 1921** Opening of the first meeting of Yerevan's and Echmiadsin's provincial teachers.
- 1922** Death of Anton Gosh, a participant in the assassination attempt of Yildiz.
- 1930** Birth of Edgar Hovhannissyan (composer).
- 1969** Creation of the Masseess region in Armenia.

15 January

- 1795** Birth of Alexander Griboyedov, Russian writer, diplomat, and Armenia's friend. He was the first Russian writer, who, based on historical circumstances, became well-informed about the Armenian people.
- 1855** Publication of the "Masseatss Aghavnee" (pigeon of Masis) magazine in Paris. Editor - G. Aivazovski.
- 1903** Birth of Shmavon Arushanian in the Lacheen region. He was Agriculture Commissar of the Armenian Peoples' Committee, President of Leninakan's Regional Party Committee, and headed the Presidency of the Supreme Soviet Council of the USSR.
- 1916** Birth of artist, sculptor, and ceramist Hripsimeh Simonian in Kars (Western Armenia).
- 1931** Celebration of the first decade of the Armenian Artillery Division.
- 1959** Yerevan's population reaches 509340, according to the Census.
- 1990** The Armenian forces control the Azeri Turk village of Kiark. It has a strategic position in the Ararat region.
- 1990** The USSR Supreme Soviet installs Viktor Polianichko (Azerbaijan's Communist Party Deputy Leader) as head of the Republic Organizational Committee. In order to do away with Artsakh's Armenian majority, military action takes place from January 1991 to May 1991 to expel the Armenians from 24 Armenian villages and the subsequent occupation of half of Artsakh's territory by the Azeri Army.

1990 The Supreme Soviet of the USSR proclaims, without foundation, an emergency situation in Artsakh and Goris.

16 January

-356 Birth of Alexander the Great. Although the borders of his empire did not include Armenia, his cultural legacy was deeply felt in Armenia.

1892 Birth of the Armenian-French writer Hratsch Zardaryan.

1894 Birth of writer Mateos Zarifian.

1906 Birth of architect Hrayr Isabekyan in Igdir.

1924 The former Military Administration Square is renamed Lenin Square. Presently, it is Republic Square.

17 January

1904 Birth (in Ayntap) of the specialist in Armenian manuscripts and philologist Archbishop Norayr Poghosyan.

1921 The Armenian Government protests the demonic evils perpetrated by the Turks in the territories their troops had occupied in the course of their aggression against Armenia.

1930 Opening of the Writer's House in Yerevan.

1939 Beginning of the All-Union Census. Armenia's population was 1282000. Of these, Armenians numbered 1062000, Azeris 130900, Russians: 51400, and Kurds: 20500, etc. The population of Yerevan was 200031.

1979 Start of the USSR Census.

18 January

1830 Following Sultan Mahmood's decree and the advice of the French, British, and Russian ambassadors, the Armenian Catholics in Turkey were given a Patriarchate and their own administrative organization.

1888 Birth, in Constantinople, of the actor Vahram Papazyan. He is considered to have no equal in the Armenian theater.

1906 Birth of composer Ashot Satian. He died in 1958.

1911 Birth of theater personality Gevorg Ashughyan.

1990 Start of hostilities between Armenian and Azeri Turkish forces near Raskh.

2001 The French Senate recognizes the 1915 Genocide of the Armenians in the Ottoman Empire.

19 January

1868 Birth of the national public figure and diplomat Tigran Kelekyan in Caesaria. The Shah of Persia awarded him the title of Khan and appointed him ambassador in the USA. After the Genocide of the Armenians by the Turks in Adana (1909), he founded the Kelekyan Orphanage. He also assisted Matisse, Picasso, Braque, and the Ladies' School Assistance Committee.

1870 Birth of actor Grigor Avetian. He died in 1946.

1910 Birth of Hrachia Kochar (writer). He died in 1965.

1918 The "Word of the Worker" newspaper is published in Baku.

1920 The First Conference of Armenian Communist Organizations takes place in Yerevan.

1920 The Paris Peace Conference recognizes, de facto, the Republic of Armenia.

20 January

1780 The Armenian colony of New Nakhichevan (Rostov, Russia) is founded.

1921 Publication in Brussels of Abbot Matern Muret's memoirs. He witnessed the Genocide of the Marash Armenians by the Turks from January 20 to February 11, 1920 as a result of French perfidy. He called the killing of 20000 Armenians during that time enough to make any human insane.

1933 Opening of the Spendiaryan State Opera Building in Yerevan.

1989 The Supreme Soviet of the USSR establishes a special authority headed by Volsky in Artsakh. This authority is directly subject to the USSR Government rather than to Soviet Azerbaijan. In the summer, a National Council was formed which represented all strata of Artsakh's population.

21 January

1878 Birth of writer and public figure Vahan Tekeyan in Constantinople. He was a classic Western Armenian poet and a famous Diasporan writer.

1921 Degrees and ranks among Armenian citizens are abolished in favor of only one title for the Armenian population: Armenian Citizen.

- 1921 Degrees and ranks among Armenian citizens are abolished in favor of only one title for the Armenian population: Armenian Citizen.
- 1924 V.I. Lenin dies.
- 1928 Publication of the first issue of the anti-religious, political, scholarly, popular, and literary illustrated publication called "Anastvatz" (atheist).

22 January

- 1872 Death of writer Petros Durián. He was born in 1851.
- 1921 A detachment of the Armenian Revolutionary Federation, led by Martiros, demonstrates against Soviet Power in Garnée.
- 1921 Birth of Arno Babajanyan (composer and pianist). He died in 1983.
- 1922 Death of Viscount James Bryce (statesman). He served under Prime Minister William Gladstone. He was a founder of the League of Nations. He wrote on jurisprudence and political science. He vociferously condemned the Armenian Genocide of the Turkish government. He was born in 1838.
- 1974 Academician Viktor Hambardzumyan is elected to be an Honorary Member of the New York Academy.

23 January

- 1861 Birth of the Hungarian-Armenian linguist and philologist, Ghookass Badropanyan.
- 1904 Birth of the Armenian-Italian physician, Professor, Michael Arlen, son of the famous doctor Yervand Arlen. Michael Arlen was a Full Member of the British Medical Association.
- 1921 The ceremonial opening of Yerevan's People's University. In 1923 it was renamed Yerevan State University.
- 1923 Birth of Karp Khachvankyan (actor) in Akhaltskha (Georgia). He was known as the "Prince of Laughter". He died in 1998.

24 January

- 1826 Death of Jooghayetsi Hovakim Lazariants. In 1815, he built the Lazarian Academy in Moscow by using his brother's (Hovhannes Lazarian) legacy. He was born on 1743 09 05.
- 1933 Opening of Yerevan's Tobacco Factory.
- 1965 Death of Sir Winston Churchill (politician). He first used the term "Holocaust" to describe the 1915 Genocide of the Armenians perpetrated by the Turks. (He was born in 1874).
- 1965 Izrael Oree meets Tsar Peter the Great to discuss Freedom for the Armenians in Artsakh.
- 1973 The Armenian SSR Council of Ministers decides to create the Central Archives of Armenian Periodicals.
- 1973 Decision to create the Armenian Periodicals Central Government Archives.

25 January

- 1855 The Patriarch of Constantinople formally forbids the use of Roosseenian's "Orthology" and "Calendar" in Armenian schools. He condemned their style and ordered Armenian writers to bring the contemporary language closer to the "ancestor's true language".
- 1891 Birth of mathematician and civil-engineer, professor Ashot Ter-Mkrtychyan in Shooshee (Artsakh).

26 January

- 1914 After long negotiations and a bitter diplomatic struggle, the Russo-Turkish Treaty on Western Armenian reforms is finally signed in Constantinople.
- 1920 Armenia was formally recognized by European countries.
- 1922 The first Yerevan State Dramatic theatre was opened. It was named the Soondookian Theatre after 1937.
- 1926 Opening of the First Exhibition of Armenian Fine Arts in Yerevan.
- 1951 Death of philologist Zabel Boyajian.

27 January

- 1899 Birth of philologist, academician, and noted scholar Ararat Ghareebyan in Aygezart, Ararat Province.
- 1923 The First Prize for the creation the Coat of Arms of the Transcaucasian Confederacy is awarded to Martiros Saryan and Hakob Kojoyan.
- 1924 Meeting of workers on Lenin Square in Yerevan on the laying of the foundation to Lenin's statue.
- 1939 Birth of composer Tigran Mansoorian in Beirut (Lebanon).

1973 In Santa Barbara (California) Goorgen Yanikyan, an engineer and industrialist, killed two Turkish diplomats to focus public attention on the denial of the Armenian Genocide by the Turkish government.

28 January

1824 Death of Father Haroutyoon Shmavonian, the editor of "Azdarar". He was born in 1750.

1897 First census of the Russian Empire. The results were published in 1905.

1919 Death of Aram Manookian, founder of the First Armenian Republic of 1918-1920. He was born in 1829.

1992 The Armenian President creates the Ministry of Defence of Armenia.

29 January

1824 Death of the scholar Stepanos Adonts. He was born in 1740.

1923 Ceremonial opening of Yerevan's first Language Faculty.

1951 Birth of Gegham Grigoryan, opera singer. In 2000, he was appointed Artistic Director of the Alexander Spendiaryan Opera and Ballet Theatre in Yerevan.

30 January

410 Birth of Movses Khorenatsi (historian).

1799 Birth of Edward Hyoormoozyan of the Mkhitarist Congregation (Armenian Roman Catholic Order) in Constantinople. He died in 1876 in Rome.

1901 Birth of the First Secretary of the Central Committee of Armenia's Communist Party, Aghassee Khanjyan. He was one of the many murdered by Lavrentee Beria in July, 1936 in Tbilisi, where he was invited for consultations.

1915 According to statistical data, from the end of 1914 to the beginning of 1915, about 49800 Armenians emigrated from Western Armenia, Persia and the bordering regions of Turkey, to the ten provinces of Yerevan and Tbilisi.

1927 First Graduation Ceremony of Yerevan State University students at the Culture House of Yerevan.

1975 Opening of the Yeghishseh Charents Museum in Yerevan.

2001 French President Jacques Chirac signs the law recognizing the 1915 Genocide of the Armenians in the Ottoman Empire. From now on, no one in France has the right to deny the fact of the Armenian Genocide.

31 January

1860 Birth of Sargis Moubaijyan (writer). He died in 1937.

1860 Birth in Ghars, of the Armenian writer and public figure Atrpet (Sargees Moobayjyan). His short story, "Tjvtjvik", reflects the social life of the times.

1911 Birth in Constantinople of astronomer, faculty member (emeritus) of the University of Mexico Dr. Pishmish (also known as Pareess or Mary Sookeeasian).

1924 Adoption of the First Constitution of the USSR.

1931 Birth of doctor, pharmacologist and Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor Emil Gabrielyan in Ashtarak. He is presently working on the cure for AIDS as the leader of the group that has discovered the Armenicum drug.

1931 Birth of artist Rafael Atoyian in Leninakan (currently Gyoomree).

1965 Death of writer Aharon Tsatoorian. He was born in 1886.

1 February

- 1786** Birth in Moscow of Hovhannes Nazaryan, a public and cultural figure of the 19th century. He was a member of the court of the Russian Empire, and a State Adviser. (Died 1858, in St Petersburg).
- 1920** Opening of Armenia's State University in Alexandropol (since there was no convenient building in Yerevan). The first rector was Yuri Ghambaryan, Professor of Jurisprudence, who was also known in Europe.
- 1921** At a conference in London, England and France proposed the creation of Armenian National centers. The idea remained on a paper.
- 1927** Birth of Lusine Amara (Armaghanyan). She is an American-Armenian opera singer and a laureate of international competitions.

2 February

- 891** Death of King Ashot Mets (the Great), founder of the Bagratounians Dynasty.
- 1852** Karapet Utoojian publishes the "Massiss" weekly in Constantinople.
- 1856** Birth of Armenian conductor and teacher, Makar Yekmalyan in Vagharshapat. His works play an important role in the formation of a national musical education.
- 1885** Birth of Vahan Teryan (poet) in Gandza (Akhalkalak, Georgia). He died in 1920.
- 1885** Birth of Kostan Zaryan (writer). He died in 1969.
- 1894** Birth of Vagharsh Vagharshyan (Vagharshak Ter-Petrosyan), famous actor, dramatist, film producer, and public figure.
- 1904** Start of the Russo-Japanese War.
- 1907** Death of Meekayel Tshaprustee, actor and dance instructor.
- 1961** Death of academician and armenologist, Hovhannes Orbelee.

3 February

- 571** Popular uprising against Persia and the constraints of Zoroastrianism. Under the command of General Vartan the Second, the Persian forces were expelled.
- 1878** Birth of philologist Zabel Yessayan.
- 1916** Russian forces occupy Karin (Erzroom, Western Armenia).
- 1922** Confirmation of the First Constitution of the Armenian SSR.
- 1926** Death of Johannes Lepsius, Christian leader who tried to inform the world about the Armenian Genocide committed by Turks. He was born in 1858.
- 1952** Death of Hakob Manandarian, historian and philologist. He was born in 1873.

4 February

- 1865** Birth of Vasili Ghorghanyan (musicologist). He died in 1934.
- 1919** The Armenian National Council of Gharabagh request officers of the Allied Army to effect the withdrawal of Turkish (Azeri and Ottoman) forces from Gharabagh, and create a local autonomous unit under British supervision. The request is denied.
- 1945** Conference of the leaders of the Allies: Franklin Roosevelt, Winston Churchill and Josef Stalin during the Second World War, in Yalta (Crimea). The three Allies and France would occupy Germany, and the Soviet Union would start a war against Japan.

5 February

- 1540** Birth of Simeon Aparanetsi (historian). He died in 1614.
- 1877** Birth of Alexander Melikyan in Hadrut (Artsakh). This scientist, mathematician, and engineer designed and constructed Yerevan's water-mains system.
- 1879** Birth in Baku of Hovhannes Adamyan, engineer and inventor of colored television and visual telecommunications. He was born in a family of petroleum producers. In June 1970, the inventor's remains were transferred to the Komitas Municipality (Yerevan) Pantheon. He died in 1932 in Leningrad (Russia).
- 1960** Anastas Mikoyan, Deputy President of the USSR's Council of Ministers opened the Soviet Union's Exhibition in Havana (Cuba).

6 February

- 1300** Death at the age of 53 of the Cilician Armenian King Levon the Third. He was the eldest son of King Hetoom the First.
- 1905** Fighting breaks out between Armenians and Azeri Turks in Baku, Yerevan, Gandja, and Shooshee.

- 1919** Opening of the Second Conference of Western Armenians, which first accepted formula about "Political Program of United and Independent Armenia".
- 1919** Start of the Western Armenians' Second Conference. There were 55 participants.
- 1980** In Bern (Switzerland) Swiss police arrest Hrair Max Kelinjian, a member of the illegal political organization "Justice Fighters for Armenian Genocide". He killed the Turkish Ambassador in Bern. After a trial lasting two years, he was condemned to two years' imprisonment.

7 February

Mehekan was the 7th month in the old Armenian calendar (February 7 to March 8). The month's name is connected to the Armenian for death (mah) because plants and some animals would be in a state of hibernation at this time.

- 1676** Birth of Mkhitar Sebastatsi (cultural and church figure). He founded the Roman Catholic Mkhitarist Congregation. He died in 1749.
- 1861** Birth in Vagharshapat (Etshmiadzin) of publisher and author of dictionaries, Tigran Navasardian.
- 1887** Birth of Civil War hero and famous Commander Hayk Bishkyants (Guy) in Tavriz (Iran). In December 1937 he was killed -- a victim of Stalin's terror.
- 1899** The first train arrives at Alexandropol (Gyumri) from Tbilisi.
- 1925** Opening of the Land-owners' First National Conference in Yerevan.
- 1950** Death of painter Sargis Yerkanian in St Louis (USA).
- 1992** The U.S. Embassy opens in Armenia. It is the first foreign country to set up a diplomatic mission in Armenia.

8 February

- 1806** General Tshitshianov is murdered in Baku.
- 1895** Constantinople's Armenian Patriarch, Matevos Izmirlian, in a letter to Turkey's Minister of Justice, informs him, in detail, of the illegal actions of Turks in the Armenian Provinces, including the murders and deportations of the Armenians.
- 1914** The Great Powers and Turkey sign an Armenian Improvements Project. The Dutch official, Westenenk and the Norwegian envoy, Hoff arrive in Constantinople as observers. Because of the start of the First World War, the agreement remains a dead letter.
- 1915** The Young Turks' "Union and Progress" Committee creates a special Sub-Committee for organizing deportations and genocide of the Armenians in Turkey.
- 1918** Death of Dr. Vaheh Minassian the translator Hayneh.

9 February

- 1750** Birth of Harootyun Shmavonyan (public figure). He died in 1824.
- 1888** Birth of Koghbetlyan in Nor Nakhjevan (Rostov, Russia). He was a mathematician, geophysicist and inventor.
- 1916** Senate Concurrent Resolution 12 resolved that "the President of the United States be respectfully asked to designate a day on which the citizens of this country may give expression to their sympathy by contributing funds now being raised for the relief of the Armenians", who at the time were enduring "starvation, disease, and untold suffering".
- 1921** Proclamation on the opening of literacy courses for illiterate and semi-literate citizens.
- 1939** Birth of Yervand Terzian in Alexandropol (Gyumri). He later became an astronomer and a member of the International Union of Astronomy. He was a Deputy Director of the Radiophysics and Cosmic Research Department at Cornell University (USA).
- 1953** Death of "Mother" Sosseh.

10 February

- 440** Death of Mesrop Mashtots, the creator of the Armenian alphabet.
- 1828** Signature of the agreement proposed by the Persian Monarch. It was concluded at Turkmenchay. According to this agreement, the Russo-Persian War of 1826-1828 was terminated. Yerevan and Nakhjevan, as well as the whole of Transcaucasia, were joined to Russia. Armenian text)
- 1918** The Transcaucasian Seim opens in Tbilisi (Georgia).
- 1935** Birth of Zori Balayan (physician, Artsakh movement activist).
- 1939** Death of Archbishop Torgom Gooshakian of Jerusalem. He was a literary figure and philologist .
- 1950** Death of Armen Tigranyan (composer) in Tbilisi (Georgia). He was born in 1879.
- 1960** Completion of the Karadakh-Kazakh-Yerevan gas pipeline. The torch at Yerevan's Lenin square is lit.

11 February

- 1818** Birth of Anton Garagashyan (historian) in Constantinople. He died in 1903.
- 1829** Alexander Griboyedov, Russian Ambassador in Iran, poet and a friend of the Armenians, falls victim to Fateh-Ali Shah's brutal attack.
- 1841** Birth of Patriarch Malachia Ormalyan in Constantinople. He died in 1918.
- 1882** Birth of Garsoev (Garsoyan). He was a military figure, and a Professor of Naval Science. His rank was Captain, Second Level.
- 1884** Birth of Ashkharabek Kalantar (Lorees Kalantar) in Ardvee (Loree Province). Thanks to this professor of armenology, archeology, and history, many scholarly materials, including Anee's archeological collections, have survived.
- 1936** Birth of Paulo Cuneo, Italian architect and art critic. He was one of the founders of the Medieval Armenian Architecture Department at Rome University.

12 February

- 1268** Enthronement of the Armenian Catholicos, Hakob Klayetsee the First. He was an erudite scholar, orator, and commentator. He supported the signing of the Armenian-Egyptian Peace Treaty of the end of the 13th century. (He died in 1286).
- 1286** Death of Catholicos Hakob Klayetsee the First, an erudite scholar, orator, and commentator. He supported the signing of the Armenian-Egyptian Peace Treaty of the end of the 13th century.
- 1721** Gregor Shghtayakeer, who was elected Jerusalem's Patriarch in 1715, placed a chain around his neck to symbolize the debts of the Patriarchate. Several years later, on collecting sufficient funds to pay off the debts, he assumed his patriarchal throne. He built new buildings and introduced various improvements. He died in 1749.
- 1845** Birth of Mateos Izmirlian in Constantinople. He died in 1910.
- 1845** Birth of Patriarch Matheos Izmirlyan in Constantinople. He died in 1910.
- 1908** Death in Cairo (Egypt) of Arpiar Arpiaryan (writer and public figure). He was born in 1851.
- 1918** Death of Sultan Hameed, nicknamed the "Red Sultan" because of his organized Genocide of the Armenians in 1894-1896. He was dethroned in 1909.
- 1918** Turkish officers reject the armistice and move (with 25000 soldiers) on Erzroom, Van and the Black Sea coast. Armenian forces -- alone -- are unable to stop the Turkish aggression.
- 1919** Two Armenian delegations leading by Poghos Noobar and Avetees Aharonyan present the "Memorandum on Armenia's Demands" to the Paris Conference. The document sought the recognition of Armenia's Independent Statehood, compensation for Armenian losses reimbursement, a 20-year mandate for Armenia by one of the Allied countries, and punishment of the perpetrators of the Armenian Genocide. No attention was paid to the document.
- 1921** Protests in Loree Province against its "Neutral Zone" status under the Menshevik government of Georgia. Consequently, it is ceded to Armenia four days later.
- 1950** Creation of the European Radio Union.
- 1988** Party and Economic meetings took place in the Autonomous Region of Mountainous Gharabagh. These demanded the reunification of Artsakh to Armenia.
- 1988** First national mass demonstrations in Stepanakert in favor of Union between Armenia and Artsakh.

13 February

- 1870** Birth of Nerses Ashtaraketsee the Fifth, later to become Catholicos and a figure of the National Liberal Movement. In 1814, while leader of the See of Tbilisi (Georgia), he founded the Nersessyan School. (He died in 1957).
- 1885** The Tsar closes Armenian Parish Schools in the Caucasus.
- 1891** The Tsar intensifies the national persecution of Armenians.
- 1894** Birth of Hambardsoom Khachanyan, famous actor of the Armenian stage.
- 1898** Birth of writer and critic Shavarsh Nardoonee. He died in 1968.
- 1921** Start of the Dashnak's anti-Bolshevik revolt.
- 1921** Armed forces of the Armenian Revolutionary Federation that had not already surrendered, start what became known as the "February Revolt" in Kesheeshkend (Yeghegnadzor) against the newly- created Soviet Armenian Government.
- 1925** Publication of the Large Soviet Encyclopedia.
- 1937** Death of seascape artist Vardan Makhookhian. He was born in 1869.
- 1963** The largest food-processing plant in Armenia (at Charentsavan-Lusavan) starts production.

14 February

- Feast Day of Jesus Christ's Presentation to the Temple.
- 1882** Birth of philologist Haykanoosh Marrk. She died in 1966.

1911 Constantinople's Armenian Patriarch Hovhannes Arsharuni, in a letter to Turkey's Minister of Justice, informs him about the illegal actions of the Turkish officials in the Armenian provinces, including murders and confiscation of property.

1921 The mobile village theater, led by Amo Kharazyan, starts its activity in Gharakeeleessa (Vanadzor).

1995 The CIS Media Agencies Directors' Committee is created in the course of the CIS Inter- Assembly Meeting.

15 February

1810 Headed by Hakob Shahan Jrpetian, the Chair of the Armenian Language is created, at the School of Oriental Languages in Paris.

1885 Birth of Ruben Sevak (poet). He died in 1915.

1903 The French public figure, Jean Jaures, gives a speech criticizing the European countries' position on the Armenian Genocide organized by Sultan Abdul-Hamid the Second from 1894 to

16 February

1875 Birth in Idgir (Western Armenia) of ophthalmologist-surgeon Hayk Kanayan.

1916 During the First World War, Russian forces occupy Gareen (Erzroom) in north-eastern Turkey.

1921 Victory of the rebellion against the Menshevik Georgian Government in the so-called "Loree Neutral Zone". The Armenian flag is raised in all 41 villages of the zone.

1927 The People's Communist Council of the Republic approves a new regulation establishing the following Faculties at Yerevan State University: Socio-Economics, Education, Agriculture, Medicine and Technology.

1932 Creation of the Local Branch of the All-Union "Old Bolsheviks' Association".

17 February

362 Birth of Mesrop Mashtots. He invented the Armenian alphabet. He died in 440.

1811 Establishment of the Mkhitarist Congregation of Vienna (Austria). It is still located on Mechitaristengasse.

1830 Birth of poet Gevorg Dodokhyan in Gogenlo (Crimea, the Ukraine). He died in 1908.

1888 Death of Hovsep Shishmanyan (Tserents) in Tbilissi (Georgia). He wrote historical novels. He was born in 1882 in Constantinople.

1908 The Armenian National Council of Teheran is organized. In 1911 it was recognized by the government and called "Teheran's Armenian General Council".

1948 Death of Hakob Oshakan. He was born in 1883.

1951 Death of Nikoghayos Tigranian, composer and pianist.

1992 Artsakh forces control the important Azeri Turk military cross-road of Gharadakhlu.

2000 The remains of Armenia's Hero, General Andranik are transferred to Armenia.

18 February

1853 Birth of Christapor Kara Murza (composer and conductor) in Gharazubazar (Crimea, Ukraine) . He died in 1902.

1856 After the Crimean War, Sultan Abdul Mejid of Turkey signed an Edict on the security of life for the non-Muslim peoples of the Ottoman Empire. This Proclamation, the goal of which was to prevent possible Russian intervention, did not change the Armenians' situation at all.

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1856 Sultan Abdul Megid publishes the "Hatti Hoomayoon" reform plan as the second statement of the "Tanzimat". No reforms took place.

1877 Birth of academician and author, Derenik Demirtjian. He died in 1956.

1879 Creation of the "Cilician Society" benevolent organization. Its purpose was the spread of national education in Cilicia. The founders were Minas Sheraz, Karapet Karakyan, Hrnat Asatour, Hakob Nazaryan, and others.

1918 Andranik's small force arrives in Erzroom (Western Armenia). It could not repel the attack of the 25 000-strong Turkish Army. It fought a rear-guard action and managed to save many refugees by bringing them to the Caucasus.

1920 Foundation of the Armenian Government Red Cross.

1921 Revolt against the Bolshevik government in Armenia.

1921 The anti-Bolshevik February Rebellion in Armenia ended in victory for the people.

1963 Death of Catholicos Zareh the First of the Cilician See.

- 1977 The monument of Commander Gai (Haik Bishkians) is inaugurated in Yerevan.
- 1994 Artsakh forces regain control of the Omar Pass having lost it three months earlier.
- 1994 The Moscow Communiqué is issued following negotiations among the defense ministers of Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Artsakh.

19 February

- 1820 Birth of Hovsep Gatrchyan (historian) in Constantinople. He died in 1882.
- 1861 Tsar Alexander the Second abolishes serfdom.
- 1869 Birth of Hovhannes Toomanyan (writer) in Lorree. He died in 1923.
- 1889 Death of Stepanos Palasanyan (armenologist) in Echmiadsin. He was born in 1837.
- 1922 The first congress of Transcaucasian Communists opens in Tbilissi (Georgia).

20 February

- 1728 Death of General Davit Bek.
- 1862 Defense of Van against Turkish exactions and terrorism.
- 1904 Birth of Abraham Alikhanov in Tbilisi (Georgia). He became a physicist and an academician of the USSR. In 1940, he organized the first expedition to Mount Elbrus to explore Cosmic Rays. He made many basic discoveries in this area.
- 1908 Inauguration of the Ulukhanlu-Julfa railroad.
- 1936 Death of Alexander Tamanyan (architect) in Yerevan. He was born in 1878.
- 1940 Death of public figure Stepan Yessayan. He was one of the founders of "Pan-National" Cultural Organization of the Armenian Revolutionary Federation Party.
- 1988 The Autonomous Region (oblast) of Nagorno Gharabagh applies to the Supreme Soviets of Armenia, Azerbaijan and the USSR "to consider and resolve positively the question of handing over ... Nagorno Karabagh ... from Soviet Azerbaijan to Soviet Armenia".
- 1988 The Regional Council of Deputies from Artsakh decides to be reintegrated with Armenia.

21 February

- 1834 Birth of Friedrich Miller, German armenologist. He died in 1898.
- 1882 Abgar Hovhannisyan edits the "Echo" newspaper in Tbilissi (Georgia).
- 1902 Death of Alexander Yeritsyan (armenologist). He was born in 1841.
- 1919 Death of Levon Manvelian, writer and author of the "History of Armenian Literature".
- 1926 Birth of Metaksia Simonyan (actress).
- 1944 A German firing-squad in Paris executes Missak Manooshyan, member of the French underground forces.

22 February

- 1837 Creation of the Armenian Supreme Ecclesiastic Council in Echmiadsin - the Synod attached to the Catholicos of All-Armenians.
- 1909 Birth of Taras Toosoozyan in Yekaterinodar (now Krasnodar). He was a Major-General of the Soviet Army. He was the Military Commissar of the Armenian SSR from 1950 to 1969.
- 1931 The Central Affairs Committee decides to establish a Radio-Broadcasting Committee.
- 1932 Birth of architect Arthur Tarkhanyan in Leninakan (Gyumri). He designed and implemented the "Tsitsernakabert" Genocide Memorial Complex, the "Airarat" (formerly "Rossiya") movie theater, the Palace of Youth, "Zvartnotss" Airport, and many other buildings.
- 1938 Birth of Artavazd Peleshyan in Leninakan (Gyumri). He became a famous artist, State Prize Laureate, and a master of the documentary film genre .
- 1939 The Armenian Supreme Soviet awards the right to the Opera and Ballet Theater of Yerevan, to be called the Alexander Spendarian Opera and Ballet Theatre.
- 1960 The Armenian Theater Association in Beirut decides to be known as the Vahram Papazyan Association.

23 February

- 1901 Death of Stepan Oskanyan (public figure). He was born in 1825.
- 1923 Death of Grigor Chilinkiryan (public figure and translator) in Smyrna. He was born in 1833.
- 1925 Birth of Manouk Atoyian (engineer) in Javakhk (Georgia). He died in 1998.

- 1932 First issue of the "Literary Newspaper" of the Federation of Soviet Writers of Armenia.
- 1959 Establishment in Yerevan of the Union of Cultural Relations with Eastern Arabian Countries.

24 February

- 1931 Death of ethnologist Yervand Lalayan in Yerevan. He was born in 1864.
- 1932 Birth of Michel Legrand (Armenian-French Composer).
- 1938 Birth of Ara Vahoonian in Yerevan. He was an actor, Armenian State Prize Laureate, and film producer.
- 1975 Death of Minas Avetissyan (artist). He was murdered by the Soviet Police. He was born in 1928.

25 February

- 1857 Death of Nerses the Fifth (Ashtaraketsi), Catholicos of the Armenian Church and founder of the Nersisian School.
- 1865 Birth of General Andranik Ozanyan. He was one of the leaders of the Armenian emancipation movement. He died in 1927.
- 1921 Soviet power established in Georgia.
- 1927 Birth of Karapet Chobanyan in Kartsakh (Akhalkalak District). As physicist, his theoretical work on the elasticity of metals paved the way for many new developments in metallurgy.
- 1951 Third elections for the Armenian SSR's Supreme Soviet.

26 February

- 1798 Tsar Paul the First's decree on the Armenians.
- 1802 Birth of Gabriel Patkanyan (historian, public figure) in Tbilissi (Georgia). He died in 1889 in St.Petersburg (Russia).
- 1828 Start of the repatriation of Armenians living in Iran to Eastern Armenia and the Transcaucasus.
- 1921 Atarbekian, the notorious Secret Police Chief who murdered countless Armenians during Stalin's purges, heads the anti-patriotic offensive in the Dilijan and Karakilisa (Vanadzor) regions.
- 1924 The Central Executive Committee of the USSR renames Alexandropol to Leninakan.
- 1988 Genocide of the Armenians in Sumgait (third largest city in Azerbaijan and its second largest industrial center). The perpetrators were not apprehended. No prosecutions of the guilty were initiated. Mikhail Gorbachev dismisses this Genocide just as an act of "petty hooliganism".
- 1992 Artsakh forces control Khojalu, the regional military headquarters of the Azeri Turk forces.

27 February

- 1826 Birth of Vardges Soorenyan (artist). He died in 1921.
- 1833 Tsar Nicholas the First confirms the Armenian Province's coat-of-arms.
- 1845 Birth of Grigor Artsruni (public figure) in Moscow (Russia). He died in 1892 in Tbilissi (Georgia).
- 1858 Death of architect Nikoghayos Palyan in Constantinople. He was born in 1826.
- 1873 Birth of Armen Gabo. He died in 1923.
- 1917 Tsarism overthrown in Russia with the victory of the second democratic revolution.
- 1917 The February Revolution took place in Russia.
- 1988 The Azeri Turks organize the three-day Sumgait Massacres in retaliation for the Artsakh movement.

28 February

- 1852 Sahak Aproz and Gregor Markossian publish the "Noyan Aghavni" periodical until 1863, in Constantinople.
- 1905 The Tsar appoints Vorontsov-Dashkov as Viceroy of the Caucasus (1905-1915).
- 1923 Death of Stepan Mamikonian public figure of Eastern Armenia.
- 1976 The first energy block of the nuclear power-station of Armenia is put on line.

29 February

- 1880 Birth of Martiros Saryan (artist) in New Nakhichevan (Rostov, Russia). He died in 1972.
- 1904 Defense of Sassoon (Western Armenia) against Turkish attacks. The battles lasted for 2 1/2 months.

March

1920 Azeri Turks perpetrate the Genocide of Shooshee. Some 20 000 Armenians are killed.

1 March

World Civil Defense day.

1856 Birth of the cleric, historian, ethnologist, teacher and translator, Gyoot Agharyan (Harootyoon Ter - Arakelian) in Tbilissi (Georgia). He translated literary classics and re-wrote Yeghisheh's "Vardanants Story" in modern Armenian. He wrote textbooks on religion and library science. He was the first in Eastern Armenia to publish a wall-calendar.

1857 Opening of the school at Varaga Monastery (western Armenia) for the education of "orphan and homeless" children.

1865 Birth in Tbilisi of Teegran Hovhannisian, translator and lawyer. He translated the novels "Harootyoon" (Resurrection) written by Lev Tolstoy and "Arants Davananki" (Without Faith) written by Henry Senkeveech.

1867 Birth of the writer Nar-Dos (Meekael Hovhannisyan) in Tbilissi (Georgia). He died in 1933.

1901 Birth of the poet Sarmen (Armenak Sargsian) in Pakhvants (Western Armenia). Many popular songs have been written using his poems as lyrics.

1915 The First Meeting of Armenian immigrants took place in Echmiadsin. The meeting tried to integrate the work of the many benevolent unions that were created to help the survivors of the 1915 Genocide.

1920 The Government allots 50 million rubles for agricultural development. Agricultural tractors are brought to Armenia for the first time.

1930 The Sardarapat tractor plant starts production.

1934 Death in Yerevan of Toros Toramanyan (architecture historian).

1960 Martiros Saryan is awarded the title "People's Painter of the USSR."

2 March

Vardanants Day of the Armenian Apostolic Church Calendar.

1902 Stepan Shahoomyan organizes a student strike at the Polytechnic Institute in Riga (Estonia). As a consequence, he is exiled to the Caucasus.

1916 "The Armenians and the War" magazine was publishing in Odessa from March to the following February .

1917 Creation of the Provisional Russian Government.

1931 Birth of the German orientalist and armenologist Alfred Gutschmidt. His studies focussed on the sources of Khorenatsi and Agathangeghos.

1931 Birth of Mikhail Gorbachov, the first and last President of the Soviet Union.

1981 Start of operations for Yerevan's subway. In 2001 it extends over 12 kilometers and has 10 stations.

1992 Armenia becomes a member of the United Nations.

3 March

1842 Birth of the great Armenian benefactor, petroleum magnat Alexander Mantashian in Tbilissi. He made donations to the Church (Ejmiadsin) and founded schools in Constantinople, Tbilissi, and Kareen -among other places. He also built the new building of the Nersisian School.

1872 The "Union for Salvation" is formed in Van (Western Armenia).

1878 Treaty of San Stefano signed between Russia and Turkey. Article 16 of the San Stefano Treaty guaranteed the security of Armenians in Western Armenia under the Turkish Empire. Article 61 of the Treaty of Berlin, however, annuled these guarantees and the majority of the Armenian lands were given to the Turks. (text)

1905 Start of the Armenian - Tatar War.

1918 Signature of the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk between Russia and Germany (Armenian text)

1918 Signnature of the Russian - Turkish supplemental treaty in connection with the Peace Treaty between Russia, on the one hand, and Germany, Austria - Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey on the other. Armenian text)

1920 The Boshevik "Workers' Struggle" Armenian newspaper is published in New Nakhichevan (Rostov, Russia).

1930 Opening of the National Seminary.

1935 Birth of writer Hrant Matevossyan.

1943 The first volume of the novel "Vardanank", written by Derenik Demirchyan, is published during World War 2 (the Great Patriotic War). Soldiers passed it from hand to hand on the front.

1953 Opening of the Armenian Manuscript Depository: the Matenadaran (Architect - Mark Grigoryan). The Matenadaran has more than 13 000 ancient manuscripts and more than 100 000 archived documents.

1955 Hovhannes Issakov is promoted to Admiral of the Fleet (USSR).

1958 Yerevan's Matenadaran (Manuscript Depository) is declared a Research Institute.

4 March

1878 Birth of Academician Alexander Tamanyan in Ekaterinadar (Russia). He drew up the architectural plan for Yerevan. He died in 1936.

1893 Birth of armenologist, orientalist, translator, scholar, professor, and academician Karapet Melik - Ohanjanyan in Kaler (Meghri district).

1917 The Russian Provisional Government publishes the decision about "Conscience and the Elimination of National Restrictions". His Holiness Catholics of All Armenians Gevorg the Fifth, on behalf of the dejected Armenians, in his memorandum to the Russian National Assembly, identifies the Provisional Government as the only protector of small nations, including Armenia.

1922 The Armenian New Orthography is adopted by Armenia's Council of Ministers.

1922 The Armenian SSR People's Committee decrees reforms in orthography.

1937 Birth of artist Rudolf Khachatryan in Yerevan.

1965 The new building of Yerevan's Gabriel Soondookyan Academy Theatre is inaugurated. Previously, the actors used the Stanislavski Theatre.

5 March

1862 Ter Harootyoonian publishes the "Yeghbayraser" periodical until 1863, in Calcutta.

1873 Birth of writer Teodeek (Labchinchian) in Constantinople. He barely escaped from the Der Zor desert and lived under another name till the end of the First World War. Then he returned to his birthplace. His famous books are "Monument to April 24" and "Calendar for Everyone", which he finished in Paris.

1878 Birth of Zaruhi Dolukhanyan (singer). She died in 1936.

1920 Parade of the veterans of the defenders of Hatjin, Cilicia. Four battalions resisted Turkish aggression till the middle of October. The heroic battle of Hatjin is one of the bright pages in the history of our national struggle.

1924 Death of Vrooyr, actor, satirist, and founding editor of the "Hoosharar" periodical.

1959 Birth of Vazgen Sargsian, one of the leaders of the Artsakh War. He was Prime Minister of Armenia in June, 1999 and was assassinated in the Armenian National Assembly on 1999 10 27.

1991 Creation of the "Gharabagh Committee" of Russian intellectuals in Moscow. The purpose was the internationalization and just resolution of the Artsakh Problem.

1998 The Cypriot Parliament condemns the decision to desecrate the Makar Church (in the territories occupied by Turkey) by turning it into a hotel. The Turkish forces had devastated and pillaged it during Turkey's invasion of Cyprus in 1974.

6 March

1857 Death of Rooben Papazian, linguist, teacher, literary and public figure. He was born in 1806, in Constantinople.

1857 Death of educator and literary figure Rooben Papazyan in Smyrna. He was born in 1806.

1894 Birth of one of the founders of the Armenian national ballet school, Ilia Arbatov (Yeghia Yaghoobian) in Tbilissi.

1905 Death of composer Makar Yekmalian. He was born in 1856.

1916 Signature of the Sykes-Picot Secret Pact between Great Britain and France. It dealt with the allocation of the Asian regions of the Ottoman Empire.

1921 Creation of the "Ararat" trust in Yerevan.

1924 Foundation of the Armenian State Central Archives by decree of Armenia's Central Committee. Now there are 3 million documents in our archive. The oldest document dates from 1630.

1926 Foundation of the first Sewing Factory in Yerevan.

1945 Lieutenant-colonel of the Guard, Nelson Stepanyan is awarded his second "Gold Star" medal. Because he is a two-time "Hero of the USSR" his bronze bust is to be placed before his residence.

1955 Fourth election of the Armenian SSR Supreme Council.

1974 During a meeting of the UN Human Rights Sub-Committee, the 1915 Genocide of the Armenians was recognized as the first Genocide of the 20th century.

1992 Azeri Turk forces occupy Karanchi (Martakert, Artsakh).

7 March

1837 Birth of Gevorg Chumshkyan (actor). He died in 1915.

- 1880 Creation of "Hayuhyats" Benevolent Association in Tbilissi. It supported 10 parish schools and a kindergarten in Tbilissi. It operated for about 40 years and was dissolved in the spring of
- 1895 Sargis Kukunyan and his friends are exiled to Siberia and Sakhalin. He died in 1913, in Orlo's prison.
- 1896 Birth, in Tbilissi, of the actress Olga Maysoorian, one of the founders of Armenian state drama in Tbilissi.
- 1903 Birth of Constantine Lazarev, Major-General of the Soviet Army. In World War Two, he was Chief of Headquarters and Division Commander.
- 1923 Presentation of Armen Tigranian's "Anush" opera in Yerevans State Theatre with the composer at the podium.
- 1929 Birth of theatre and movie actor Edgar Elbakian. He died on 1988 08 31.
- 1948 Death of Stepan Ghambaryan, Armenian chemist and professor at Yerevan State University.

8 March

Day of Women, Maternity and Beauty.

- 1878 The Armenian delegation, headed by Mkrtitsh Khrimyan "Hairik", left Constantinople to attend the Berlin Conference that dealt with the Armenian Question and the issues of the Treaty of San Stefano.
- 1892 Death of Srapion Hekimian, a prominent figure in the renaissance of the Armenian theater, acting and dramaturgy. He was born in 1832.
- 1911 Birth of Alan Vaness Chakmakjian (Alan Hovhanness), composer. He died in 2000.
- 1911 Birth of Alan Hovhannes (composer).
- 1919 Publication of Sultan Mohamed the 6th's Wahid-ed-din's Imperial Proclamation on starting court proceedings against the Young Turk government's leaders and the "Union and Progress" Party heads.
- 1956 Death of Dro (Drastamat Kanayan). He led the victorious Armenian troops who fought off the Turkish attack at Aparan in 1918. His remains were transferred there in 2001. He was born in 1884.
- 1965 Vanadzor's (Kirovakan) Thermal Power Station is put on line.
- 1965 People's Artist Martiros Saryan (painter) is declared a Hero of Socialism.
- 1969 Opening of Yerevan's Drama Theatre with the presentation of "Anoosh".
- 1975 The UN officially proclaims March 8 as International Women's Day. The world celebrated this day since 1910.

9 March

Areg was the 8th month in the old Armenian calendar (March 9 to April 7). This name is based on the Armenian for sun (arev). Armenians began the New Year with the awakening of nature: the first month of spring.

- 1799 Death of French armenologist Simon-Petros Lurden. He studied at St. Lazarus island and translated the Bible from Armenian to Latin, and created an Armenian-French dictionary. His works are kept in Munich's Royal Manuscript Library.
- 1801 Death in Tbilissi (Georgia) of H. Arghootyan.
- 1880 An Armenian publishing company is founded in Tbilissi (Georgia).
- 1899 Death of Petros Shanshyan (public figure) in Tbilissi (Georgia). He was born in 1819.
- 1911 Birth, in Gyoomree, of the engineer and architect Edmon Tigranyan. He was the son of the composer Armen Tigranyan..
- 1914 France and Turkey sign an agreement on building roads and railways in Western Armenia.
- 1917 The Temporary Government annuls the Caucasian Viceroyship and creates the Transcaucasian Special Committee (Ozakom).
- 1920 Birth of Janssem (Hovhannes Semerjian) in Seleg (Turkey). Many of this artist's works are in European and US galleries.
- 1921 Signature of the French-Turkish Agreement on political, military, and economic cooperation.
- 1924 Death of poet Mateos Zarifyan.
- 1936 Birth of the Italian architect Breccia Fratadocci. He founded the "Mediaeval Armenian Architecture Research Center" in Rome. He organized the first exhibition of Armenian mediaeval architecture in Rome and Venice in 1968.
- 1983 The Ambassador of Turkey is killed in Belgrade. Raffi Elpekian and Harootyoon Levonian (Andranik Poghosyan) are arrested and sentenced to 20 years imprisonment. They were both members of the "Justice Commandos of the Armenian Genocide", an underground political organization. Levonian was set free after four years in jail. Elpekian was freed after seven years.

10 March

- 1832** Birth of Teegran Teteyan of the prominent Armenian family of Smyrna. He was a publisher, editor, translator and author of a Classical Armenian Grammar (written in modern Armenian) , an "Alphabet" and a "Reader".
- 1848** Fall of the semi-independent government of Khoshab.
- 1858** Death of Prince Barsegh Behbootyan (Vaseelee Beybootov) in Tbilissi. In the Crimean War, he became a hero and General. From 1830 to 1838 he was a Governor of the Armenian
- 1924** Opening of the Armenian Agricultural Bank.
- 1925** Death of Chris Fenerjian, one of the participants of the attempted assassination of the Sultan.
- 1926** Birth of conductor Aram Katanyan in Yerevan.
- 1928** Birth of author and psychologist Elda Green in Tbilisy.

11 March

- 1666** The Bible is printed for the first time in Armenian, by publisher Voskan Yerevantsi and his students in Amsterdam. Work on this project lasted more than two years.
- 1709** First publication by Asatour Vardapet of "Agathangelos" in Grigor Dpeer's printing house (Constantinople).
- 1836** Tsar Nicholas the First gives assent to the By-laws of the Armenian Church.
- 1900** Birth of the Soviet Army's Lieutenant- General Stepan Geenossyan in Satakha (Javakhk Province). He was awarded ten Soviet and three Polish medals of honor. He died in 1965 in
- 1909** Birth of the civil engineer and architect Constantine Khoodabashyan in Baku. He designed the chemical fibres factory in Vanadzor, the Yerevan piano factory, and the electro-apparatus plant, amongst others.
- 1923** The "Invalides" in Paris officially accepts the Armenian tricolor flag.
- 1952** Death of actress Varditer Felekian.
- 1955** General of the Army, Hovhannes Baghramyan is promoted to Marshal.
- 1992** Artsakh forces stop the advance of Russian and Azeri Turkish forces moving towards Gharashinar - thus stopping the entry of the enemies into the Shahumian region of Artsakh.

12 March

- 1846** Opening of the Armenian Circus (the "Aram Theatre") in Constantinople.
- 1854** Birth of epidemiologist Margar Aroostamov (Aroostamian) in Shooshee.
- 1898** Birth of writer, literary figure, and artist Aram Yeremian in Marzvan (Western Armenia). He made a great contribution to further develop the art of Armenian minstrel songs.
- 1900** Birth of the founder of Armenian circus arts, the equilibrist Vagharshak Arzoomanyan.
- 1906** Birth of the scholar, professor and doctor of historical sciences, Hmayak Harootyoonian in Lamzkert (Van Province of Western Armenia). He studied medieval Armenian history.
- 1918** The Turkish army re-occupies Karin (Erzroom, Western Armenia).
- 1922** Representatives of the Central Executive Committees of Armenia, Georgia, and Azerbaijan, meeting in Tbilissi (Georgia), create the Transcaucasian Federation.
- 1965** Opening of the National Assembly of Repatriated Armenians, in Yerevan's Spendiaryan Opera and Ballet Hall.
- 1966** Death of Norayr Seessakyan, biologist, public speaker, and professor.

13 March

- 1261** Treaty between the Byzantine Emperor Michael and the traders of Geneva (Italy). The successful Armenian traders of Smyrna are first mentioned in this treaty.
- 1797** Agha-Muhammad occupies Shooshee but is later killed there.
- 1809** The English-Persian agreement is signed. England promises to help Persia during the Russian-Persian war.
- 1817** Birth of Kerovbe Apenian in Constantinople, researcher of Classical Armenian, philologist, linguist, clergyman and member of the Mkhitarist Congregation.
- 1823** The Turkish-Persian reconciliation treaty was signed in Karin (Erzroom, Western Armenia). Bayazet is again ceded to Turkey.
- 1837** Senator Gun comes to Transcaucasia to examine the situation and to develop an outline for reforms.
- 1864** Birth of National ethnologist, archeologist, and ethnolinguist Yervand Lalayan in Gyoomree (formerly Alexandropol then Leninakan). He founded Armenian Ethnological Society and its museum.
- 1876** Birth of Aram Zardaryan in Sebastia. He was active in the American workers' movement. His remains were moved from the USA to Yerevan and laid in the City Pantheon.
- 1897** Birth of Yeghisheh Charents (writer) in Ghars (Western Armenia). He was murdered in 1937 by the Soviet Secret Police.
- 1907** Birth of engineer Sargis Tevosyan in Davalu (Ararat Region). He played a vital role in the development of Armenia's chemical industry. Kirovakan's Chemical College is named after him.

- 1955 Death of Dr. Artashes Abeghian.
1959 Death of Ashot Ter - Mkrtchyan, professor, mathematician, and mechanical engineer. He was prominent in science and technology.
1989 James Balyan was the first Armenian who flew in space on the "Discovery" spaceship. He was a doctor of medical sciences.

14 March

- 1884 Birth in Batoom of Levon Takhtajian, lecturer of Yerevan State University (agricultural economy and linguistics).
1901 Birth of Kostandeen Hakobian, Scientist, Doctor and Professor of Agricultural Sciences, in Meerzeek. He got a State Award for the creation of a Kazakh species of white-headed cattle.
1914 Birth of Balasan (Vruyr Balasanyan), translator and writer, in Moscow, .
1918 Start of the Trebizond negotiations between the delegations of Turkey and the Transcaucasian Seym. The German-Turkish attack took place at the same time. The negotiation effort was in vain as the Mensheviks, led by Chkhenkely, agreed to cede to the territorial demands of Turkey.
1921 Start of the Red Army's extensive attack on Yerevan, which ended in its victory two weeks later.
1921 End of the London Conference. It made indefinite allusions to a national home for the Armenians in Western Armenia. The Turkish part rejected it later.

15 March

- 1854 England, France, and Turkey, declare war on Russia.
1862 Birth of Grigoris Galemkarian in Constantinople, media historian, linguist, bibliographer and member of the Mkhitarist Congregation in Vienna.
1869 Birth of Vaseelee Bartold in St. Petersburg, oriental studies scholar and academician. Many of his studies are devoted to Armenian subjects. In the Encyclopedia of Islam, he published a series of articles on mediaeval Armenian cities.
1880 First publication of the "Crown" (weekly) in Yerevan. Vasak Papaganyan is the editor.
1891 Death of writer Khachatur Meessakyan.
1907 Death of Hambardzoom Alajlatjyan, the editor of "Poonj" daily.
1920 Opening of the Jury Court in Yerevan.
1921 Soghomon Tehlirian executes Talaat Pasha in his hiding place in Berlin (Germany). Talaat was one of the perpetrators of the 1915 Armenian Genocide which killed about one million Armenians. Tehlirian was tried and found innocent of murder because of the nature of the person he killed. Despite this, today, Talaat is revered in Turkey.
1924 Yerevan's cotton factory starts operations.
1935 Birth of Leonid Yengibaryan (circus actor). He died in 1972.
1954 The first group of Armenia's "komsomols" go to work Kazakhstan's new agricultural lands.
1959 Fifth election of the Armenian Supreme Council.

16 March

- 1828 Start of the Persian Armenians' emigration to Eastern Armenia. Some 40 000 Armenians, lead by General Lazarev, returned home.
1845 Birth of philologist Norayr Byoozand.
1849 Birth of the German linguist Karl Brugman. He played an important role in the recognition of Armenian as a distinct branch of the Indo-European languages.
1866 Birth of Nerses Meleek - Tangian, cleric and philologist. He headed the Diocese of Atrpatakan and published works on Armenian philology and church law.
1888 Death in Constantinople of Stepan Papazian, teacher, author and editor of "Jamanak".
1905 Death of Kristapor Meekayelyan, one of the founders of the Armenian Revolutionary Federation party. He was born in 1859.
1913 Birth of Eduard Aghayan (academician, philologist and linguist).
1917 The Armenian Cadet's create the Liberal - Bourgeois Popular Party in Tbilissi. By October, 1921 the Party had gone abroad to become one of the founders of the Armenian Democratic Liberal Party.
1917 The Armenian Populist Party was founded in Tbilissi (Georgia).
1921 Treaty between Turkey and Soviet Russia (Treaty of Moscow). Nakhitshevan and Artsakh are arbitrarily placed within Soviet Azerbaijan without Soviet Armenia's input into the matter.
1921 The Soviet-Turkish treaty is signed in Moscow. Armenian lands are given to Turks. <Treaty>
1921 England and Turkey exchange prisoners of war including some Turks who were responsible for the Armenian Genocide. Turks held on Malta are set free.
1924 Death of actress Yeranoohie Garagashyan.

- 1930 Death of Varlam Avanesov in Dilijan.
- 1944 Reorganization of the People's Commissariats of Defense and Foreign Affairs of the Armenian SSR.
- 1949 Opening of the First Congress of Armenia's Theatre Union.
- 1995 The Presidents of Russia and Armenia sign an agreement on Russian military bases in Armenia.

17 March

- 1863 The Sultan confirms the shortened version of the National Constitution of Western Armenians.
- 1863 Turkish government approves the 1860 05 24 "National Constitution" with severe restrictions and censorship.
- 1865 Birth of Manuk Abeghyan (linguist) in Astapat, Nakhichevan (Armenia). He died in 1944.
- 1872 Birth of Nathan Amirkhanian (Knyazev), composer, conductor, organist and teacher. He was a Director of the Odessa Opera and also organized Armenian Choirs in Baku.
- 1898 Russia's committee of Ministries decides to give Armenian school properties to the state authorities.
- 1922 Birth in Alexandropol (Gyoomree) of Sergey Hambardzoomian, mechanics scholar and academician. He was Vice-President of the Armenian Academy of Science, and Rector of Yerevan State University.
- 1962 Khojivank's Cemetery of Tbilisi, which had long since become a park by this time, was now to be called the Armenian Pantheon of Culture. Thirty four remains (Toomanian, Aghayan, Mooratsan, Jivany, Akhverdian, Oganezashvily and others) lie here. The first to be interred was the Great Komitas, who had died in a Paris asylum - after losing his mind on receiving the news of the 1915 Genocide.
- 1963 Sixth Election of the Armenian SSR's Supreme Soviet.
- 1975 Birth of Alexander Jivelegov, in New Nakhitshevan (Rostov, Russia). He was a historian, art and literature critic, translator, and corresponding member of the Armenian Academy of

18 March

- 1839 Hakobos Bishop Serobian was elected Patriarch of Constantinople. He led the movement against Protestantism and encouraged the national movement against the amira. He supported the Skyootar Gymnasium.
- 1870 Birth of Sargees (Sako) Hambardzoomian, long-time revolutionary, public figure, and physician. He died in 1944.
- 1879 Birth of doctor Varazdat Galanchian, major of the British Royal Army and founder of plastic surgery.
- 1924 Birth of Levon Khatsherian, linguist and Armenologist.
- 1931 Founding of the Yerevan City History Museum.
- 1940 Kirov's synthetic rubber factory (now called "Nairit") was created out of the Yerevan Carbide factory.
- 1944 The "Sassuntsi Davit" Tank Division is created with the help of Diasporan Armenians.
- 1946 The five-year plan (1946-1950) for the Armenian SSR is adopted.
- 1949 Trolley buses were first used in Yerevan.

19 March

- 1913 Birth of Mary Atmachian in Bafra (Turkey), literary - public figure and poetess. She was President of the French-Armenian Writers' Union.
- 1924 Birth of Vardoohee Varderessyan (actress).
- 1924 Birth of Lev Koolijanov in Tbilisi. He was a state prize-winning actor, and film producer.
- 1959 Death of military leader Mooshegh Aveteesian (Sasoontsi Mooshegh).
- 1993 Armenia and Ghrghzstan sign a Treaty on the Principles of Inter-governmental Relations.

20 March

- 1750 First publication in Constantinople of the complete works of Narek, by Archbishop Minas, Patriarch of Jerusalem.
- 1857 Birth of Sheeram (Greegor Talian), troubadour, composer and one of the founders of the Armenian minstrel music genre.
- 1860 Birth of Vardges Soorenyants in Akhaltskha. He was an artist, translator, and fine-arts scholar.
- 1876 Birth of Hrachia Acharyan (linguist) in Constantinople. He died in 1953.
- 1887 Birth of Hovsep Orbeli (scientist) in Kutais. He died in 1961.

- 1920 Azeri Turkish forces attack Gharabagh.
- 1972 Creation of the Armenian News Agency (Armenpress).

21 March

Our ancestors celebrated the New Year in this day as the reawakening of nature and the work of the farmer.

- 1615 According to a proclamation by the Polish King Sigismund the Third, Armenians were allowed to live and work in Dubrovitsa. This Armenian colony was obliterated in 1672 in the course of Turkish attacks.
- 1747 The Dutch award the Armenians of Indonesia the same civil rights as European free citizens.
- 1758 Birth of Ghookas Eencheechyan (armenologist and geographer). He died in 1833.
- 1763 Death of Catholicos Hakob the Fifth --Shamakhetsee. He was an important figure in the liberation movement of the 18th century. His birthdate is unknown.
- 1828 Tsar Nicholas the First defines the status of the Armenian Province. Major-General Tchavchevadze is appointed Governor of the Province.
- 1879 Birth of Anooshavan Vardanian, playwright, representative of proletarian literature. He was head of the Copyright Protection Department.
- 1888 Birth of Marietta Shahinyan (Bolshevik propaganda writer) in Moscow.
- 1942 Vahan Mirakyan (poet) dies in Yerevan. He was born in 1866.
- 1981 Inauguration of the Arpa-Sevan tunnel.

22 March

- 1793 The first publication of Ghazar Parpetsi in Venice.
- 1853 K. Marx wrote an article entitled the "Nations in Turkey". He mentions the exactions on the Armenians in Western Armenia.
- 1905 Birth of Georgiu Verjil, Romanian - Armenian pianist, composer and author.
- 1913 Birth of Sergey Adavelian, an Engineer and Colonel. He participated in the creation and experimental works of the Tu -104, 114, 124 and 134 aircraft. He was awarded four Soviet and four French prizes.
- 1915 Exchange of memoranda amongst Russia's Foreign Affairs Ministry and the British and French Embassies in Petrograd. In one month, the three states signed a confidential agreement stating that after the allies' victory, the Turkish Black Sea straits and Constantinople would revert to the Russian Empire. There was no word about Western Armenia.
- 1922 Birth of Professor Lorees Kalashian, Doctor of Philosophy and Chess Grandmaster of the USSR.
- 1925 Myasnikyan (Secretary of the Communist Party of the Transcaucasian Countries Committee), Mogilevsky (President of the Extraordinary Commission of the Transcaucasus (Cheka), and Atarbekyan (notorious Secret Police murderer in Armenia) are assassinated in an air-crash planned by Stalin.
- 1943 Organization of the "Haghtanak" (Victory) partisan detachment in Lvov, from Armenian prisoners-of-war headed by Sergey Harootyanian.
- 1954 First Publication of "Vozni" a satirical newspaper.
- 1992 The Armenian Republic's newly created Armed Forces First Parachute Regiment gives its oath of service in Nubarashen.

23 March

- 1886 Birth of Tsolak Khanzadian, linguist and translator. He died in Moscow, and is buried in Yerevan.
- 1887 Birth of Aristakes Vardanian, linguist and philologist. When he was 23, he become a monk of the Mkhitarist Congregation. He died in 1941.
- 1898 Death of Tigran Tshookhadjiyan - composer and creator of the first Armenian opera - in Smyrna. (He was born in 1836).
- 1904 Birth of composer and important artistic figure, Levon Khoja-Eynatyan in Tbilissi.
- 1908 Tachat Terlemezian executes Davo, the traitor.
- 1923 Death of Hovhannes Toomanyan (writer) in Moscow (Russia). He was born in 1869.
- 1929 Birth of Rafael Chmshkian, famous weightlifter, world record-holder, international trainer, European and Helsinki Olympic Games champion.
- 1937 Abolition of the Transcaucasian Federation.
- 1937 The 9th Extraordinary Congress of the Armenian SSR confirms the New Constitution for Armenia.
- 1954 The National Congress of Armenia's village doctors opens in Yerevan.
- 1956 Death of actor Goorgen Gabrielyan.
- 1966 Creation of the Armenian Radio and Television Symphonic Orchestra headed by Ohan Doorian.

24 March

- 1724** The Armenians and Azeri Turks of Gandzak sign an agreement to stand up to the Ottoman Turks.
- 1873** Birth of Nikolay Aghbalyan (educator). He died in 1947.
- 1894** The Hntshak Party figure Jeerayr was hung in Yozghat.
- 1903** Birth of philosopher and art historian, Hrant Apresian.
- 1922** Opening of the State Bank of the Armenian SSR.
- 1932** Birth of Vladimir Yengibarian, world famous boxer, European, World, and Olympic Games' champion, international referee.
- 1934** Birth of American Orientalist Robert Thomson. He was awarded a PhD from Cambridge University for Assyrian and Armenian translations. He translated the "Armenian History" by Agathangelos.
- 1988** The Presidency of the Supreme Soviet of Armenia decided to stop the "Gharabagh" Committee by considering its activity illegal and anti-constitutional.
- 1988** The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union appoints Arkadi Volski as its authorized representative in the territory of Artsakh.
- 1992** The Helsinki Additional Meeting of the CSCE (now Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe – OSCE) Council decides to have a Chairman-in-Office visit the region to contribute to the establishment and the maintenance of a cease-fire in Transcaucasia.

25 March

- 1877** Birth of public and political figure Sargis (Sergo) Khanoyan in Tbilissi. In 1937 he was killed -- a victim of Stalin's terror.
- 1912** Birth of Martin Karamian, writer and translator in Varkhuno, Georgia. He worked to improve Armenian-Georgian literary relations.
- 1929** The People's Commissariat of Education of the Armenian SSR approves the Kurdish alphabet for the Kurdish Minority in Armenia.
- 1998** The American-Armenian physician Jack Gevorgian, for the first time in history, implemented the suicide, by lethal injection of drugs, of a patient suffering from an incurable disease. The court sentenced him to a long prison term for his "act of mercy".

26 March

- 1636** The Kzlbash retake Fort Yerevan.
- 1878** Birth of singer and teacher Tigran Nalbandian in Van. He was soloist of a choir and student of Makar Ekmalian. Arthur Aidinian, Hovhanness Badalian and other famous singers were his students.
- 1928** Birth of artist and professor Romanos Sargsian in Tbilissi. He died in 1981.
- 1940** Yerevan's Kirov Synthetic Rubber Factory starts production.
- 1958** Death of writer Azat Vshtoony. He was born in 1894.

27 March

- 1768** Birth of satirist and public figure Grigor Anoooshian (Anoosh) in Rooshtshook (Bulgaria). He is a prominent figure in modern Armenian literature. He died in 1830 in Bucharest.
- 1891** Death of actor Petros Maghakyan in Constantinople.
- 1902** Death of Christapor Kara-Murza. He was born in 1853.
- 1923** Death of Armen Karo (Garegeen Pastmajyan), one of the founders of the "Cilician Society" organization. He was born in 1873.
- 1929** Death of Minas Cheraz (teacher and political figure) in Marseilles. He was born in 1852.
- 1929** Death of Meenass Shehraz in Marseilles (France), one of the founders of the "Cilician Society" benevolent organization. He was born in 1852.
- 1935** The premiere of "Anoosh" (opera) by Armen Tigranian takes place in Yerevan's Opera and Ballet Theater. The premiere of "Anoosh" took place in Alexandropol, in 1912.
- 1946** The People's Commissars are renamed Soviet Ministers and the People's Commissariats are called Ministries of the Armenian SSR.
- 1993** In response to a spring offensive by the Azerbaijani Armed forces, Artsakh forces launch successful counterattacks and liberate Kelbajar and Fizuli.

28 March

- 1799** Birth of Eone Kish (Kishian), Hungarian Armenian revolutionary figure.
- 1827** General Ivan Paskevich is appointed Governor of the Caucasus and Commander of the Caucasian Special Corps.
- 1830** Birth of organist, conductor, teacher, and public figure, Anton Mayilian in Tbilissi.

- 1907** Birth of surgeon Ivan Gevorgian. He invented pain-killers and pioneered new ways for blood transfusion.
- 1920** The Drama Institute presents its first play.
- 1923** Birth of two-time hero and pilot Nelson Stepanian. The group of pilots led by Nelson Stepanian sank more than 50 enemy ships and destroyed 13 airplanes in World War Two. Nelson Stepanian flew 240 sorties. He died in a dogfight in 1944.
- 1928** Birth of artist and sculptor Ara Harootyan. His great architectural work is the Sardarapat complex.
- 1988** The Supreme Soviet of the USSR rejects Artsakh's demand to be reunited with Armenia.

29 March

- 554** The Ecclesiastic Assembly in Dvin condemns the Chalcedonian Creed and irrevocably breaks off its relations with the Byzantine "Universal" Church.
- 1001** The architect Trdat, finished the construction of the Main Church of Ani.
- 1592** Birth of Nahapet Koochak. He was Armenia's first troubadour.
- 1827** The first Armenian voluntary brigade was formed in Tbilissi (Georgia).
- 1899** Birth of benefactor Calouste Gulbenkian in Constantinople. He was a Petroleum Engineer. He founded the Petroleum Benevolent Union in Turkey. In 1930, he was voted President of the Armenian General Benevolent Union. Calouste Gulbenkian died in July 1955 in Lisbon.
- 1912** Death of Gabriel Soondookyan (playwright) in Tbilissi (Georgia). He was born in 1825.
- 1914** The Armenian History and Archeology Association is created in Tbilissi (Georgia).
- 1918** Birth of Charles Hrach Papaz, Armenian-American radiophysicist, member of the American Physics and Mathematics Associations and the Electronic Engineers Institute. He is an overseas member of the Armenian National Academy of Science.
- 1921** The first Armenian Art House opened in Tbilissi. It was called after the great writer, Vahan Terian. The president was another great writer, Hovhannes Toomanian.
- 1971** Death of famous actor of the roles of Zimzimov, Iago and Nazar the Brave, Avet Avetisyan (Voskanyan).
- 1992** Azeri Turk forces attack Stepanakert from Shooshee, Ghaybalu, Janhasan and Kiosalar. They are defeated and thrown back.

30 March

- 1804** Birth of the Hungarian-Armenian armenologist, church and public figure Kristof Lookachin (Khachik Lookachian or Ghukasian). He frequently raised the issue in the Austro-Hungarian Government and the Pope to free Armenians from Latin bishops' power and to reestablish the Armenian bishopric.
- 1805** Russian forces occupy Artik (Sultanate of Shoragyal).
- 1827** The Armenian Volunteer Corps Military Parade takes place in Tbilissi (Georgia).
- 1828** Creation of New Bayazet. From 1959, it was called Kamo. Presently it is known as Gavarr.
- 1856** Signature of the Paris Treaty to end the Crimean War. (Armenian text)
- 1909** Sultan Hameed was dethroned in Constantinople.
- 1933** The Children's Park is founded in the place of Yerevan's old market place (Ghanthar).
- 1935** Death of Rromanoss Melikyan (composer) in Tbilissi (Georgia). He was born in 1883.
- 1943** Nelson Stepanyan (pilot, war hero) arrives in Yerevan.
- 1998** The Municipal Council of Venice condemns the Armenian Genocide of 1915 and expresses its solidarity with the Armenians, historical truth, and the defence of human rights.
- 1998** Robert Kocharian was elected President of Armenia in the second round of the Presidential elections, with 59 % of the votes.

31 March

- 1903** Birth of Ashot Abrahamian, doctor of historical sciences (history of fountains and springs), and professor.
- 1907** Birth of the creator of some of the more famous types of Armenian brandy: Margar Sedrakian.
- 1909** Start of the massacre of the Armenian population of Adana (Cilicia, Western Armenia). About 30000 were killed in three weeks.
- 1962** The CC of the Armenian CP and the Council of Ministers of the Armenian SSR reorganize agriculture in the Armenian SSR. They create 11 territorial production administrations for kolkhozes (collective farm) and sovkhozes (state farm).

1 April

- 1396** Tamerlane returns to Transcaucasia via the Alans.
- 1657** Birth of church-figure, musicologist, and writer Aveteek Yevdokatsee in Paris.
- 1846** Petros Minasyan (president) and Mkrich Peshiktashlyan (secretary) create the cultural association named "Association of the United Nation" in Constantinople.
- 1861** Death of Mkrich Amira Jezayilian, one of the founders of the Nersissian School in Khasgyoogh. He was born in 1805.
- 1863** Garegin Srvanjtiants edits the "Eagle of Taron" periodical at the St. Karapet monastery in Moush and issues 43 numbers.
- 1878** Birth of Movses Arazee (Harootyonyan), writer of the "Israel Oree" and "The Sun" novels, in Yerevan. He died in 1964.
- 1906** The Bolshevik "Spark" newspaper first published in Tbilissi (Georgia) by Shahoomyan and Spandiaryan. Its publication was forbidden in August.
- 1908** Birth of seismologist Armenak Nazarov in Paris. He was a professor and member of the Academy of Sciences.
- 1909** Birth of civil engineer Vazreek Sekoyan in Igdir.
- 1910** Birth of trumpeter and conductor Tsolak Vardazarian in Stepanavan (formerly Jalaloghlee).
- 1918** The independent government of Van, being surrounded by Turkish and Kurdish forces, retreated to Iraq.
- 1920** After the Genocide of the Armenians of Marash, Hatjn, and Oorfa, the Kemalist Turkish army laid seige to Ayntab. After a 15-day defense, some 18000 were saved from murder. With the betrayal of the French forces, which suddenly withdrew from Cilicia to ahnd over the territory to the Kemalists, however, these Armenians had to flee, in 1921, to Syria.
- 1920** Birth of Academician, linguist, and Doctor of Philological Sciences, Gevorg Jahookyan in Shahnazar (now Metsavan), Kalinino (Dasheer) region of Loree Province. He is a Professor with an interest in contemporary Armenian.
- 1921** Bolsheviks regain control of Yerevan after having lost it during the February revolt.
- 1924** Birth of Karapet (Garoosh) Karapetian in Gyoomree (formerly Alexandropol then Leninakan). He was a coach and important sports figure. He was first Vice President of the European Weight Lifting Federation.
- 1928** Birth of Vladimir Greegoryan in Yerevan: a philologist, professor, and linguist. He was one of the creators of the first translation machine in the USSR. He died in 2001.
- 1930** Birth of actor and film directorr Khoren Abrahamyan.
- 1933** Birth, in Constantinople (Istanbul) of the linguist Barsegh Tooghldijyan. He authored bilingual and trilingual general and specialized dictionaries. He also authored "Ovgyanos", an encyclopedic, etymological dictionary in three volumes.
- 1935** Inauguration of the Russian Pedagogical Institute in Yerevan.
- 1938** First meeting of the Armenian SSR Academy of Sciences.
- 1958** Opening of the Agricultural Economics Research Institute in Yerevan.
- 1984** Under pressure from Turkey, the Canadian government terrorizes Toronto by alleging that "Armenian terrorists" had planted a bomb in the city's subway system. No bomb was ever found. The disclosure of any evidence was denied by Canadian police forces (CSIS and RCMP) under the pretext of "National Security".
- 1993** Artsakh forces control Kelbajar (Artsakh).

2 April

- 1827** Russian forces start their third assault on Yerevan.
- 1848** Khatshatour Abovyan (writer) disappears. He was born in 1809.
- 1889** Death of academician Kerovbe Patkanyan (armenologist) in St. Petersburg (Russia). He was born in 1833.
- 1921** The Dashnak Government is ousted from Yerevan by the Bolsheviks.

3 April

- 1913** Constantinople's Armenian Patriarch explains his program of reforms to the Russian ambassador, Girs.
- 1915** The the revolutionary figure Vana Ishkhan (Nicol Poghosian) was killed. He was born in 1883.
- 1921** The Revolutionary Committee of the Armenian SSR overthrows the "Committee for National Salvation", arrests its members, and reestablishes Soviet power in Armenia.
- 1990** Adoption of the Soviet law titled "Law of the USSR Concerning the Procedure of Secession of a Soviet Republic from the USSR" which allowed for autonomous regions to become independent of the republic in which they were embedded, if that republic were to declare its independence from the USSR.
- 1997** The Lebanese Parliament declares April 24 as a Day of Remembrance of the Armenian Genocide.

4 April

- 1820** Birth of Catholicos Mkrtych Khrimyan "Hairik" in Van (Western Armenia). He died in 1907.
1915 Death of Arshak Vramian, a representative of the Central Committee of the Armenian Revolutionary Federation Party.
1920 Genocide of the Armenians in Sooshee (Gharabagh).
1922 Death of Leopold Favri, benefactor and Swiss-Armenian armenologist. He supported orphanages in the Armenian provinces.
1945 Death of Vahan Tekeyan, writer, speaker, and public figure. He was born in 1878.
1957 Death of actor Ashot Shaghatoonee. He was born in 1882.
1995 Garegin I elected Catholicos of the Armenian Church. He became the 131st Spiritual Leader of Armenian Holy Apostolic Church.

5 April

- 1840** Birth of Ghazaros Aghayan, (educator, public figure) in the village of Bolnis-Khachen. He died in 1911.
1882 Birth of Kamo (Bolshevik revolutionary figure) - Simon Ter-Petrosyan. He was murdered on 1922 07 13.
1905 Strike by the railway workers of Alexandropol (now Gyoomree).
1919 Death of satirist Harootyoon Alpiar. He was born in 1864.

6 April

- 1841** Creation of the anti-gentry "Miakam" Association in Constantinople.
1869 Birth of Levon Shant (writer, public figure). He died in 1951.
1964 The Kiev-Tbilisi-Baku-Yerevan friendship celebrated in Yerevan.

7 April

- 1821** Start of the Greek independence movement against the Turkish oppressors.
1858 Birth of Alexander Shirvanzade (writer, playwright) in Shamakh. He was born 1935, in Kislovodsk.
1864 Death of Karapet Galstian, businessman of Van and founder of the National School in Cairo (1848).
1915 Start of the one-month defense of Van (Western Armenia).
1929 First Five-year Plan is adopted for Armenia.
1995 The Department of Modern Armenian History, (University of California, Los Angeles) organized an international conference devoted to the 80th Anniversary of the Armenian Genocide.

8 April

Ahekan was the 9th month in the old Armenian calendar (April 8 to May 7). The name of this month is connected with fire and the awakening of spring.

- 1880** Death of Gabriel Aivazovski in Tbilissi (Georgia). He was born in 1810 in Feodosia (the Ukraine).
1907 Death of Reteos Berberian, public figure and teacher. He was born in 1848.
1958 Death of historian Garnik Kizalian. He was born in 1893.
1975 The House of Representatives (USA) accepts a resolution (number 148), designating 1975 04 24 to be a National Commemoration Day of Man's Inhumanity to Man.
1997 US Congressmen George Radanovich and David Banner present a legislative project to the Congress. They call to accept a special motion condemning the Armenian Genocide.

9 April

- 1920** Meeting of the three Caucasian Republics' Council in Tbilisi. The question of Gharabagh was also discussed.
1922 The Assembly of the Transcaucasian Western Armenian workers opened in Yerevan.
1932 Creation of Armenia's Union of Soviet Writers, the Union of Musicians, the Union of Soviet Painters and Fine Arts, and the Union of Soviet Architects.
1994 Artsakh forces start their Aregasar operation. This ultimate effort liberates the Mataghis, Chaily, and Talish areas of Martakert.
1999 In a commendable letter, Ambassador Stuart Eizenstat, then Under Secretary of State for Economic, Business, and Agricultural Affairs, pledged that the administration would raise with Turkey the issue of the recovery of Armenian assets from the genocide period held by the Imperial Ottoman Bank.

10 April

- 1725** Turkish forces approach the highlands of Sissian and Ghapan.
- 1764** First publication of "Yeghisheh" by the Astvatsator publishing House (in Constantinople) with the financial support of the Etshmiadsin monk and former leader of Smyrna, Abraham.
- 1840** The Armenian Province is reorganized as the Provinces of Georgia-Imerethia and Caspia.
- 1902** The Armenian Drama Company of Tbilissi (Georgia) is created.
- 1938** Catholicos Khoren the First was strangled by the Bolshevik secret police (cheka).
- 1965** Inauguration of Yerevan State University's new main building.
- 1992** The tragedy of Maragha (Martakert region, Artsakh).
- 1998** Signature of the Good Friday Agreement between Northern Ireland, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland. Some aspects of this Agreement may be significant in the process of finding a resolution to the Artsakh crisis.

11 April

- 1806** Birth of educator and literary figure Ruben Papazyan in Constantinople. He died in 1857 in Smyrna.
- 1865** Birth of poet, translator Alexander Tsatooryan.
- 1879** The Azgaser Union is created in Constantinople.
- 1915** Start of the 11-day defense of the Armenian town of Taron (Western Armenia).
- 1919** Having been found guilty of serious crimes in the Genocide of the Armenians of Yozghat, Kemal Bay was hung in Constantinople's "Sultan Bayazet" square. He was the deputy governor of Yozgat.
- 2001** Armenian Genocide Heirs Settle New York Life Insurance Company Class-Action Lawsuit concerning policy holders who were victims of the 1915 Armenian Genocide perpetrated by

12 April

- 1866** Death of Meekael Nalbandyan (public figure) in Kamishin (Saratov, Russia). He was born in 1829.
- 1904** The battle of Lachkan, under the command of Sebastatsi Moorad, during the Sassoon rebellion .
- 1913** Birth of the singer Nar Hovhannisyan.

13 April

- 531** The Persian army defeats the Byzantine forces.
- 1386** Tamerlane occupies Tabriz (Iran) then conquers the Armenian provinces of Syooneek, Ararat, and Nakhitchevan. Fort Yerngak is besieged.
- 1800** Birth of Karapet Papazyan (composer and conductor).
- 1827** Russian forces enter Echmiadsin.
- 1866** Birth of Vrtanes Papazyan (writer) in Van (Western Armenia). He died in 1920 in Yerevan.
- 1889** Death of Gabriel Patkanyan (historian, public figure) in St. Petersburg (Russia). He was born in 1802.
- 1917** Death of Alexander Tsatoorian, writer and translator.
- 1918** A telegram of complaint is sent by the Soviet Russian government concerning the advance of the Turkish army in Transcaucasia and the atrocities committed against civilians.
- 1920** Start of Dro's 45-day campaign in Artsakh.
- 1942** The Armenian 408th Artillery Division was formed in Armenia.
- 1984** The People's Permanent Tribunal's Special Meeting takes place in Paris from April 13 to16. It discusses the Question of the Armenian Genocide. A decision is taken to condemn the Armenian Genocide .

14 April

- 1828** Tsar Nicholas the First declares war against Turkey.
- 1860** Birth of the historian Leo (Arakel Babakhyan) in Shooshee. He died in 1932.
- 1864** Birth of Hovhannes Hovhannisyan (poet). He died in 1929.
- 1909** Sultan Abdul Hamid the Second is overthrown and power is seized by the Young Turks.

- 1921 Lenin sends his missive to the communists of Azerbaijan, Georgia, Armenia, Daghsatan, and the Republic of the Mountain Peoples.
- 1978 The Armenian SSR's Supreme Soviet confirms the Armenian constitution.
- 1990 The Russian Council adopts an announcement condemning the Armenian Genocide of 1915-1922.

15 April

- 775 Battle near Ardtshesh.
- 1869 The "Benevolent Union" was created in Alexandropol.
- 1876 Araratian Society created in Constantinople.
- 1915 Talaat, Enver, and Nazim sign the order to the local authorities, about the implementation of the Armenian Genocide.
- 1962 Death of Dr. Gaspar Mashoorian, writer, philosopher, critic, and lecturer. He was born in 1887.
- 1963 Ara Sargsyan (sculptor) is awarded the title of People's Artist of the USSR.

16 April

- 1879 Death in Moscow (Russia) of Stepanos Nazaryan, editor of the "Aurora Borealis". He was born in 1812.
- 1918 The "Messenger Book" daily is published in Tbilisi (Georgia): the first Soviet newspaper in Armenia.
- 1923 The Soviet of People's Committee of the Armenian SSR creates the State Cinema of Soviet Armenia (HayFilm).
- 1953 Academician Hrachia Atcharyan (linguist) dies in Yerevan. He was born in 1876.
- 1958 Death of composer Vagharshak Srvandzian.
- 1959 The Armenian SSR Supreme Soviet confirms the new Education Policy of Armenia.
- 1984 The US House of Representatives accepts a resolution (number 247) requesting that the Government announce that 1985 04 24 be designated a "National Day of Commemoration of Man's Inhumanity to Man".
- 1984 The Permanent People's Tribunal recognized the Armenian Genocide.
- 1998 An international seminar took place in the Sorbonne (Paris) on the Armenian Genocide. It was organized by the Armenian Revolutionary Federation Party and financed by the See of Cilicia.

17 April

- 1879 Death of Chamik Aramyan (publisher) in Constantinople. He was born in 1820.
- 1904 Birth of Hrant G. Pastrmajian. He died in 1954.
- 1922 Aram Yerkanian and Arshavir Shirakian executed Behaeddin Shakir, the leader of the "special forces" and Jemal Azmi, former Governor of Trabizond, in Berlin. Both were active in implementing the 1915 Armenian Genocide.
- 1957 Twinning of Kirovakan (Vanadzor) and Batumi (Georgia).
- 1990 An International Scholars' Meeting titled: "The Armenian Genocide: History, Theory, Political Responsibility" and devoted to 75th Anniversary of the Armenian's Genocide, takes place in Yerevan. It lasts to April 21.
- 1997 The Legislative Assembly of New South Wales (Australia) adopts a decision to commemorate April 24 as a Memorial Day of the Armenian Genocide. It suggests to the Federal Australian Government to adopt a similar decision.

18 April

- 1862 Birth of H.F.B. Lynch in London of Irish parentage. Besides his study of law, he became noted as a writer, a geographer, a politician, and a traveller, with a keen interest in Armenia. His two-volume book on his Armenia travels is a classic and describes life in Armenia at the end of the 19th century. In 1906, he was elected to serve as a member of the British Parliament. (He died in London on 1913 11 24).
- 1877 The Yerevan detachment of the Russian forces, headed by General Ter-Ghukasov, occupies Bayazet for 12 days with the help of Armenian home guards.
- 1933 Death of Avetik Sahakian (Father Abraham), the Parliamentary President of the First Armenian Republic.
- 1953 The administrative districts of Yerevan, Kirovakan, and Leninakan are dissolved.
- 1958 Inauguration of the Armenian SSR's Art Institute.

19 April

- 1895 The ambassadors from England, France and Russia present a program of reforms (for the six Armenian provinces of Western Armenia), to the Ottoman Turkish government.
- 1920 At the meeting of the Entente States in San Remo (Italy) it was suggested to give a mandate over Armenia through the good offices of President Woodrow Wilson (USA.)
- 1932 The Ministries of Heavy and Light Industries, and of Forestry are created in Armenia.
- 1944 Creation of the Administration of Architectural Affairs in the Armenian SSR.
- 1958 Death of singer Haiganoosh Danielian. She was born in 1893.
- 1990 The Cypriot Parliament adopts a special motion condemning the Armenian Genocide.
- 2000 Death of painter Grigor Khanjyan. He was born in 1926 in Yerevan.

20 April

- 1861 Meekael Nalbandian's "Two lines" (tract) published in Paris.
- 1884 Birth of Daniel Varujan (poet). He was killed during the Armenian Genocide implemented by the Turks in 1915.
- 1915 Start of the one-month defense of Van.
- 1919 Creation of the Communist Youth "Spartak" organization in Yerevan.
- 1926 The All-Armenian Congress of the Yezidi people opens in Yerevan.
- 1948 Death of Avetees Aharonian, one of the leaders of Armenian liberation movement. He was born in 1866.
- 1965 The Law on the Armenian Victims' Commemoration Day is adopted at a joint session of Uruguay's Senate and House of Representatives.
- 1994 The Russian Duma (the lower house of the bicameral Russian legislature) votes to recognize the Armenian Genocide.

21 April

- 1729 Birth of Tsarina Catherine the Second, Empress of Russia from 1762. She died in 1796.
- 1858 Sultan Abdul Megid proclaims the Agrarian Law, which sets out new norms of land ownership.
- 1924 Death of Italian dramatic actress Eleanora Dyoozeh.
- 1926 Death of semasiologist Y. G. Mrmyan.
- 1990 An international, three-day meeting on the Armenian Genocide takes place in Yerevan. It was devoted to the 80th anniversary of the Armenian Genocide.

22 April

- 1874 Death of Haroutioun Svachyan (editor of the "Bee" newspaper) in Constantinople. He was born in 1931.
- 1918 The Transcaucasian Seim proclaims the independence of Transcaucasia.
- 1921 Alexandropol liberated from the Turkish invaders.
- 1934 Death of Michael Varandian, theorist and ideologue of the Armenian Revolutionary Federation Party. He was born in 1872.
- 1943 The delegation of the 51st Guards Division arrived in Yerevan. It participated in Stalingrad's defense and was previously known as the Armenian 76th Division.
- 1961 Martiros Saryan (painter) awarded the Order of Lenin.
- 1981 President Reagan, in proclamation number 4838, states, in part, "like the genocide of the Armenians before it, and the genocide of the Cambodians, which followed it -- and like too many other persecutions of too many other people -- the lessons of the holocaust must never be forgotten".
- 1997 The Commemoration of the 82nd Anniversary of the Armenian Genocide took place in the Union Hall of the US Senate. It was organized by the Congress with the participation of Senator Jack Reid, Congressmen Jo Nolenberg, Martin Neahan, David Banier and George Radanovich.

23 April

- 1956 Death of the linguist and orientalist, Norayr Vrooyr.
- 1959 Aram Khatshatooryan (composer) is awarded the Order of Lenin for his ballet "Spartacus".
- 1965 On the eve of the 50th Anniversary of the Armenian Genocide, a group of leftist deputies of France's National Assembly suggest to condemn the 1915 Armenian Genocide.
- 1985 Decision by the National Congress of Argentina to condemn the Armenian Genocide.
- 1985 The General Assembly of Uruguay adopts a motion condemning the Armenian Genocide.

- 1990** The Canadian House of Commons debates the issue of the inhuman treatment of humans by others. Accordingly, on the 81st anniversary of the 1915 Armenian Genocide, a suggestion was presented to identify and commemorate annually, from April 20 to 24, all victims of such inhuman treatment.
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24 April

- 775** Battle of Ardzni (Bagrevand).
- 1877** Tsar Alexander the Second starts the Russian-Turkish War in the Balkans and on the territory of ancient Armenia. The war ended with the victory of Russia.
- 1910** Death of Armenian writer Victoria Azanoor (Pompili). She wrote in Italian. Her books were translated into Armenian by Father Arsen Ghazikian.
- 1915** The arrest, exile and murder of the Armenian intellectuals (about 800) of Constantinople. The Turks start the implementation of their state plan for the Armenian Genocide. About one million Armenians are killed.
- 1937** The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Armenia decides to dissolve the Committee of the Transcaucasian Countries.
- 1965** The Commemoration of the 50th Anniversary of the Armenian Genocide took place in about 25 countries out of respect for the memory of the innocent victims. A monument was unveiled in the Main Cathedral of Echmiadsin. The monument to the memory of the Armenian Genocide in Montebello, California.
- 1968** The World Congress of Peace Movements, with the participation of organizations from 64 countries and of 16 international organizations, commemorated the Armenian Genocide.
- 1973** A monument to the memory of the Armenian Genocide is unveiled in Marseilles, France.
- 1975** Opening of monuments commemorating the memory of the 1915 Armenian Genocide. They were in Bikfaya (Lebanon), Athens (Greece) and Milan (Italy).
- 1978** A monument to the memory of the Armenian Genocide is unveiled in Lyon, France.
- 1984** A monument to the memory of the Armenian Genocide was placed in Alfortville, near Paris.
- 1987** An Armenian stone-cross dedicated to the memory of the Armenian Genocide is unveiled in Stuttgart, Germany.
- 1989** A monument dedicated to the memory of the Armenian Genocide was unveiled in Sydney, Australia.
- 1990** President Bush issued a news release calling on all Americans to join with Armenians on April 24 in commemorating "the more than a million Armenian people who were victims."
- 1994** President Clinton issued a news release on April 24, to commemorate the "tragedy" that befell the Armenians in 1915.

25 April

- 1828** Griboedov is appointed Russian ambassador in Persia.
- 1888** Death of novelist Raffi (Hakob Melik-Hakobyan) in Tbilissi (Georgia). He was born in 1835.
- 1918** The Turkish army re-occupies Ghars (Western Armenia).
- 1918** Stepan Shahoomyan creates and leads the Council of People's Commissars in Baku.
- 1959** Death of painter Hakob Kodjoyan. He was born in 1883.
- 1990** The Greek Parliament approves a law designating April 24 as Remembrance Day of the Armenian victims of the Genocide perpetrated by Turkey.

26 April

- 1879** Death of Stepanos Nazaryan (public figure) in Moscow (Russia). He published the "Hyusisapail" (Aurora Borealis) monthly.
- 1904** The great battle of Semal (the Sassoon rebellion) took place under the leadership of General Andraneeq. Hrair (Armenak Ghazarian) was killed in the fighting. He was born in 1864.
- 1920** Death of Vrtanes Papazyan (writer) in Yerevan. He was born in 1866.
- 1921** The "Self-government of Syunik" is re-organized by the Dashnaks, as the "Government of Mountainous Armenia".
- 1953** Completion of the first stage of construction of the Gyumush hydroelectric power station.

27 April

- 1749** Death of Mkhitar Sebastatsee. He founded the Roman Catholic Mkhitarist Congregation. He was born in 1676.
- 1827** Russian forces lay siege to Fort Yerevan (currently the Armenian Winery building).
- 1849** Students create the "Ararat Union" in Paris.
- 1868** Death of Grigor Aghatonyan in Paris. He was born in 1823.

- 1915** Birth of Hovhannes Shiraz (poet). He died in 1984.
- 1919** In Constantinople, start of the trials of the leaders of the Young Turk government and the central committee members of the "Union and Progress" party.
- 1925** The Science and Art Institute of the Armenian SSR opens in Yerevan.
- 1930** Death of Archbishop Eghisheh Doorian, historian, literary figure, author, and Patriarch of Jerusalem.
- 1931** An earthquake (Richter Scale: 6.3) occurs in Zangezor and affects a 100 000 sq.km. area. The Monastery of Tatev and other structures on the Tatev highlands and in the valley of the Vorotan River are destroyed.
- 1994** Israel officially condemned the Armenian Genocide as Israeli Deputy Foreign Minister Yossi Beilin proclaimed on the floor of the Knesset (the Israeli legislature), in answer to the claims of the Turkish Ambassador, that "It was not war. It was most certainly massacre and genocide, something the world must remember."

28 April

- 1920** Proclamation of Soviet Power in Azerbaijan.
- 1921** Soviet Russia sends about 1.5 million rubles (in gold) to Soviet Armenia.

29 April

- 239** Birth of Saint Grigor Loosavoritsh. He founded Christianity in Armenia in 301. He died in 326.
- 1858** The Jerusalem Seminary was founded.
- 1904** The battle of Ishkhanadzor, one of the most important battles of the Sassoon rebellion against Turkish exactions.
- 1945** The Armenian 89th Tamanian Division participates in the street battles of Berlin.
- 1961** The Achievements of the National Economy of the Armenian SSR Exhibition opens in Yerevan.
- 1963** The first unit of Yerevan's Thermal Electric Power Generator is put on line.
- 1992** The Artsakh armed forces dislodge Azeri Turk soldiers that had mounted assaults on Stepanakert and Karitak (Artsakh).

30 April

- 1901** Death of Srapion Tolian (Sipili Yessayi), playwright, critic, and teacher of P. Doorian.
- 1915** Death of Sargees Barseghian (Vana Sargees), of the Armenian Revolutionary Federation Party. He was born in 1875.
- 1927** Opening of Yerevan's carbide factory.
- 1941** Death of Panos Terlemezyan (artist) in Yerevan. He was born in 1865.
- 1947** The International Armenian Congress takes place in the USA.
- 1981** The United States Holocaust Memorial Council, an independent Federal agency, unanimously resolved that the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum would include the Armenian Genocide in the Museum and has since done so.
- 1991** Soviet and Azeri Turkish forces start "Operation Circle" in Getashen and Martakert.
- 1993** The UN Security Council, at its 3205th meeting, adopts resolution 822.

1 May

- 1467 Jhanshah battles the Agh-koyoonloon tribesmen. He is killed at the age of 70.
- 1804 Russian forces, led by General Tshitshianov, start their first assault on Yerevan. It lasts till September.
- 1837 Opening of the Yerevan Consistory.
- 1843 The Mkhitarist Congregation publishes the "Bazmavep" monthly in Venice.
- 1868 The Armenian Church in Echmiadsin starts publishing (to 1918) the Holy See's official monthly: "Ararat".
- 1872 Death of Matatyan (Seyad), Eastern-Armenian writer and troubadour.
- 1891 The "Flag" newspaper (affiliated to the Dashnak party) starts publication.
- 1901 The Tsar publishes the law on land and agricultural reform in Transcaucasia.
- 1905 Civil unrest in Bitlis.
- 1920 Bolsheviks' first revolt in Armenia. The Armenian Government and Parliament take radical measures to quell the revolt.
- 1927 Death of Levon Sargsyan, the editor of "Moorch". He was a Bolshevik and later was made ambassador in Tehran.
- 1935 The first Armenian sound motion picture "Pepo" is shown.
- 1978 Death of Aram Khatshatooryan (composer). He was born in 1903.

2 May

- 1219 Death of Armenian King Levon the Second (Kingdom of Cilicia).
- 1817 General Yermolov, Commander of the Caucasian forces and Governor of the Caucasus, stops in Echmiadsin on his way to a mission in Persia.
- 1869 Death of the Armenologist Victor Langlois. He translated Armenian historical sources into French under the sponsorship of Noobar Pasha.
- 1900 Death of Hovhannes Aivazovsky (seascapist artist) in Feodosia (the Ukraine). He was born in 1817.
- 1916 The "France-Arménie" committee is organized in Paris. Members of the Academy and other political figures are members.
- 1917 The First Assembly of Western Armenians opens in Yerevan under the Presidency of General Andranik.
- 1919 The Publication of Constantinople's Extraordinary Military Tribunal's decision about the perpetrators of the deportations of Booyook Dere's (Constantinople's district) Armenian population.
- 1930 Creation of the Kanaker Power Station.
- 1965 Death of Hrachia Kochar (writer and public figure). He was born in 1909.

3 May

- 1881 Khatshator Kerektsyan creates the "Protector of the Fatherland" organization in Karin (Western Armenia).
- 1905 Birth of Vardan Achemyan (theater director). He died in 1977.
- 1957 Death of academician and armenologist Greigor Ghapantsyan.
- 1997 Lebanon's Assembly adopts a declaration to the effect that every April 24 will be a day of solidarity with the Armenian people to commemorate the Armenian Genocide.
- 1998 Ceremonial transfer of the remains of Serob Aghbyur's spouse and the national hero Sosseh Mayrik (Sosseh Vardanyan) from Alexandria (Egypt) to Armenia.

4 May

- 1807 The Finkenstein Agreement is signed between France and Persia, against Russia and England.
- 1833 Birth of Kerovbe Patkanyan (armenologist) in New Nakhichevan (Rostov, Russia). He died in 1889 in St. Petersburg (Russia).
- 1913 Telephone service starts in Yerevan.

5 May

- Armenian National Media Day.
- 1877 Russian forces, led by General Loris-Melikov, occupy Ardahan (Western Armenia).
- 1892 Khreemyan Hayreek is elected Catholicos of All Armenians.
- 1912 Death of Yeprem Khan, one of the leaders of the Persian emancipation movement and unsurpassed militant of the Armenian Revolutionary Federation party. He was born in 1868.

- 1912 "Pravda" (Bolshevik paper) starts publication.
- 1920 The government of Khatissyan falls. President Ohanjanyan organizes a new government with special powers.
- 1920 The Armenian Revolutionary Federation party seized power in a struggle against Bolshevik and Azeri Turkish forces. It replaced Khateessyan's government with Ohanjanyan's.
- 1923 The first number of the "Avangard" newspaper (Official Organ of the Central Committee of the Leninist Youth League of the Soviet Union) is published.
- 1972 Death of Martiros Saryan (artist). He was born in 1880.
- 1999 Portugal, Indonesia, and the United Nations enter into the East Timor Popular Consultation Agreement Regarding Security and the Agreement Regarding the Modalities for the Popular Consultation of the East Timorese Through a Direct Ballot. Some aspects of these Agreements may be significant in the process of finding a resolution to the Artsakh crisis.

6 May

- 1959 Death, in Moscow, of Vagharsh Vagharshyan (actor). He was born in 1894.
- 1961 Celebration of the Establishment of Soviet Power in Armenia and the 40th Anniversary of the creation of the Armenian Communist Party.

7 May

- 951 Birth of Grigor Narekatsi (poet, philosopher and musician). He died in 1003.
- 1866 The Love Masonic Lodge is secretly founded in the Gule-Gapu district of Constantinople by M. Mamuryan, H. Anachyan, S. Tagvoryan and others.
- 1928 Death of Alexander Spendiaryan (composer) in Yerevan.

8 May

Mareri was the 10th month in the old Armenian calendar (May 8 to June 6). It relates to the time when trees (mayrik) acquire new foliage.

- 1851 Birth of Yeghya Demeertjeepashyan. He died in 1908.
- 1883 Inauguration of the Tbilissi-Baku railway.
- 1930 Murder, by the Soviet Police, of Catholicos, Gevorg the Fifth (Soorenians).
- 1958 The Eighth Congress of Armenian Trade Unions opens in Yerevan.
- 1992 A counterattack by Artsakh's armed forces retakes Shushi, thereby stopping the random bombardment and shelling of Stepanakert.

9 May

- 1847 Summit Meeting of the representatives of the Transcaucasian Armenian community.
- 1847 With the participation of the gentry and commoners, the National, Ecclesiastic, and Supreme Council is created in Constantinople. It is the first step towards the creation of the "Constitution".
- 1859 A Committee, consisting of 5 clergymen and 14 laymen, is struck in Constantinople to write the "Constitution". The Chariman was Rusinian.
- 1945 End of World War Two (known as the "Great Patriotic War" in the USSR).
- 1964 Death of Vahan Totomyants, professor and public figure.
- 1992 Shooshee (Artsakh) is liberated after 71 years of occupation by Azeri Turks.
- 1994 Protocol negotiated in the Artsakh War and signed in Bishkek (Kirgizstan) by the parliamentary speakers of Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Artsakh as mediated by Presidents Boris Yeltsin of Russia and Nursultan Nazarbayev of Kazakhstan. This was the first recognition of Artsakh's distinctiveness as a political and territorial entity in the negotiations. Azerbaijan occupied 750 sq. km. (15%) of Artsakh's territory, while Artsakh occupied 7059 sq. km. (8%) of territory considered to have traditionally been possessed by Azerbaijan.

10 May

- 1804 Mamed Khan of Yerevan, knowing of the Russian force's progress, orders the migration (for the duration of the war) of about 20000 Armenians from the Khanate of Yerevan to Ghars.
- 1810 Birth of Gabriel Aivazovski in Feodosia (Ukraine). He died in 1880 in Tbilissi (Georgia).
- 1838 Birth of Viscount James Bryce (statesman). He served under Prime Minister William Gladstone. He was a founder of the League of Nations. He wrote on jurisprudence and political science. He vociferously condemned the Armenian Genocide by the Turkish government. He died in 1922.
- 1848 The Lazaryan College (Moscow) becomes the Institute of Western Languages.
- 1855 The Sultan orders, for the first time, the draft for the Christians in Turkey. The order was ineffective.
- 1920 Armenia's Revolutionary Military Committee in Alexandropol and proclaims the establishment of Soviet power in Armenia.

1923 Birth of Heydar Aliev, First Secretary of the Communist Party in Azerbaijan, Head of the Azeri Turk subdivision of the Soviet KGB, Member of the USSR Politbureau, and Head of Atheistic Propaganda under the Soviet regime. Committed Genocide against the Armenians of Nakhitshevan and Artsakh. Took over the presidency of Azerbaijan in 1993.

1941 The Ten-day Festival of Armenian Literature starts in Moscow (Russia).

1943 Garegeen the First (Hovsepyants) is anointed Catholicos of Cilicia in Antilias' Cathedral.

11 May

330 Emperor Constantine the First moves his capital from Rome to Byzantium, which was renamed Constantinople in his honor.

1895 Sultan Abdul Hamid the Second proclaims the reforms for Western Armenia. He signed them, under pressure, on 1895 10 18. In any case, they were never implemented.

1917 The Caucasian Assembly of Armenian teachers first meets in Tbilissi (Georgia).

1918 Start of the Batoom Conference between Turkish and Armenian government representatives. The Armenian side was represented by A. Khateessyan, H. Qatjaznoonee, and S. Vratsian.

12 May

1815 The Lazaryan Academy is inaugurated in Moscow.

1847 Fort Orag besieged by Beder Khan Bey.

1851 Zeytoon's princes write to the Catholicos at Echmiadsin to say that Sultan Abdul Megid called them to Constantinople to sign an agreement on taxes. The manifesto of Sultan Murad the Fourth was considered to be cancelled.

1921 Birth of Edward Mirzoyan (composer).

1956 Inauguration of the large Hrazdan bridge at Yerevan.

1963 Khoren the First was anointed Catholicos of the Great House of Cilicia.

1994 Signature of the Agreement on a Cease-Fire signed by the Ministers of Defence of Armenia, Azerbaijan, and the commander of Artsakh's Armed Forces.

1994 The Ministers of Defense from Azerbaijan and Artsakh sign a cease-fire agreement.

13 May

1889 Vardan Goloshyan and Hovhannes Agripasyan, the first combatants for Armenian emancipation, are killed near Chukh, in Van (Western Armenia).

1898 Death of Friedrich Mueller, a German Armenologist. He made important scholarly contributions. He was born on 1834 02 21.

1907 The first hydro-electric power station is put on line in Yerevan.

1913 The special commission of the National Assembly of Constantinople presents a memorandum to the Turkish government on the situation in the Armenian provinces.

1916 The Viceroy of the Caucasus orders the disbanding of the Armenian volunteer groups.

1958 Death of writer Zaroohee Pahree. She was born in 1880.

14 May

1632 Death of Catholicos Movsess Tatevatsee, a prominent figure of the Armenian renaissance of the 17th century. He was born in 1583.

1805 The Treaty of the Kyurak-chai River. Artsakh is joined to Russia.

1812 Birth in Tbilissi (Georgia) of Stepanos Nazaryan, the founder of the "Hyusisapail" - Aurora Borealis - monthly magazine. He was born in 1812.

1814 Birth of Karapet Shahnazaryan in Hamadan (Iran). He died in 1865.

1870 Tsar Alexander the Second sets out his peasant reforms in Armenia and in Azerbaijan.

1911 Death of Bogdan Knunyants (Bolshevik politician) in Baku's Baylov prison. He was born in 1878.

15 May

1827 Harootyoon Alamdaryan exhorts the soldiers before their departure for the front.

1913 Death of Qaseem, author of moralistic, populist novels and editor of the "Soorhandak" and "Manzooomee Efkeestee" papers.

1916 Death of freedom-fighter and hero Qerree.

1918 The Turkish army re-occupies Alexandropol (Gyoomree).

1920 Death of actor Ovee Sevoomyan.

1930 Death of the humanist Dr. Friedhof Nansen. His internationally recognized "Nansen Passport" saved the lives of many stateless refugees.

1946 Death of Grigor Avetyan (actor) in Yerevan. He was born in 1870.

16 May

1812 The Peace Treaty of Bucharest (Romania) is signed between Russia and Turkey. Bessarabia is attached to Russia.

1904 Vahan Manooelian is killed in the fighting at Gomer during the Sassoon Rebellion.

1926 Inauguration of Yerevan's first hydro-electric power station. Orjonikidze, Aghamali-Oghli, and Eliava give speeches.

1980 Commemoration of the 1500 th anniversary of David Anhaght (the Invincible).

1981 Death of William Saroyan (writer) in Fresno (USA). He was awarded a Pulitzer Prize in 1940. He was born in 1908.

17 May

1827 Departure of the First Armenian Voluntary Brigade from Tbilissi for the front.

1851 Greegor Otyan (in Scutaree) founded the "Subscription Company". In his "Arshalooy's Araratian" periodical's supplement he encouraged people to establish a boarding school for the free education of the poor.

1871 Birth of Nikoghos Adonts (armenologist) in Brnakot, Sisian province. He died in 1943.

1978 Death of Armin Wegener (soldier, humanitarian). As a German soldier in the Near East, he surreptitiously photographed scenes of the 1915 Armenian Genocide as it was being implemented by the Turks. He unsuccessfully tried to warn governments of possible future genocides. He was born in 1886.

18 May

1843 Birth of Nerses the Fifth (Ashtaraketsi) who later became Catholicos of the Armenian Church. He died in 1857.

1886 The Tsarist edict making conscription compulsory in Transcaucasia as of 1887 06 02.

1897 Birth of Goorgen Janibekyan (actor). He died in 1978.

1920 First Armenian issue of the "Communist" daily published in Baku.

1992 A counterattack by Artsakh's armed forces retakes Lachin and reestablishes a land link with Armenia, thus ending Azerbaijan's siege of Artsakh and Stalin's separation of Artsakh from Armenia.

2000 American University's Washington College of Law and the School of International Service hold a conference in Washington D.C. (USA) to discuss the Artsakh crisis.

19 May

325 The First Ecumenical Council in Nicea. It adopts the "Nicean Creed".

1817 Thanks to the efforts of the public figure Krtsheekyan, Rashid and Ali pashas received the Sultan's confirmation for two meetings of the Armenian Patriarchate of Constantinople. The first was a Spiritual Meeting with fourteen members and the second was a Supreme Meeting with twenty members. This confirmation led to the eventual proclamation of a National Constitution.

1892 Birth of Hamo Beknazaryan (actor, film director). He died in 1965.

1915 Victorious outcome of the one-month defense of Van (Western Armenia).

1969 Death of writer Arsen Yerkat.

20 May

1737 The first publication of the "Hatjakhapatoom" periodical by the Astvatsatoor publishers in Constantinople.

1923 The Shahoomyan irrigation canal opens near Yerevan.

1963 Tigran Petrosyan wins the Botvinnik-Petrosyan final match at the World Chess Championship in Moscow.

21 May

1805 The Khanate of Shakoo (Nookhee) is annexed to the Russian Empire.

1864 Founding of the "Armenian Humanitarian Association" in Baku.

1889 The Turkish political organization "Union and Progress" (formerly known as the "Ottoman Union Organization") was created. It's ethnocentric fanaticism led to the implementation the Armenian Genocide in the First World War.

1915 The Turkish government proclaims the law (consisting of three points) on the Armenians' penalties and deportations from military areas.

1917 Death of writer Mkrteetsh Atjemyan.

- 1920 The 11th Army enters Artsakh and moves towards Tartar-Martakert. Start of the tyranny over this Armenian land.
- 1920 The establishment of Soviet power in Dilijan.
- 1921 The Revolutionary Committee of the Armenian SSR is reorganized as the Council of People's Commissars, headed by Alexander Miasnikyan.
- 1967 Death of composer Barsegh Kanachyan. He was born in 1885.

22 May

- 1864 Turkish forces attack Sassoon (Western Armenia), but retreat because of Armenian resistance.
- 1907 Birth of composer Goorgen Alemshah. He died in 1947.
- 1918 Start of the four-day battle of Sardarapat at the end of which the Armenian forces defeated the Turkish Army.
- 1919 The Publication of Constantinople's Extraordinary Military Tribunal's decision on the perpetrators of the deportation of Trabizond's Armenians.
- 1924 Birth of Charles Aznavour (singer).

23 May

- 1878 Anglo-Turkish secret Alliance. Britain obtained Cyprus from Turkey in exchange for supporting Turkish policies.
- 1916 Gorky publishes the "Collection of Armenian Literature" in St. Petersburg (Russia).
- 1960 Death of the Armenian national hero Soghomon Tehleerian. He was born on 1896 04 02.

24 May

- 1827 The legal basis of the Armenian Voluntary Brigade in Tbilissi (Georgia) is announced.
- 1834 Murder of Harootyoon Alamdaryan in New Nakhichevan (Rostov, Russia). He was born in 1796.
- 1915 The Allied Powers, England, France, and Russia, jointly issued a statement explicitly charging for the first time ever another government of committing "a crime against humanity". This joint statement stated "in view of these new crimes of Turkey against humanity and civilization, the Allied Governments announce publicly to the Sublime Porte that they will hold personally responsible for these crimes all members of the Ottoman Government, as well as those of their agents who are implicated in such massacres".

25 May

- 1441 Meeting in Etshmiadsin at which participated the majority of bishops and priests. The meeting decided to return the seat of the Catholicos of All Armenians to Vagharshapat (Etshmiadsin) where it remains to this day.
- 1918 Start of the three-day battle of Karakilisa (Vanadzor) that ended with a victory of the Armenian armed forces against the Turkish Army.
- 1941 Inauguration of the Armenian pavilion in Moscow's Pan-Union Agricultural Exhibition.
- 1968 Inauguration of the monument to the Battle of Sardarapat.

26 May

- 451 Battle of Avarair (or Vardanants). Vartan Mamikonyan dies defending the Armenians' right to their Christian faith against the attacking Zoroastrian Persians.
- 1857 Birth of Siranoosh (actress). She died in 1932.
- 1886 Death of Arakel Altoon Dyoori in Constantinople. In 1850 he founded the Armenian theatre in Khasgyoogh and later, the "Eastern Theatre".
- 1907 Gevorg Chaush (Armenian patriot) is killed in the battle of Solukh.
- 1918 Disintegration (over two days) of the Transcaucasian Seim. Georgia, Azerbaijan and Armenia each proclaim their independent republics.
- 1945 Death of Meenass Veratseen (Farhat), Communist Party and public figure.

27 May

- 1661 Birth of Nagharsh Hovnatan (troubadour). He died in 1722.
- 1832 The Egyptian army, headed by Ibrahim Pasha, defeats the Turkish forces and occupies the plains of Western Armenia's Cilician Province.
- 1891 Death of Hakob Paronyan (playwright of comedies) in Constantinople. He was born in 1843 at Adrianople.
- 1950 Inauguration of the new building of the Nshan Palanjan's Seminary in Lebanon, by the President of the Lebanese Republic.
- 1962 Official celebration of the 1600th anniversary of Mesrop Mashtots, the creator of the Armenian alphabet.

1990 Fighting erupts between Armenian self-defense forces and Soviet occupation forces near Yerevan's railroad station and along the Yerevan-Nubarashen road.

28 May

1877 Russian forces enter Alashkert.

1878 Death of Ghookas Paltazarian, the editor of "Arshalooyss Araratian" periodical in Smyrna. He had published his newspaper for 38 years.

1905 Death of the armenologist Karapet Ezyan in St. Petersburg (Russia). He was born in 1835.

1918 Proclamation of Armenia's (First Republic) Independence after the defeat of the advancing Turkish Army by Armenian forces.

1928 Establishment of the Armenian "Pan-National" educational and publishing organization in Cairo, Egypt. It is associated with the Armenian Revolutionary Federation party.

1963 Agarak's copper-molybdenum plant starts production.

1967 Death of Sos-Van, writer and famous publicist. He was born in 1895.

2000 The remains of Drastamat Kanayan (Dro) are moved from Boston to Armenia and placed on the grounds of the Monument at Aparan. The Monument commemorates the victory of the Armenian forces, led by Dro, over the aggressing Turkish forces in May, 1918.

29 May

1453 The Turks occupy Constantinople, sack and pillage the capital of the Greek Byzantine Empire.

1866 Birth of Hakob Hakobyan (poet) in Elizabetpol (Gandzak). He died in 1937 in Tbilissi (Georgia).

30 May

1807 Yusuf zia Pasha (Turkish "seraskyar") attacks Gyoomree with 10000 soldiers.

1878 Signature in London of the British-Russian agreement to change the San-Stefano treaty. Armenian text)

1913 End of the First Balkan War, which lasted for about seven months. Andranik leads an Armenian detachment.

1915 The Turkish government approves the "Temporary Deportation Law" that was already being implemented.

1927 Death of Atrpet (Sargis Moobayajyan), Armenian writer, public figure and author of "Tjvjeek" - a classic short story - as well as "Javaheer", "Khev" among others.

1953 Without consulting the Armenians, the USSR relinquishes claims to the (Western) Armenian territories occupied by Turkey. (L)

1964 The Armenian Literature and Art week starts in Tallin (Estonia).

31 May

1834 The National Hospital of the Holy Savior is founded in Constantinople. It is still in operation.

1855 The Russian army occupies Ardahan (Western Armenia).

1869 Birth of seascape artist Vardan Makhookhian. He died in 1937.

1884 Birth of Dro (Drastamat Kanayan). He died in 1956. His remains were transferred to Aparan in 2001 to recognize his defeat of the Turkish Army there in May 1918.

1890 Death of Mkrteetsh Sanasarian, the founder of Karnoy Sanassarian Gymnasium.

1915 Zeytoon is renamed Suleymanie by order of Sultan Mehmed Reshad.

1918 Death of Marzpet, revolutionary and public figure.

1920 The Dashnak delegation starts its negotiations with Soviet Russia in Moscow.

1978 The Azat Reservoir (Artashat region) is operational.

1 June

- 1724 Arif Ahmed pasha (Turkish general) marches against Yerevan through Gyoomree.
- 1878 The Berlin Congress opens and also discusses the Armenian Question. It ends one month later.
- 1880 The "Araratian, Dprotsasirats-Eastern" and "Cilicia Armenian Benevolent" organizations of Constantinople join as the "Armenian United Association", headed by Chiraz and Arpiaryan.
- 1897 Death of Artashes Devanian, one of the early figureheads of the Armenian Revolutionary Federation Party. He was born in 1868.
- 1915 The Armenians of Shapin-Karahisar (Western Armenia) defend themselves for ten months against the Armenian Genocide organized by the Turks.
- 1956 The ten-day festival of Armenian Art and Literature opens in Moscow.

2 June

- 1831 The Tsar cancels the transit privileges of Transcaucasian merchants. Conscriptioin in Transcaucasia is implemented by the Tsar.
- 1891 Death of Petros Adamyan (actor). He was born in 1849.
- 1897 The Tsar's State Council orders the subordination of Armenian Parish Schools to the Ministry of Education. Because of their refusal to do so, the schools were closed.
- 1904 Death of Ahsot Yerkat (Armenak Levonian), an activist of the Armenian Revolutionary Federation Party.
- 1922 The first issue of the "Ploughman" daily is published in Yerevan.
- 1941 Death of writer Vazgen Shooshanian. He was born in 1902.

3 June

- 1837 Birth of novelist Perch Proshyan in Ashtarak. He died in 1907.
- 1845 The first trade fair in Armenia opened in Alexandropol. (Gyoomree).
- 1896 Start of the battle for the defense of Van. (Western Armenia).
- 1907 Coup d'état in Russia by Stolipin.
- 1921 Trial in Berlin of Soghomon Tehlirian, the executor of Talaat (one of the organizers of the Armenian Genocide). Tehlirian is acquitted.
- 1933 The Armenian SSR creates the State Monuments Preservation Committee.

4 June

- 1100 Birth of Nerses Shnorhalee (poet, historian). He died in 1173.
- 1679 An earthquake (Richter Scale: 7.0) occurs at Garmee. After shocks continue till October.
- 1855 Khrimian 'Hayrik' edits 'The Eagle of Vaspurakan' periodical in Constantinople. From 1858 to 1864, it is published in Varada Monastery. It is republished in 1872 by Manuel Ananian in Constantinople.
- 1878 Defense treaty signed between England and Turkey to safeguard the eastern territories occupied by Turkey, in return for which Turkey cedes Cyprus to England. (Armenian text)
- 1909 Archbishop Yegheesheh Doorian was elected Patriarch of Constantinople.
- 1918 The Treaty of Ghars is signed between the representatives of Turkey and the Armenian National Council in Batum. Turkey is given extensive Armenian territories. (Armenian text)
- 1925 The "Pioner Kanch" (Call of the Pioneer) newspaper was first published in Yerevan.

5 June

- 1818 Birth of Gevorg Hakhverdyan (philologist) in Tbilissi (Georgia). He died in 1861.
- 1860 Constantinople's National General Assembly adopts (and the Patriarch ratifies) the National Constitution of Western Armenia.
- 1921 Stalin, through the illegal decision of the Caucasian Bureau of the Central Committee of the Russian Communist Party, separates Artsakh (Mountainous Gharabagh) from Armenia and forcibly annexes it to Azerbaijan.

6 June

- 1869 Construction starts for the Gevorgian Seminary. It was founded by Gevorg the Fourth.

- 1903 Birth of Aram Khatshatooryan (composer). He died in 1978.
- 1913 Mandelstam, the chief interpreter and advisor of the Russian embassy in Constantinople, elaborates the reform program for Western Armenia.
- 1923 Death of writer Intra (Tiran Chrakian). He was born in 1875.
- 1957 Creation of the National Economic Council of the Armenian SSR.

7 June

International Day for the Protection of the Child.

Margats was the 11th month in the old Armenian calendar (June 7 to July 6). The name is associated with the Armenian for meadow.

- 1724 Turkish forces lay siege to Fort Yerevan and, three months later, capture it.
- 1846 Death of Nikoghos Tolbendjian, the co-worker of "Orageer" and the editor of "Lrageer". He was born in 1801.
- 1879 Birth of Arshak Alpoyajian, writer and diasporan Armenologist. He died in 1962.
- 1955 Publication of the "Soviet Art" monthly resumed.

8 June

- 1769 The independence program for Armenia, as developed by Movses Sarafian, is shown to the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- 1860 The Governor of Marash, Khurshid Pasha launches an attack against Zeitoon. He is routed.
- 1908 Death of Gevorg Dodokhyan (poet). He was born in 1830 in Gogenlo (Crimea, the Ukraine).
- 1939 The opening of the Armenian Pedagogical School Department in Tbilisi.
- 1954 Death of Arshak Chobanian, writer and literary critic. He was born in 1872.

9 June

- 1849 The Province of Yerevan is recreated out of the Regions of Nakhichevan, Alexandropol, New Bayazet, Yerevan and Ardoobash.
- 1855 Death of Poghos Patveli, naturalist, metaphysicist, physicist, and philosopher. He was born in 1788.
- 1904 Birth of Davit Malyan (actor). He died in 1976.
- 1923 Death of Father Arsen Ghazikian, translator and philologist.
- 1934 Death of Vahan Qartashian, famous figure of the Armenian Cause.

10 June

- 1804 Russian forces defeat the forces of Abas Mirza near Gyoomree. They set free the Armenians in Ghars and settle them in Pambak (Armenia) and Tbilissi (Georgia).
- 1858 Death of Mesrop Taghiadyan (educator) in Shiraz (Iran). He was born in 1803.
- 1903 Qemakhetsi Qeri (Rooben Shishmanian) was hanged. He is one of the oldest figures of the Armenian Revolutionary Federation party.
- 1906 Creation of the League of Armenian School Teachers of the Caucasus. It was recognized officially in 1907.
- 1909 Founding of the Armenian Revolutionary Federation party's daily "Azatamart" by Rooben Zardarian in Constantinople.
- 1932 Death of the actress Siranoosh (Merovba Kantarjyan) in Cairo (Egypt). She was born in 1857.

11 June

- 1920 The Russian Communist Party's Armenian wing is recreated as the Communist (Bolshevik) Party of Armenia with its Central Committee and Foreign Bureau.
- 1935 The Institute of History and Literature was created within the People's Commissariat of Education.
- 1942 Death of Professor Ashkharhabek Qalantarian (Lorees Qalantar), armenologist, archeologist, and historian.
- 1997 Start of the Genocide Scholar's Conference at Concordia University (Montreal). It adopted a resolution that the large-scale murder that took place in Turkey in 1915 was a Genocide, which conforms to the UN Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Genocide.

12 June

- 1200 Birth of Vardan Aigektsee (writer of fables).
- 1724 The Russian-Turkish agreement was signed in Constantinople. Almost the whole of Transcaucasia is ceded to Turkey.

- 1752 Azad Khan marches against the Khanate of Yerevan.
- 1839 The Turkish army is overwhelmed near Nizba (northern Syria) by the Egyptian viceroy's forces.
- 1901 The Tsar lifts the Land Tax and the Tobacco Tax in Transcaucasia. He institutes the Spade Tax.
- 1903 Tsar Nicolas the Second confirms the law on the confiscation and nationalization of Armenian church properties and estates. He closes Armenian Parish Schools.
- 1921 Soviet Armenia declares that Artsakh is an integral part of its territory on the basis of the repeatedly expressed will of the majority of its population.
- 1957 Birth of Monte Melkonyan (Commander of Artsakh forces in Martooni). He died in 1993.

13 June

- 1878 Signature of the Treaty of Berlin. Unlike the Treaty of San Stefano, no guarantees for reforms in Western Armenia were stipulated. Turkey undertook no reforms. (text)
- 1884 A tax rebellion starts in Zeitoon against the Turkish "reforms". It is led by the mayor, Prince Papik.
- 1896 Bishops Ormanian and Doorian publish the "Massees" denominational daily.
- 1921 The first "Sovkhoz" (State Farm) is created in Armenia.
- 1988 The Supreme Soviet of the Azerbaijani SSR denies the 1988 02 20 petition by the Autonomous Region of Nagorno Gharabagh to rejoin Armenia.

14 June

Commencement to those deported by Stalin.

- 1722 Birth of Sayat-Nova (troubadour). He died in 1795.
- 1828 Start of the Russian-Turkish War in the Caucasus.
- 1878 Mutual Defense Treaty between England and Turkey.
- 1968 Death of Rooben Darbinian, publicist and the editor of the "Hayrenik" periodical of the Armenian Revolutionary Federation Party.
- 1974 Ceremonial opening of Griboedov's monument in Yerevan.
- 1993 The Chairman of the Minsk Group proposes the Timetable of Urgent Steps to solve the Artsakh crisis.

15 June

- 1826 Sultan Mahmud the Second orders the killing of the Janissaries in Constantinople and later, in the provinces.
- 1889 Birth of Yervand Kochar (painter, architect). He died in 1979.
- 1906 Opening of the Second Congress of Armenian Teachers in Tbilissi (Georgia). It founded the Teachers' Union.
- 1915 The Turkish government hangs 21 leaders of the Hnchak Party in Constantinople's Bayazet square.
- 1927 Death of commander Moorad Petrosian (Kronqtsi).
- 1960 Meeting of Communist Work Brigades and "Shock Labor Forces" in Yerevan.
- 1988 The Supreme Soviet of Soviet Armenia approves the 1988 02 20 petition by the Autonomous Region of Nagorno Gharabagh to rejoin Armenia and asks the Soviet Government to rule positively in this case.

16 June

- 1795 Birth of Alexander Griboedov (Russian ambassador to Persia). He worked for the return of Armenians from Persia to Armenia. He died in 1829.
- 1870 The Tsar publishes the statutes on towns.
- 1895 Start of the first defence of Van (until June 20).
- 1915 Ambassador Morgenthau explicitly described to the United States Department of State the policy of the Young Turk government as a campaign of "race extermination", and was instructed, by United States Secretary of State Robert Lansing, that the "Department approves your procedure ... to stop Armenian persecution".

17 June

- 1500 Birth of Kiram Kazmogh (sculptor).
- 1847 The Venice Mkhitarist Congregation publishes the "Europe" weekly, which later become a bi-weekly journal.
- 1869 The Gayanyan Girl's School opens in Tbilissi (Georgia).

- 1887 Birth of academician and historian Ashot Hovhannisyan in Shooshee (Artsakh). He died in 1972.
- 1929 Birth of Tigran Petrossyan (World Chess Champion).
- 1965 The Avetik Issahakyan statue is inaugurated in Yerevan.
- 1971 Parooyr Sevak (writer, political figure) is murdered by the State Police. He was born in 1924.

18 June

- 1807 Russian forces, under General Goodevich, defeat the Turkish army on the banks of the Akhooryan river.
- 1890 Fighting breaks out between government forces and the Armenians of Karin (Erzroom, Western Armenia).
- 1925 Arrival of Friedhof Nansen (heading the League of Nations' International Bureau) in Yerevan.
- 1941 Signature of the Treaty of Friendship between Germany and Turkey.(text)
- 1953 Death of public figure Hakob Ter Hakobian.
- 1987 The European Parliament votes to recognize the Armenian Genocide and suggests ways for Turkey to overcome its crisis.

19 June

- 1861 Birth of the Norwegian Friedhof Nansen (public figure). He died in 1930 after helping countless Armenian refugees, who had survived the Armenian Genocide perpetrated by the Turks. He created the "Nansen Passport" for these stateless refugees.
- 1911 Death of Petros Simonian, national figure, publicist in Tbilisi and editor of the "Meghoo Hayastanee" periodical.
- 1918 The first Armenian delegation arrived in Constantinople to start reconciliation talks with Turkey.
- 1935 Opening of the State Historical Museum of Armenia in Yerevan.
- 1954 Death of Smbat Boroyan, participant in the 1921 February rebellion and the volunteer movement of the Sassoon rebellion of 1904. He was born in 1882.
- 2001 Death of Sargis Baghdasarian, sculptor, artist and teacher. His "We are our mountains" - "Gharabaghtsiner" sculpture (1967) became a symbol of the national movement of Artsakh. He was born in 1923.

20 June

- 1845 Sultan Abdul Megid orders the Pasha of Soor to enter Western Armenia with an army. The goal was to take away the semi-autonomy of the Armenians.
- 1874 Hambardzoon Balassanyan starts the "Love of Fatherland" organization in Karakilissa (Vanadzor).
- 1890 Fighting between Turkish forces and the civilian population of Armenians in Kareen (Erzroom, Western Armenia) took place.
- 1911 Death of Ghazaros Aghayan (educator and writer) in Tbilissi (Georgia). He was born in 1840.
- 1939 Creation of the Armenian SSR's People's Commissariats for Automobile Transportation, Meat, and Dairy industries.
- 1943 Death of Arus Voskanyan (actress) in Yerevan. She was born in 1889.

21 June

- 1925 Inauguration of the Shirak irrigation canal.
- 1952 Death of Garegin the First Hovsepian, Catholicos of the Cilician See.

22 June

- 1838 Armenian Diocesan school opens in Shooshee (Artsakh).
- 1883 Birth of Barsegh Shahbaz.
- 1888 Death of Reverend Hovhannes Derovents, religious teacher, philologist, author, and publicist of "Yerevak" periodical. He was born in 1800.
- 1918 The official "Communist" weekly of the Armenian Affairs Commissariat is issued in Moscow.
- 1941 Nazi Germany attacks the Soviet Union. World War Two (the Great Patriotic War) starts for the Soviet Union.
- 1956 Death of public and educational figure, Vahan Navasardian.

23 June

- 1828 The Russian army occupies Ghars (Western Armenia).

- 1833 The Tsar changes the administrative structure of the Armenian borders.
- 1879 Birth of Stepan Ghambaryan (chemist). He died in 1948.
- 1956 Death of English writer Michael Arlen (Tigran Gooyoomjyan.)

24 June

- 1858 Death of Hovhannes Serverian, benefactor and Imperial architect.
- 1908 Birth of Artem Alikhanyan (physicist). He died in 1978.
- 1998 The tireless protector of the Armenian Cause, the Arab lawyer Mussa Preens died in Lebanon. He was famous through his many studies on the Armenian Genocide.

25 June

- 1932 Inauguration of the Stalin irrigation canal's first section in Yerevan.
- 1962 Death of Arshak Alpoyachyan (armenologist) in Cairo. He was born in 1879.
- 1964 Creation of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Armenians Abroad in Yerevan.

26 June

- 1827 Russian forces control Nakhichevan.
- 1833 Russia and Turkey sign the Hunkiar-Iskelesi Treaty.
- 1861 Birth of Grigor Zohrab (writer and political figure) in Constantinople. A victim of the Genocide, he was tortured and murdered on 1915 07 07.
- 1921 The Red Army enters Daralagyaz and Zangezour (Syoonik) in the following two-weeks.
- 1974 Ceremonial opening of Alexander Tamanian's (architect) monument in Yerevan.

27 June

- 1829 The Russian army occupies Karin (Erzroom, Western Armenia).
- 1862 The Turkish Army led by Aziz pasha leave Marash towards Zeitoon.
- 1949 Opening of the Second Congress of Soviet Armenia's architects.
- 1980 The Armenian Government institutes annual bonuses named after Toomanyan, Issahakyan, Demirchyan, Soondukyan, Nalbandyan, and Zoryan.

28 June

- 1752 Battle between the Georgian King Heraklitus the Second and Azad khan's forces near Kanaker (Armenia).
- 1904 Death of Karapet Utujian, the founder of "Massiss" weekly. He was born on 1832 10 24.
- 1993 The Artsakh forces liberate Martakert after the Azeri Turks had occupied it for a year.

29 June

- 1825 Birth of Gabriel Soondookyan (playwright) in Tbilissi (Georgia). He died in 1912.
- 1889 Birth of Axel Bakunts (writer). He was murdered by the Armenian Soviet Secret Police in 1937.
- 1913 Start of Second Balkan War (to August 10). Turkey seizes and occupies Greek and Bulgarian territories.
- 1927 Kalinin (President of the Central Executive Committee of the USSR) arrives in Armenia.
- 1927 Death of Byuzand Qechian, co-worker of the "Byuzandion" daily and editor of "Arevelk", "Lrageer" and "Massiss".
- 1999 Death of Holy Father, His Holiness Garegin I (Nshan Sargissyan) Catholicos of All Armenians, the 131st Spiritual Leader of Armenian Holy Apostolic Church. He was born in 1932 in Kesap (Syria).

30 June

- 1862 The first rebellion of Zeytoon against Turkish exactions.
- 1921 The Red Army enters Sissian.
- 1995 The International Court of Justice makes a pronouncement (90) in the Case Concerning East Timor (Portugal vs. Australia). Certain aspects of this document may be significant in the resolution of the Artsakh crisis.
- 1999 Senator Brownback speaks during the 145th Congress (Record S7840) in favor of tipping American policies in Transcaucasia in favor of Azerbaijan.

July

1918 The First Armenian Assembly of Artsakh declares the region self-governing and creates a National Council and Government.

1 July

1833 Creation of the "Special Reform Committee of the Transcaucasus" under the presidency of the Ministry of the Military, Chernishev.

1841 The London Convention deals with policies of the Black Sea channels. The Dardanelles and the Bosphorus were proclaimed closed to all states, including Russian ships.

1847 Birth of the German armenologist Heinrich Helzer in Berlin (Germany). He died in 1906.

1861 Chilinkirian and Haykuni edit the "Flower" review in Smyrna. It is transferred, in 1865, to Constantinople.

1882 The "Byoorakn" periodical is published in Constantinople.

1936 Hovhannes Abelyan (painter) dies in Yerevan. He was born in 1865.

1959 Creation of the Armenian Documentary and Color Film Studio in Yerevan.

2 July

1804 The 5000-strong Russian force besieges Yerevan.

1833 Birth of Grigor Chilinkiryan (public figure and translator) in Smyrna. He died in 1923.

1833 Death of Ghookas Inchichyan (armenologist and geographer) in Venice. He was born in 1758.

1840 An earthquake (Richter Scale: 7.0) occurs at Ararat and affects a 5000 sq. km. area. It kills 1000 people.

1915 Russian forces retreat, resulting in a massive flight of Armenians from Van and Vaspoorakan. There are huge losses when the Turkish army massacres the remnants of the Armenian population.

1921 The Red Army reaches Goris.

1946 The first group of Diasporan Armenians are repatriated to Armenia.

1985 The 38th Meeting of UN Sub-Committee discusses and approves the report submitted by Great Britain's Representative, Benjamin Whittaker. The 24th paragraph of this report qualifies the Armenian Massacres as an example of Genocide.

3 July

1852 Birth of Minas Cheraz (teacher and political figure) in Constantinople. He died in 1929.

1852 Birth of Minas Sheraz, teacher, speaker, and public figure. He died in 1929.

1913 Start of the conference of the ambassadors in Constantinople. They discuss Armenian reforms.

1913 The "Armenian Commission on Reforms" starts its work in the Enikyoy suburb of Constantinople.

1955 Inauguration of the memorial over the tomb of Hunan Avetisian (Hero of the Soviet Union).

1957 Creation of the Research Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

4 July

1762 The first publication of Yeznik Koghbatsi's "Yeghts Aghandots" by the Markos Publishing House, in Smyrna.

1818 The inhabitants of Zeytoon (Western Armenia) rebel against the exactions of the Pasha of Marash.

1823 Birth of Grigor Aghatonyan in Constantinople. He died in 1868.

1839 Death of Papa Hambardzoomian, composer and author of Armenian phonographs.

1847 Death of Hakob Chelepi Tyoozian, the imperial goldsmith. The "Europe" periodical was published by his initiative. He was born on 1793 01 03.

1902 International Meeting of Patriots takes place in Brussels. French public-political figure Jean Jaures (amongst others) devotes his speech to the Armenian Cause.

1902 An International Conference on the Armenian Question takes place in Brussels.

1908 Death of Armenian writer Missak Metsarents. He was born in 1886.

1930 Birth of Mher Mkrtchyan (actor). He died in 1993.

1992 Artsakh forces leave Martakert (Artsakh).

5 July

Armenian Constitution Day. (text)

1827 Start of the Battle of Jevan-Bulad.

1919 Talaat, Jemal, Enver, and Nazim are sentenced to death by Constantinople's Extraordinary Military Tribunal. Behaedeem Shakeer, Jemal Azeem and Nayeel Bey, Executive Secretary of Trapizond's Party section, are also sentenced to death by this court. The sentences referred to the organization of the Armenian Genocide by these criminals.

1920 The Armenian Parliament adopts the Law on Armenian citizenship.

1968 Death of Vahram Papazyan (actor). He was born in 1888.

1995 For the first time in Armenia's history, Independent Armenia's Constitution was adopted by referendum.

6 July

1820 Birth of Ghevond Alishan (armenologist) in Constantinople. He died in 1901.

1881 Dr. Bagrat Navasardyan (physician) and Gabriel Sundukian (playwright) create the "Armenian Benevolent Society of the Caucasus" in Tbilissi (Georgia).

1888 Death of the scholar Reverend Hovhannes Teroyents Chamoorjian. He was noted as a conservative and traditionalist. He played an important role in public life at that time.

1918 Death of Hambardzoum Arakelian, the editor of the "Mshak" newspaper, in Tbilisi.

1991 Unsuccessful Azeri Turk attack on Erkeg (Shahumian district, Artsakh).

7 July

Hrotists was the 12th month in the old Armenian calendar (July 7 to August 5). The name is derived from the Armenian for fire, because it was the hottest time in the year.

1827 Russian forces occupy the castle of Abas-Abad.

1829 Occupation of Baberd (Baiburt, Western Armenia).

1882 Birth of academician Levon Orbeli in Dzaxhkadzor. He died in 1958 in St. Petersburg (Leningrad).

1915 A victim of the Genocide, Grigor Zohrab (writer and political figure) was tortured and murdered. He was born in 1861.

1921 The Red Army reaches Ghapan.

1923 Soviet Azerbaijan's Revolutionary Committee unilaterally decides to dismember Artsakh to create the "Autonomous Region of Nagorno Gharabagh". "Red Kurdistan" is created to separate this new territory from Armenia (by means of the new Lachin and Kelbajar Districts). The Kurdish entity is abolished in 1930 but the separation is maintained in the Stalin Constitution of 1936.

8 July

1735 The Turks are routed in the Battle of Yeghvard.

1807 Signature of the Tilsit Pact between France and Russia.

9 July

1881 Dr. Levon Tigranyan starts publishing the "Health" monthly.

1902 Death of Arsen Aytnyan (armenologist). He was born in 1825.

1914 Death of sculptor Yervand Voskanian.

1936 Murder by the Soviet Police of Aghassi Khandjyan (First Secretary of the Central Committee of Armenia's Communist Party) in Tbilisi.

1937 Death of actor Hovhannes Zarifian.

10 July

1402 Tamerlane defeats Sultan Bayazet and makes him a slave.

1841 The Armenian quarter of Smyrna is set on fire by Turks.

1855 Stepan Voskanian publishes the semi-annual "East" review in Paris (it folds in 1856).

1921 The Bolsheviks occupy Mountainous Armenia, the last fort of Armenian resistance.

1936 Opening of Yerevan's carbide factory.

1957 Creation of the Chemical Research Institute (National Economic Council of the Armenian SSR).

11 July

- 1706 First publication of the "Harsmavoork" periodical in Grigor Marzovantsi's publishing house (Constantinople).
- 1886 Birth of Missak Metsarents (poet). He died in 1908.
- 1904 The Mossoon and Zor battles took place under the leadership of Gayl Vahan and Mihran.
- 1905 After the defeat of Russian forces in the Russo - Japanese War, the Tsar proclaimed an edict on the confiscation of the Etshmiadsin church estates.
- 1906 Death of Heinrich Geltser, German armenologist. He was born in 1847.
- 1906 Death of the German armenologist Heinrich Helzer. He was born in 1847.

12 July

- 1864 Birth of satirist Harootyoon Alpiar. He died in 1919.
- 1923 Creation of the Bureau of History of the Communist Party of Armenia as an adjunct to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Armenia.
- 1924 Under the initiative of the Norwegian scholar Friedthof Nansen, the League of Nations decides to grant "Nansen Passports" to the Armenians who had survived the Armenian Genocide.
- 1933 Death of the writer Nar-Dos (Meekael Hovhannissyan) in Tbilissi (Georgia). He was born in 1867.
- 1934 First issue of the "Communist" newspaper (property of the Central Committee of Armenia's Communist Party, Yerevan's City Committee, and the Central Executive Committee of the Armenian SSR).
- 1938 Opening of the first session of the Armenian SSR Supreme Soviet's first convention.

13 July

- 1723 The Turks occupy Tbilissi (Georgia).
- 1848 The district of Marash changes from a pasha's domain to a vilayet.
- 1849 Grigor Galstian publishes, for four years, the semi-annual "Study" paper.
- 1878 The Berlin Congress ends.
- 1915 Start of the defence of Mount Moses (Moosa) (Western Armenia). This episode of the Armenian Genocide of 1915, as implemented by Turkey, is the subject of Franz Werfel's "The Forty Days of Musa Dagh".
- 1922 Death of Kamo (Bolshevik revolutionary figure) - Simon Ter-Petrosyan - in Tbilissi. He was born in 1882 04 05.
- 1964 Death of writer Zorik Mirzoyan. He was born in 1916.

14 July

- 1862 The police arrest Nalbandyan (writer and political activist).
- 1904 Birth of painter Vostanik Adoyan (Arshile Gorky) in Van (Western Armenia). He committed suicide in 1948.
- 1933 Death of Leninist Guards representative, Issahak Lalayants in Moscow. He was born in 1870.
- 1935 Opening of the Armenian Section in the Academy of Science of the USSR.

15 July

- 1852 Birth of Minas Sheraz, one of the founders of the "Cilician Society" benevolent organization. He died in 1929.
- 1860 M. G. Teyrmenjian first publishes the "Eastern Century" weekly in Constantinople. (Until 1862)
- 1872 Birth of writer and literary critic, Arshak Chobanian. He died in 1954.
- 1899 Completion of the Tbilissi-Ghars railway.
- 1965 At the Peace Movement Supporters World Summit in Helsinki, the 1915 Armenian Genocide in the Ottoman Empire was condemned.

16 July

- 1826 Persian forces invade Artsakh, Shoragial and Pambak. Start of the Second Russo-Persian War.
- 1915 Ambassador Morgenthau explicitly described to the United States Department of State the policy of the Young Turk government as a campaign of "race extermination", and was instructed, by United States Secretary of State Robert Lansing, that the "Department approves your procedure ... to stop Armenian persecution".

17 July

- 1844 The National Assembly, consisting of 16 nobles and 14 commoners is created in Constantinople.
- 1862 Michael Nalbandian is arrested and locked up in the Petropavlov prison.
- 1959 President Voroshilov (of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR) awards the Order of Lenin to the Armenian SSR.

18 July

- 1894 Birth of Vahan Totovents (writer). He was murdered by the Soviet Secret Police in 1937.
- 1914 The Central Committees of Taron and Sassoon present the reform program to three embassies in Constantinople.
- 1938 Birth of Perch Zeytuntsyan (playwright) in Cairo (Egypt).
- 1988 The USSR Supreme Soviet, relies on Article 78 of the Soviet Constitution (prohibition of any territorial changes to a Union Republic without its consent) to deny the 1988 02 20 petition by the Autonomous Region of Nagorno Gharabagh to rejoin Armenia.

19 July

- 1854 Russian forces occupy Bayazet (Western Armenia).
- 1874 The Tsar publishes additional rules for Armenian schools, while keeping them as parish schools.
- 1890 The Hnchaks organize the Gum-Gapu demonstration in Constantinople.
- 1908 Death of Yeghia Demirtjipashian. He was born in 1851.
- 1914 Start of the First World War.
- 1918 Lenin, through the Government of Soviet Russia, decides to liquidate the National Soviets, Committees, the Security Council, and Armenian bourgeois-nationalist and counter-revolutionary organizations, that existed in Russia.
- 1921 The Red Army enters Meghri. The Zangezur area returns to Soviet Armenia.
- 1921 The organizer of the massacre of the Armenians of Baku, Jivanshir, is executed in Constantinople by Armenians.
- 1971 Death of writer Soghomon Taronetsi.

20 July

- 1797 Catholicos Ghookas Karnesi writes a letter to Tsar Paul the First, asking for help.
- 1885 Mkrich Portoogalyan publishes the "Arménie" newspaper in Marseilles (France). It lasts till 1923.
- 1885 M. Portoogalian publishes the "Armenia" weekly in Marseilles (France).
- 1891 Death of writer Garegin Beshgyeotyoorian ("Srting").
- 1914 Secret military treaty is signed between Germany and Turkey in Constantinople.
- 1928 Birth of Minas Avetissyan (artist). He was murdered by the Soviet Police in 1975.
- 1955 Death of Galoost Qelpenjian.
- 1965 Death of Armen Armenian. He was born in 1871.

21 July

- 1827 A.S.Griboyedov and Abas-Mirza met in Karaziadin in order to discuss a peace treaty.
- 1902 Death of Archbishop Arsen Aytenian, religious figure and author.
- 1905 Attempted assassination of Sultan Abdul Hamid the Second.
- 1921 The Caucasus Bureau of the Russian Communist Party adopts a decision to annex Artsakh to Soviet Azerbaijan. This lays the foundation for the Stalinist practice of gerrymandering in Transcaucasia without consulting the populations' will in such decisions.
- 1947 Death of academician Stepan Malkhassyian (philologist) in Yerevan. He was born in 1857.

22 July

- 1956 Inauguration of Yerevan's new railway station.

23 July

- 535 Emperor Justinian proclaims an edict on Armenian inheritance rights.
- 1828 Russian forces occupy Akhalkalak (Georgia).
- 1908 The Young Turks seize power in Turkey.
- 1993 The Artsakh army repels the Azeri Turkish forces from Aghdam.
- 1993 In the face of continued long-range artillery shelling of Armenian civilian settlements in Artsakh, the armed forces of Artsakh start the creation (ending on 1993 09 04) of a buffer zone, including Agdam, Jebrail, and Horadiz.

24 July

- 1783 Agreement between Russia and Georgia at Fort Georgievsk. Georgia is under Russia patronage.
- 1854 Battle of Kyoorook-Dara.
- 1862 Yeghia Tntessyan leaves Constantinople for Hajin concerning the rebels of Zeitooun.
- 1870 Birth of Leninist Guards representative, Issahak Lalayants near Terek (Kzlar). He died in 1933 in Moscow.
- 1923 The Great Powers and the new government of Turkey sign an agreement at Lausanne without once mentioning the Armenians or their rights. The Armenian Question was closed. (text)
- 1923 Signature of the Peace Treaty of Lausanne. It replaced the Treaty of Sevres, and neglected the Armenian Question.
- 1927 Inauguration of the "Dzor" power station.
- 1957 Creation of the Armenian SSR State Committee of Television and Broadcasting.

25 July

- 1826 Start of the two-month defence of Fort Shooshee.
- 1897 Assault of Khanasor against the Mazriks.
- 1922 Stepan Tsaghikian, Petros Ter-Poghosian and Artashes Gevorgian execute Jemal Pasha in front of the Cheka building. He was one of the three leaders of the Turkish Government that organized and implemented the Armenian Genocide.
- 1922 Petros Ter Poghosian and Artashes Gevorgian executed the Turkish Minister of the Navy, Jemal in Tbilisi. He was one of the three leaders of the Turkish Government that organized the Armenian Genocide.
- 1928 Maxim Gorky (author) visits Soviet Armenia.
- 1930 The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the USSR makes elementary education compulsory.

26 July

- 1905 Civil unrest in Bitlis (Western Armenia).
- 1909 Yeprem, Qeri, Khetscho and their fellow combatants occupy Tehran.
- 1989 The District Council of Shahumian invokes its right to self-determination and joins Artsakh.
- 2000 Death of Alan Vaness Chakmakjian (Alan Hovhanness), composer. He was born in 1911.

28 July

- 1856 Ghars is ceded to Turkey according to the Treaty of Paris.
- 1885 Birth of Artashes Melik-Adamyan (physician). He died in 1949.
- 1968 Death of writer and critic, Shavarsh Nardoonee.
- 1978 Inauguration, in Spitak, of the monument dedicated to the 150th anniversary of the integration of Eastern Armenia into the Russian Empire.

29 July

- 1850 The Caucasian Geography Section of the Russian Geographical Society is created in Tbilissi (Georgia).
- 1903 Demonstration in Alexandropol (Gyumri) against the confiscation of church property by the Tsar.

1928 Birth of Constantine Orbelyan (composer and conductor).

1993 The UN Security Council, at its 3259th meeting, adopts resolution 853.

30 July

1768 Tsarina Ekatherina (Catherine) the Second's proclamation on Echmiadsin's rights.

1946 The Supreme Soviet of the USSR confirms the law on the Five-year Plan for the Development and Reestablishment of the National Economy of the USSR.

31 July

1864 The Armash Congregation starts to publish the "Hooys" periodical.

1918 Temporary loss of Soviet power in Baku and creation of the "Central Caspian Dictatorship".

1940 Death of the military leader, Sepooh.

1947 Death of Hamo Ohanjanian.

August

1919 The Azerbaijani Government and the Artsakh National Council sign a Provisional Treaty.

1997 On the appointment of Artsakh President Kocharian to the post of Prime Minister of Armenia, by President Ter-Petrosian of Armenia, the minister of Foreign Affairs for Artsakh, Arkady Ghoukasian is elected President of Artsakh for a five-year term.

1 August

1680 Death of Catholicos Hakob the Fourth (Jughayetsee). He accompanied Israel Oree to Europe, seeking assistance from the Christian states for Armenian emancipation.

1766 Catholicos Simeon Yerevantsi sends a message to Tsarina Ekaterina (Catherine) the Second, asking for help on behalf of Armenia.

1812 The "Deetak Byoozantion" periodical was published until September 1816 in Constantinople.

1817 Birth of Hovhannes Aivazovsky (seascape artist) in Feodosia (the Ukraine). He died in 1900.

1862 Armenians meet in Constantinople and ask the Sultan to ratify the National Constitution.

1894 Defense of Sassoon (Western Armenia) against Turkish attacks.

1896 500 Kurds are brought to Constantinople by the Turkish Government to help carry out the Genocide of the Armenians there.

1903 Birth of Goorgen Mahari (writer). He died in 1969.

1905 Tsar Nicholas the Second abrogates his 1903 06 12 law closing Armenian Parish Schools. They are reopened.

1914 With the start of the First World War on this day, all previous agreements concerning Armenia were ignored. The Armenians were in imminent danger: in fact, the Armenian Genocide started eight months later.

1918 Opening of the First Parliament of the Armenian Republic under the presidency of Father Abraham (Aveteek Sahakian).

1919 The Armenian Parliament opens in Yerevan.

1934 Opening of the First Congress of Armenia's Soviet Writers.

1954 The All-Union Agricultural Exhibition reopens in Moscow.

2 August

1809 Death of Hovsep Emin (public figure in the Armenian political emancipation movement) in Calcutta (India). He was born in 1726 in Hamadan (Iran).

1862 Start of the Zeitoon rebellion against Turkish exactions.

1873 Death of Mser Mseryants (public figure and philologist) in Moscow. He was born in 1808 in Smyrna.

1914 Treaty of Alliance Between Germany and Turkey. (text)

3 August

1896 First general meeting of the Hnchak Party in London (England). The majority of western Armenian deputies leaves the Party and creates the "Reorganized Hnchak" Party.

1903 Demonstration in Yerevan against the law confiscating Church properties by the State (Russian Empire).

4 August

1672 Birth of Tsar (since 1682) Peter the Great. He died in 1725.

1903 Catholicos Mkrtitsh Khrimian "Hairik" ordered the Synod not to publish the law on the confiscation of church properties by the state (Russian Empire) of 1903 06 12.

1918 Sebastatsi Moorad was killed in the battles of Baku.

1922 Hakob Melkumov, commander of Turkmenistan's First Hussar Cavalry, killed Enver at Tshaghan Ghtshlagh. He was one of the leaders of the Young Turk government who had organized the Armenian Genocide. Enver had gone to Turkmenistan after WW 1 to participate in the Bazmachi revolt -- as part of his Pan-Turanian dream.

1950 Death of writer Anayiss (Yevpimeh Avetissian). She was born in 1872.

5 August

1905 Birth of Artem Mikoyan, Armenian air-craft designer. He died in 1970.

1930 The Central Executive Committee and the Council of People's Commissariats of the Armenian SSR dissolves the administrative districts of Armenia and reorganizes them into 25 regions.

1935 Opening of the Leninakan (Gyumri) meat plant.

6 August

1843 Birth, at Adrianople, of Hakob Paronyan (playwright, satirist). He died in 1891.

7 August

Aveliats was the 13th month in the old Armenian calendar (August 6 to August 10). It lasts just five days (six in a Leap year). The word means "supplementary" and is in addition to the 30 days of each of the 12 months of the year.

1837 The Turkish army defeats the Kurdish tribes at Mount Alaj.

1935 Death of Alexander Shirvanzade (writer, playwright) in Kislovodsk. He was born in 1858 in Shamakh.

8 August

1820 Demonstration of Armenian commoners in Constantinople. It is suppressed by the Turkish government.

1905 Birth of Vakhtang Ananyan (writer). He died in 1980.

1992 Artsvashen (Armenia) falls to Azeri Turkish forces.

9 August

1898 Death of Greegor Gledjian in Athens, one of the oldest figures of the Armenian Revolutionary Federation Party.

10 August

1472 Battle of Konya and the defeat of the Aghkoyoonloos.

1724 The Turks occupy Nakhichevan and Ordubad.

1840 Baltazaryan publishes the "Arshaluis Araratian" periodical in Smyrna.

1840 Ghookass Paltazarian published the "Arshalooy's" (or "Arshalooy's Araratian") periodical of Smyrna until 1886.

1861 Mser and Zarmair Mseryan publish the bi-weekly "Russian Messenger" periodical.

1897 Start of the Dashnak-led battle of Khanasor.

1920 Signing of the Treaty of Sevres, which deal with Armenia in Section 6 (articles 88-91) President Wilson defines the western border of Western Armenia. Turkey recognizes Armenia. The Treaty is not notified and Turkey resumes its killing of the remaining Armenians in Western Armenia. (text)

1920 Legrand, the Soviet Russian ambassador signs an agreement with the Armenian government.

1998 Acting Superintendent of Education for Massachusetts (USA), Paul Seluchy, signs the regulation to have the state curriculum include the Irish Famine, the Armenian Genocide, and the Jewish Holocaust.

11 August

Navasard was the first month in the old Armenian calendar (August 11 to September 9). The word means "New Year". The first day was celebrated as a national holiday.

1823 Birth of Manvel Katjouni (historian) in Constantinople. He died in 1903.

12 August

1473 Battle of Derjan.

1897 Death of Hakob Gharagozian (Zaven), a selfless figure of the Armenian Revolutionary Federation Party.

1914 Tsar Nicolas the Second proclaims martial law in the Caucasus.

1951 Death of Yervand Shahaziz in Yerevan. He was born in 1856.

1961 The Council of Ministers of the USSR decides to divert part of the Arpa river to lake Sevan so as to maintain the lake's level. A 30km-long tunnel is to be built for this purpose.

13 August

1819 Birth of Petros Shanshyan (public figure) in Tbilissi (Georgia). He died in 1899.

1878 Start of the Zeitoon (Western Armenia) rebellion.

1913 Death of teacher and publicist, George Barkhoodariants in Tbilissi. He worked in the "Meghoo Hayastani", "Hyoosisapayl" and "Pordz" editorial board. He also authored other works.

1992 President Clinton states "the Genocide of 1915, years of communist dictatorship, and the devastating earthquake of 1988 have caused great suffering in Armenia during this century".

14 August

1887 Death of Grigor Otyan (public figure) in Paris. He was born in 1834.

1896 Start of the 12-day occupation of Constantinople's Ottoman Bank to protest the situation in Western Armenia.

15 August

1828 Russian forces occupy Akhaltskha (Georgia).

1878 Birth of Siamanto (poet). He was tortured then murdered by the Turks at the start of the Armenian Genocide of 1915.

1896 Khatsheek Gnoonee (Shahen) and his friends died during the Samatia fighting.

1917 Strike of the copper refinery workers of Alaverdi.

1942 The Armenian 89th Rifle Division leaves Yerevan for the front.

1947 Death of Nikol Aghbalian, Armenian writer and philologist. He was born in 1873.

16 August

1832 Birth of Srapion Hekimian, an important figure of the Armenian theater's renaissance. He was an actor and playwright. He died in 1892.

1845 Takhiadyan starts to publish the "Patriot" weekly in Calcutta. In 1848 it is renamed the "Patriot of Ararat". It ceased publication in 1852.

1991 The armed women of the "Parandzem" detachment forced the surrender of 43 Soviet Army soldiers during hostilities in Haterk (Artsakh).

17 August

1827 Battle of Oshakan.

1830 Turkey recognizes Serbia's independence.

1906 The "Armenian Central National Assembly" opens in Echmiadsin. The Tsar closes it down 13 days later.

1934 First Congress of Writers of the USSR with the participation of Armenian writers.

18 August

1826 The Armenian cathedral of Constantinople, including many valuable manuscripts and documents, catches fire. The church was in Gum-Gapu (Constantinople.)

1876 Birth of Shooshanik Kiurghinyan (poet) in Alexandropol. She died in 1927.

1910 Birth of Harootyoon Kalents (artist). He died in 1967.

1917 Hovhannissyan publishes the "Support" newspaper in Shooshee (Artsakh).

1954 Death of Hrant G. Pastrmadjian. He was born in 1904.

1993 Ghapan (Armenia) suffers heavy bombardment by Azeri Turkish forces.

1994 Catholicos Vazgen the First passes away in Yerevan. He was born in 1908.

19 August

1856 Birth of Nikoghayos Tigranyan (composer, pianist). He died in 1951.

1944 Sergey Khudiakov (Armenak Khanferdyants) is made Air Marshal of the USSR.

1991 Attempted coup against Gorbatshev.

20 August

1882 The Armenian Teachers of the Caucasus First General Meeting opens in Tbilissi (Georgia).

1899 Stepan Shahumian presides over Armenia's first Marxist group in Stepanavan.

1916 Birth of Tatevik Sazandaryan (singer).

21 August

1421 Battle of Bagrevand during which the Karakooyoonloos are defeated.

- 1899 Aram Aramian was hanged in Carnoy.
- 1903 Catholicos Khrimian "Hairik" orders not to hand over church properties to the civil authorities.
- 1921 The first Assembly of Armenia's Komsomol (the Young Communist League) in Yerevan.
- 1998 Baroness Caroline Cox, deputy spokeswoman of the House of Lords visited Armenia for the 38th time. During a Yerevan press conference, she announced that she would raise the issue of the Armenian Genocide with the British Government.

22 August

- 1892 Death of Rafael Patkanyan (poet) in New Nakhichevan (Russia). He was born in 1830.
- 1894 Birth of Admiral Ivan Isaakov in Hajikend near Ghars (Western Armenia). He died in 1967.
- 1921 Opening of the First Assembly of Armenia's Trade Unions in Yerevan.
- 1939 Just before the invasion of Poland, Hitler encourages his troops to be merciless "... for who today remembers the annihilation of the Armenians."
- 1993 The Artsakh Army captures Fizuli from the retreating Azeri Turkish army.

23 August

- 1903 The Law of 1903 06 12 provokes riots in Tbilissi (Georgia).
- 1947 Creation of the Historical Institute of Armenia's Communist Party.

24 August

- 1915 The Hnchakian Party hero, Moorad (Hambarzoom Boyajian) was hanged.

25 August

- 1890 Creation of the "Armenian Revolutionary Federation" party in Tbilissi (Georgia).
- 1915 Start of the killing of 60 000 Armenians in Ter - Zor by Sayn Zakki's forces.
- 1959 Death of Gabriel Lazyan. He was born in 1893.
- 1966 Death of Carmen (Levon Stepanian). He was born in 1914.
- 1998 During the UN's 53rd Session, the President of Armenia, Robert Kocharian calls on the international community to recognise the Armenian Genocide so as to prevent similar tragedies in the future.

26 August

- 1854 The first version of a constitution for the internal organization of western Armenians is presented to the Armenian Patriarch. He eventually rejects it.
- 1915 Daniel Varujan (poet) was killed during the Armenian Genocide implemented by the Turks. He was born in 1884.
- 1919 Armenian forces defeat the forces of Mustafa Kemal in the battle of Sarighameesh.
- 1926 Opening of the "Arzni" Sanatorium and Spa.
- 1926 Some of those responsible for the Armenian Genocide were hanged in Ankara. They were members of the "Young Turks" belonging to the Union and Progress Party (formerly known as the "Ottoman Union Organization").
- 1945 Death of Franz Werfel (Austrian novelist). He wrote "The Forty Days of Musa Dagh" (1933), a best-selling epic tale of Armenian resistance to the Turkish Genocide of 1915. He was born in 1890.

27 August

- 1870 Death of Hakob Manvelyan (educator). He was born in 1802.
- 1896 Over a two-month period, the Turkish government massacres Armenians in Constantinople.
- 1932 Birth of Garegin I (Nshan Sargissyan) in Kesap (Syria), who later became Catholicos of the Armenian Church, the 131st Spiritual Leader of Armenian Holy Apostolic Church. He died in 1999.
- 1945 The First Congress of the Armenian Union of Soviet Artists opens in Yerevan.

28 August

1795 Yerevan's Khan surrenders his fort to Shah Agha-Muhammad.

1828 Russian forces occupy Bayazet (Western Armenia).

29 August

1865 Death of Karapet Shahnazaryan in Constantinople. He was born in 1814.

1997 President Ter-Petrosyan of Armenia and President Yeltsin of Russia sign a Friendship and Mutual Assistance Treaty in Moscow.

30 August

1880 The Turkish Government forbids the word "Armenia" on official documents and maps.

1906 The "Armenian Central National Assembly" (in Echmiadsin) is ordered closed by the Tsar. It had opened 13 days earlier.

1908 Death of Mooratsan - Grigor Ter-Hovhannisyan -(writer) in Tbilissi (Georgia). He was born in 1854.

1924 Organization of Armenia's Agricultural Co-operative.

1927 Death of one of Armenia's national heroes, General Andranik. He was born in 1865.

1991 Soviet Azerbaijan adopts its "Declaration on the Re-establishment of the National Independence of the Azerbaijani Republic" which declares the independence of Azerbaijan from the USSR.

31 August

1908 Birth of William Saroyan (writer) in Fresno (USA). He was awarded a Pulitzer Prize in 1940. He died in 1981.

1988 Death of theatre and movie actor Edgar Elbakian. He was born on 1929 03 07.

September

1966 Continuing an unbroken practice since the thirties, Soviet Armenia sends petitions to the central authorities in Moscow to return Artsakh to Armenia. These petitions eventually are accompanied by mass protests in Artsakh, which lead to a crackdown by the Communist authorities.

1 September

Knowledge Day

570 Signature of the Treaty between Armenia and the Byzantine Empire.

1387 Tamerlane's forces surround and occupy Fort Van (Western Armenia).

1850 The "Ararat" weekly is first published in Tbilisi (Georgia). Gabriel Patkanyan is the publisher.

1860 Creation of the "National Union" with the active participation of Meekayel Nalbandyan in Constantinople.

1860 The Armenian Benevolent Union is created.

1861 G.Yeranyan, N.Tashtchyan and T.Tshookhadjiyan publish the semi-annual "Armenian Lyre" periodical devoted to music.

1868 Opening of the Yerevan Gymnasium.

1868 Birth in Elizabetpol (Gandzak) of Melik Melikyan (Bolshevik politician). He was murdered in Baku in 1918.

1886 Minas Cheraz opens the Central College at Kalatia (Constantinople).

1894 The centenary of Armenian journalism is celebrated.

1920 The First Assembly of Eastern Peoples opens in Baku with Armenian participation.

1939 Start of the Second World War.

1958 The Agriculture and Agrochemistry Research Institute is founded within Armenia's Ministry of Agriculture.

1997 Arkady Ghukasyan (former Minister for Foreign Affairs of Artsakh) is elected President of Artsakh.

2 September

1829 The Russo-Turkish Peace Treaty was signed in Adrianople. Akhalkalak, Akhltskha, the eastern shore of the Black Sea, Anapa, and Poti are ceded to Russia. (Armenian text)

1837 The Armenian Parish school begins its activities in Yerevan.

1905 Birth of Vardan Achemyan (actor). He died in 1977.

1915 The "Guichen" rescues the Armenian resistance fighters of the 40-day battle of Musa Dagh.

1958 The Bolshoi Theatre performs in Armenia.

1991 The District Councils of Artsakh (Mountainous Gharabagh) and Shahumian meet in Stepanakert and proclaim their statehood on the basis of their right to self-determination as given by the United Nations.

1991 Artsakh's local legislative councils jointly adopt the "Declaration of the Republic of Nagorno Gharabagh" which declares the independence of Artsakh (including the Shahumian district) from Azerbaijan. This was in conformity with the 1990 04 03 Soviet law titled "Law of the USSR Concerning the Procedure of Secession of a Soviet Republic from the USSR" which allowed for autonomous regions to become independent of those republics that would declare their independence from the USSR.

3 September

1804 Russian forces lift their siege of Fort Yerevan and return to Georgia.

1826 The Russian army, led by General V.G.Madatov, defeats the Persians in the battle of Shamkhor.

4 September

1834 The Muradian College, created by the Mkhitarist Congregation of Venice, opens in Padua (northern Italy).

1890 Birth of Stepan Zoryan (writer) in Vanadzor. He died in 1967.

1993 In the face of continued long-range artillery shelling of Armenian civilian settlements in Artsakh, the armed forces of Artsakh end the creation (started on 1993 07 23) of a buffer zone including Aghdam, Jebrail, and Horadiz.

5 September

- 1835 Birth of the novelist Raffi (Hakop Melik-Hakopyan), in Paianjue (Salmast, Iran). He died in 1888 in Tbilissi (Georgia).
- 1835 Birth of Armenag Haikuni - Hambardzoom Djezmejyan - (writer, translator) in Constantinople. He died in 1866.
- 1835 Birth of the armenologist Karapet Ezyan (Ezov) in Moscow. He died in 1905 in St. Petersburg.
- 1877 The Tsar confirms the additional statutes on the serfs of Yerevan and Akhltskha Provinces.
- 1923 Birth of Sargis Baghdasarian, sculptor, artist and teacher. His "We are our mountains" - "Gharabaghtsiner" sculpture (1967) became a symbol of the national movement of Artsakh. He died in 2001.
- 1969 Death of academician Meliksetbek (armenologist) in Tbilissi (Georgia).

6 September

- 1831 Birth of Khoren Galfayan - Nar Pey - (public figure) in Constantinople. He died in 1892.
- 1934 Opening of Ghapan's ore (copper/molybdenum) concentration plant.
- 1956 Socialist twinning of Yerevan and Kiev (Ukrainian SSR).
- 1965 The International Conference on the Theory of Analytical Functions opens in Yerevan.

7 September

- 493 Death of S. Sahak Partev, Catholicos of All Armenians. He was born on this day 80 years earlier.
- 1878 The Treaty of Berlin returns Karin (Western Armenia) to Turkey and puts the Armenian Reforms in Western Armenia in jeopardy.
- 1925 Birth of Aghasi Aivazyan (writer).

8 September

- 1701 Creation of the Mkhitarist Congregation (Armenian Catholic) in Constantinople.
- 1814 Birth of Aghasi Aghbar (troubadour). He died in 1844.
- 1855 End of the ten-month defense of Sebastopol.
- 1914 Creation of the Armenian Volunteer Brigade.

9 September

- 1919 Illegal meeting of Bolsheviks in Yerevan. Election of the Committee for Armenia (ArmCom).
- 1922 Start of the Genocide of the Armenians and Greeks of Smyrna by Mustafa Kemal Ataturk and his army.
- 1923 Opening of the Armenian pavilion at the All-Union Agricultural Exhibition in Moscow.

10 September

Hori was the second month in the old Armenian calendar (September 10 to October 9). One source identifies it with the Armenian word for "well" because villagers would store their harvest in wells. Academician Malkhasian thinks that the word is derived from "vine-branch" and alludes to the grape harvest that takes place during this month.

- 1826 End of the heroic defense of Fort Shooshee (Artsakh).
- 1869 Birth of cleric and ethno-musicologist Komitas (Soghomon Soghomonyan) in Kutina (Western Armenia). He died in Paris in 1935.
- 1890 Birth of Franz Werfel in Prague (Austrian novelist). He wrote "The Forty Days of Musa Dagh" (1933), a best-selling epic tale of Armenian resistance to the Turkish Genocide of 1915. He died in 1945.
- 1896 Armenian massacres begin in Akn.
- 1896 Start of the second defense of Van under the leadership of Vardgehss and Vardan.
- 1898 Andreas Arterhuni (scientist) dies in Germany. He was born in 1847.
- 1920 The conference of Armenia's Communist organizations opens in Baku.

11 September

- 1836 Birth of Tigran Tshookhadjiyan - composer and creator of the first Armenian opera - in Constantinople. He died in 1898 in Smyrna.

1836 The Raphaelian College of the Mkhitarist Congregation opens in Venice.

1875 Birth of writer Eentra (Teeran Tshrakyan). He died in 1923.

12 September

1795 Shah Aha-Muhammad occupies Tbilissi (Georgia).

1801 Tsar Alexander the First proclaims the annexation of Georgia, Loree, Pambak, Kazakh, and Borchaloo Provinces to the Russian Empire.

1828 Russian forces and Armenian militia occupy Toprakhkaleh and liberate Alashkert.

1828 Birth of Mkrtych Peshiktashlyan (public figure) in Constantinople. He died in 1868.

1870 Birth of Yeghisheh Tadevosyan (artist). He died in 1936.

13 September

1399 Tamerlane starts his third invasion of Armenia. By 1403, he had conquered Transcaucasia, Asia Minor, Mesopotamia, and Syria.

1406 Kara-Jusuf defeated Abubakr and occupied Tabriz (Iran).

1826 8000 Russian troops, commanded by General Paskevitch, defeat the 25000 troops of Abbas Mirza near Elizavetpol (Gyandja).

1838 Opening of the Skootar Academy in Constantinople.

14 September

1854 The allies check the advance in Crimea during the Crimean War.

1915 Start of the battle of Mount Moossa (Soetia, Western Armenia). The battle lasted forty days and resulted in the defeat of the Turkish forces sent to carry out the Genocide of the Armenians living there. Franz Werfel's novel ("The Forty Days of Moossa Dagh") is based on this event.

1934 The Presidium of the Central Executive Committee of the Armenian SSR and the Council of the People's Committee create the People's Commissariat of Internal Trade.

1958 The Kotayk irrigation canal is operational.

15 September

1813 Tsar Alexander the First thanks the Armenians of Georgia for helping the Russian army in Georgia.

1856 H. Svatchyan starts publishing the bi-weekly (subsequently, every 10 days) "Bee" review in Constantinople. From 1872 to 1874 it was published by H. Paronyan.

1889 Opening of the Caucasian Agricultural and Industrial Products Exhibition in Tbilissi (Georgia).

1929 The First "Eradicate Illiteracy" Congress opens in Yerevan.

1939 Celebration of the 1000th anniversary of the "Sasoontsi Davit" epic.

16 September

1822 Birth of the writer Hovsep Shishmanyan (Tserents) in Constantinople. He died in 1888 in Tbilissi.

1943 Death of Hoonan Avetisyan (war hero) in battle. He was born in 1914.

1980 The Arpa-Sevan underground tunnel's Ketshoot section is operational.

17 September

1785 Start of the assault by Avara Umma Khan against Georgia and Armenia (Borchaloo, Akhtala, Loree).

1882 Death of Catholicos Gevorg the Fourth.

18 September

-484 Birth of Herodotus (historian) in Halicarnassus (now Bodrum, Turkey). He wrote about the Armenians in his book "Anabassis". He died in 425 BC.

1820 Birth of Chamik Aramyan (publisher) in Smyrna. He died in 1878.

1820 Hakob Kesaratsi, Grigor Sakayan, and Deli Baghdasar and then, are condemned to death for participating in demonstrations against the sultan in Constantinople.

1841 Demonstration, in Constantinople, by 3000 commoners against the Sultan and the Armenian gentry.

1903 Battle of Barsen. Nevroz Khan is killed.

1918 Murder in Baku of Melik Melikyan (Bolshevik politician). He was born in 1868 in Elizabetpol.

19 September

1854 The allies move towards Sebastopol during the Crimean War.

1883 Birth of Rromanoss Melikyan (composer). He died in 1935.

1886 Birth of writer Aharon Tsatooryan. He died in 1965.

1912 Invited representatives from various Armenian social group, meeting in Tbilissi, request that the Russian government again raise the issue of the Armenian Question.

1918 At the Battle of Arara (Palestine), Armenian soldiers from the Eastern Legion fighting for the Allies, defeat the Turkish forces.

1918 The Armenian Legion, fighting on the side of the Allies, routs the Turkish forces at the battle of Arara.

1956 Inauguration of the Byurakan observatory.

20 September

1827 Russian forces occupy Fort Sardarapat.

1854 The Battle of Alma in the Crimea.

1908 Birth of Catholicos Vazgen the First. He died in 1994.

1918 A British Army firing squad summarily murders the 26 Baku Commissars of the Baku Commune (including Stepan Shahoomyan) somewhere on the shores of the Caspian Sea.

1962 The Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet awards composer Avet Avetisyan the title of People's Artist of the USSR.

1990 The Azeri Turk attack on Martooni (Artsakh) is repulsed.

1992 Artsakh unsuccessfully petitions the United Nations, the Commonwealth of Independent States and other countries for recognition of its independence.

21 September

1826 Russian forces defeat the Persian Sardar's forces of Yerevan in the Battle of Mirak near Mount Aragats.

1826 Birth of architect Nikoghayos Palyan (architect) in Constantinople. He died in 1858.

1920 Start of the Armenian-Turkish War.

1921 The National Council of the Armenian SSR decrees the end of illiteracy in Armenia.

1942 The Armenian 89th Rifle Division attacked German positions near Grozny.

1991 Armenian Independence Day.

22 September

1722 The Armenian-Georgian forces unite on Cholak field near Gandzak and await the advancing Russian forces.

1842 Birth of Alexander Yeritsyan (historian) in Tbilissi (Georgia). He died in 1902.

1918 The Bolshevik "Word" newspaper is issued in Yerevan.

1920 The Turkish army starts its offensive against Eastern Armenia.

23 September

1819 Birth of Nahapet Rusinyan (physician and public figure) in Evckere, Caesaria (Western Armenia). He died in 1876 in Constantinople.

1874 The Hripsimyan Girl's School opens in Baku.

1915 Death of Neekol Dooma, freedom-fighter, Armenian resistance leader, and member of the Armenian Revolutionary Federation.

1947 Death of Leepareet Nazaryants, publicist, writer and prominent activist in the Armenian Revolutionary Federation.

24 September

1827 The seige of Fort Yerevan starts.

1890 Sargis Kookoonyan enters Turkey.

25 September

- 1796 Birth of Harootyoon Alamdaryan in Astrakhan (Russia). He died in 1834.
- 1930 The first issue of the Kurdish newspaper "Rya taza" is published in Yerevan.
- 1944 Death of academician Manook Abelyan (armenologist) in Yerevan. He was born in 1865.
- 1946 Opening of the Second Congress of Armenian Writers. The subsequent ones took place in 1954, 1959, and 1966.
- 1963 Opening of the First Congress of Inventors and Rationalists. The next one took place in 1965.

26 September

- 1802 The Russian Nobility College opens in Tbilissi (Georgia), for children of Armenians and Georgians of the upper class.
- 1808 Second Russian assault on Yerevan.
- 1829 Khatshatour Abovyan and Professor Friedrich Parrot from the University of Dorpat (Tartu), begin their ascent of Mount Ararat.
- 1960 Teachers' Congress opens in Yerevan.

27 September

- 1920 Dissolution, by the French government, of the voluntary Eastern Legion - comprised of Armenian survivors of the Genocide. The Legion fought Turkish forces with the Allies and was to be stationed in Cilicia after the war. France never honored its promises.
- 1921 Death of Mkrteetsh Portoogalyan, literary and public figure. He was born in 1846.
- 1921 Death of Mkrtych Portoogalyan (public figure) in Marseilles (France). He was born in 1848 in Constantinople.
- 1960 The Atarbekyan hydro-electric power station at Aghstafa starts production with a network of 108 kilometers of high-voltage lines.

28 September

- 1864 Creation of the First Socialist International.
- 1874 The Gevorgyan Academy opens in Echmiadsin.

29 September

- 1917 The Armenian National Assembly opens in Tbilissi (Georgia). The Armenian National Council is elected.
- 1920 The Turks occupy Sarighamish.
- 1921 The Lazaryan College (in Moscow) is nationalized and renamed "Soviet Armenia Cultural House". Its cultural and material assets are given to the government of Soviet Armenia. Since the breakup of the USSR, it is the building of the Armenian Embassy in Russia.
- 1929 Hovhannes Hovhannisyan (poet) dies in Yerevan. He was born in 1864.

30 September

- 1895 Start of the first massacre of the Armenians living in Constantinople.
- 1895 Start of the first massacre of the Armenians living in Constantinople.
- 1895 The Hinchaks organize a protest demonstration (the Bab Ali) in the garden of the Armenian Cathedral in Constantinople. They demand the implementation of the "May Program".
- 1915 The Armenians of Urfa (Western Armenia) defend themselves for three weeks against the Armenian Genocide perpetrated by Turkey.
- 1919 Birth of Gevorg Emin (poet). He died in 1998.
- 1921 The financial and Economic Agreement signed between Soviet Armenia and the USSR.
- 1925 Birth of Henrik Malyan (movie director). He died in 1977.
- 1996 Decision by the Supreme Court of Canada regarding Quebec's Right to Secede from Canada. Certain aspects of this document may be significant in the resolution of the Artsakh crisis.

1 October

- 1387 After his two-year campaign in Armenia, Tamerlane returns to Samarkhand.
- 1827 Russian forces occupy Fort Yerevan.
- 1846 Skootar College is reopened.
- 1878 Stepan Shahoomyan (Bolshevik politician) is born. He died in 1918.
- 1879 The first town council opens in Yerevan.
- 1881 The Sanasaryan College is founded in Karin (Western Armenia).
- 1921 Creation of the Democratic Liberal Party in Constantinople.
- 1942 The Armenian 408th Rifle Division fights German forces in Novorosisk and Tuapse. The battle lasts one month.
- 1945 Creation of the Institute of Art and Physical Culture (Yerevan).
- 1989 Bishop Pargev Martirosyan leader of the Artsakh diocese, celebrates Holy Mass in the Monastery of Gandzasar.

2 October

- 1901 Birth of Tatul Altunyan (musician).
- 1912 Catholicos Gevorg the Fifth sends a missive to Tsar Nicholas the Second.
- 1917 The First Caucasian Bolshevik Assembly opens in Tbilissi (Georgia).
- 1992 The Azeri Turk offensive against Martuooni (Artsakh) fails.

3 October

- 1841 The Armenian gentry of Constantinople order the closure of Skyutar College.
- 1857 Birth of the painter and writer Gevorg Bashinjaghyan in Sghnakh. He died in 1925.
- 1877 Russian forces, led by General Lazarov, overwhelm the Turkish army of Mukhtar Pasha, near Ghars in the Aleg mountains.
- 1887 Death of public figure Serviche (Serovbe Vichenyan) in Constantinople. He was born in 1815.
- 1926 Death of satirist Yervand Otyan.
- 1933 The Botanical Research Institute opens in Yerevan.
- 1958 Armenian Day at the World Exhibition (Brussels) within the Soviet pavilion.

4 October

- 1837 Gyoomree is renamed Alexandropol. It was then renamed Leninakan. After independence it was known as Goomayree and, finally, Gyoomree.
- 1853 Start of the 30-month Crimean War.
- 1925 Death of Gevorg Bashinjaghyan (painter) in Tbilissi (Georgia). He was born in 1857.
- 1992 Azeri Turkish forces fail to recapture the Lachin corridor (Artsakh).
- 2000 Adoption of the proposal for House Resolution 596 by the House International Relations Sub-Committee. (text)

5 October

- 1854 Start of the ten-month defense of Sebastopol.
- 1895 Genocide of the Armenians in Western Armenia (Bayberd, Trabzon, Dergan, Erzuka, Charsangak, Urfa, Karin, Kharberd, Marzavan, Diarbair, and Shapin-Gharahisar) by the Turks.
- 1946 Inauguration of Khatshatoor Abovyan's (writer and educator) monument in Yerevan.
- 1952 The 19th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union adopts the fifth five-year plan.

6 October

- 69 Battle of Tigranakert. The Roman commander Lucullus attacks Armenia.
- 640 The Arabs occupied and plundered the Armenian capital, Dvin.

- 1827 Formation of the temporary government of Yerevan.
- 1928 Inauguration of Yerevan's Workers' University.
- 1935 Death of Atabek Khnkoyan, He is famous in Armenian literature for his stories aimed at young readers. He was born in 1870.
- 1940 Yerevan's Botanical Garden is inaugurated.

7 October

- 1874 Birth of Winston Churchill (politician) who, in 1924, described the Armenian Genocide as the destruction of a race on the most massive scale. He died in 1965.
- 1944 Death in Yerevan, of Meekael Manvelyan (writer). He was born in 1877.
- 1955 Death of writer Loosee Targyoollee. She was born in 1905.
- 1977 The 7th sitting of the USSR Supreme Soviet confirms the new constitution of the USSR.

8 October

- 1861 Opening of the Armenian Girl's College in New Nakhichevan (Rostov, Russia).
- 1863 Birth of writer Zabel Assatour (Seebeel).
- 1920 The Central Committee of the Armenian Communist Party announces its decision to overthrow the Armenian government of the day.

9 October

- 1846 Birth of Mkrteech Portoogalian, Armenian patriot and public figure in the Armenian emancipation movement. He died in 1921.
- 1848 Birth of Mkrtych Portoogalyan (public figure) in Constantinople. He died in 1921 in Marseilles.
- 1912 Start of the First Balkan War, which lasted to 1913 05 30. Andranik leads an Armenian detachment.
- 1926 Avetik Issahakyan (poet) returns to Armenia from France.
- 1943 The Soviet Supreme Command names the Armenian 89th Rifle Division the "Tamanian Division" because it liberated the Tamanian peninsula.
- 1956 Death of Shahen Berberian (Reteos Berberian's son), educator, literature figure, art historian and semasiologist.
- 1998 Opening of Franz Werfel's monument on Schiller Square in Vienna, Austria. He is the author of the novel "The Forty Days of Moossa Dagh".

10 October

- 1726 The army of Sara Mustafa Pasha attacks Shooshee (Artsakh) and occupies it eight days later.
- 1808 The Turkish Sadrazam, Yusuf Pasha, publishes an edict limiting the rights of persons who are not Muslim.
- 1872 The Poti-Tbilissi railroad is operational.
- 1897 Turkey closes down most of the Armenian media.
- 1905 Birth of Alexander Melikpashayan (conductor). He died in 1964.

11 October

Sahmi was the third month in the old Armenian calendar (October 10 to November 8). One opinion links the word "Sahmi" with the verb "to define", because of preparations imposed by winter. Academician Malkhasian, however, links it to "seed".

- 1909 The revolutionary figure and publicist Yegheesheh Topchyan was killed in the Kharbert camp.
- 1920 Headed by Legrand, the Soviet Russian delegation arrives in Yerevan to negotiate with the Dashnak government.
- 1957 The first issue of the "Yerevan" newspaper (now "Yerekoyan Yerevan") is published.
- 1967 Death of Admiral Ivan Isaakov. He was born in 1894.

12 October

- 1813 The Russian-Persian Treaty is signed at Fort Gyulistan (Artsakh). It ended the war that had started in 1804. According to the agreement, Persia recognizes the provinces of Artsakh, Gyandja, Shaki, Shoragual, Talish, Derbent, Ghoobay, Pambak, Zangezoor, Shirvan, Baku, Loree and Shamshadin as belonging to the Russian Empire. <Treaty>
- 1882 Birth of literary critic Hovhanness Avagyan. He died in 1959.
- 1895 Rebellion breaks out at Zeitoon against Turkish administrative malpractices.

1961 The Armenian SSR decides to rename the Kotayk, Abovian and Adini regions to Ani region.

1962 Diasporan Armenians begin a new repatriation program to Armenia.

13 October

1668 The first edition of the Bible in Armenian is printed.

1827 Russian forces occupy Tabriz (Iran).

1829 The Governor of Caesaria, Keose Pasha attacks Zeitoon but is defeated.

1837 Tsar Nicholas the First visits Armenia.

1921 The Ghars Treaty is signed with Armenia, Georgia and Azerbaijan on the one hand, and Turkey on the other. Armenian text)

1966 Death of writer Eduard Boyajyan. He was born in 1915.

1992 Creation of the State University of Artsakh.

14 October

1280 Founding of Gludzor University.

1794 Start of the first Armenian newspaper "Azdarar". Its editor was the clergyman, Harootyoon Shmavonyan.

1834 Birth of Grigor Otyan (public figure) in Constantinople. He died in 1887 in Paris.

1903 Assassination attempt on Galitsin by the Hntshaks.

1967 Death of the writer Sstehpan Zoryan. He was born in 1890.

1978 Ceremony, in Yerevan, on the 150th Anniversary of the integration of Eastern Armenia in the Russian Empire. Soviet Armenia awarded its third Order of Lenin.

1993 The UN Security Council, at its 3292nd meeting, adopts resolution 874.

15 October

1809 Birth of Khatshatoor Abovyan (educator, writer) in Kanaker. He disappeared in 1848.

1925 Death of prince Hovssep Arghootyan (Prince of Khanassor). He was an Armenian ambassador of the Iranian government.

16 October

1886 Birth of Armin Wegener (soldier, humanitarian). As a German soldier in the Near East, he surreptitiously photographed scenes of the 1915 Armenian Genocide as it was being implemented by the Turks. He unsuccessfully tried to warn governments of possible future genocides. He died in 1978.

1914 The German-Turkish fleet, headed by the German admiral Sushon, bombard Russian Black Sea ports.

1919 Major General Harbord (Chief, American Military Mission to Armenia) writes: "mutilation, violation, torture and death have left their haunting memories in a hundred beautiful Armenian valleys, and the traveler in that region is seldom free from the evidence of this most colossal crime of all the ages."

1991 Levon Ter-Petrossyan was elected President of Armenia.. He was the first president after the collapse of the Soviet Empire.

17 October

1830 Birth of Matheos Mamoorian (translator, novelist) in Smyrna. He died in 1892.

1895 The Tsar imprisons Ghazaros Aghayan and Alexander Shirvanzade.

1905 Tsar Nicholas the Second publishes a decree promising a legislative council and democratic liberties.

1957 Avetik Issahakyan (writer) dies in Yerevan. He was born in 1875.

18 October

1859 Birth of Kreesstapor Meekayelyan, one of the three founders of the "Armenian Revolutionary Federation" Party. He died in 1905.

1895 Sultan Abdul Hamid the Second signs the reforms that were proclaimed on 1895 05 11. They were never implemented despite increasing unrest.

1968 2750th anniversary celebrations of Yerevan's foundation.

1991 The Azerbaijani Republic confirms its independence by adoption of the Constitutional Act and, a few weeks later, adopts a resolution abolishing the "Nagorno Gharabagh Autonomous

19 October

- 1870 Birth of Atabek Khnkoyan (children's writer). He died in 1935.
- 1960 Death of writer Teegran Dzeetoonee.
- 1974 Creation of the Union Institute of Clinical and Experimental Surgery (USSR Ministry of Public Health) in Yerevan.

20 October

- 1864 Turkey changes the administrative borders in Western Armenia.
- 1865 Creation of the Armenian Theatre in Yerevan.
- 1914 Russia proclaims war against Turkey.
- 1920 Start of the six-day, blood-drenched battle of Soomalo. Armenian forces, lead by Dro, attacked the Turkish aggressors, and inflicted a stinging defeat. The Turkish forces retreated.
- 1927 Henri Barbusse (French writer) visits Armenia.
- 1939 The ten-day Festival of Armenian Art opens in Moscow.

21 October

- 1853 N. Rusinyan in Constantinople heads the "Education Council" with the collaboration of Otyan and Palyan.
- 1863 P. Noratunyan sends a document from Rome to the Armenians of Constantinople. The document deals with Armenian emancipation.
- 1914 Russian forces occupy Diadin and Bayazet (Western Armenia).
- 1978 Death of Anastas Mikoyan (Bolshevik politician). He was born in 1895.

22 October

- 1831 Birth of Harootyoon Svachyan in Constantinople. He published the "Meghoo" (Bee) periodical. He died in 1874.
- 1924 Alexander Spendiarayan (composer) arrives in Yerevan.
- 1926 An earthquake (Richter Scale: 5.7) occurs in Leninakan (Gyoomree). It covers some 45 sq. km. There is loss of life and buildings are destroyed.
- 1926 A powerful earthquake occurs in Leninakan (Gyumri).
- 1935 Death of cleric and ethno-musicologist Komitas (Soghomon Soghomonyan) in Paris (France). His remains were transferred to Yerevan in 1936.
- 1964 Tenth Union Congress of Physiologists in Yerevan.

23 October

- 1865 Birth of Hovhannes Abelyan (actor). He died in 1936.
- 1929 Askanaz Mravyan (Vice-chairman of the Soviet People's Commissariat and People's Commissar of Education) murdered by the secret police in Yerevan. He was born in 1885.

24 October

- 1823 Birth of Karapet Ootoojyan, founder of the "Masseess" weekly. He died on 1904 06 28.
- 1872 Birth of Garegin Levonyan in Alexandrople. He died in 1947.
- 1888 Birth of satirist Ler Kamsar (Aram Tovmaghyan). He died in 1965.
- 1911 Birth of Pavel Leesseetssyan, one of the more individualistic opera singers of the 20th century.
- 1993 Artsakh forces capture Horadiz and reach the Arax river. The army is present along 160 kilometers of the border with Iran.

25 October

- 1913 Death of Seemon Zavaryan in Constantinople. He was one of the three founders of the "Armenian Revolutionary Federation" party.
- 1917 The Bolshevik Revolution is successful (November 7 according to the new calendar).
- 1967 Death of writer Eduard Taronyan. He was born in 1896.

26 October

- 1884 Death of Patriarch Nerses Varjapetyan in Constantinople. He was born in 1837.
- 1963 Celebration of the 250th anniversary of Sayat-Nova's (troubadour) birth.

27 October

- 1916 Signature, in London, of the agreement to create the Armenian legion.
- 1972 Completion of the first stage of construction of the Hrazdan State Electric Power Station.
- 1999 Garegin Nersissyan (Garegin the 2nd) elected the 132nd Catholicos of the Armenian Apostolic Church.
- 1999 Assassination, in the National Assembly of Armenia, of Prime Minister Vazgen Sarkissyan and of the President of the National Assembly, Karen Demirchyan, and six other political figures.

28 October

- 1914 Russian forces occupy the Alashkert valley.
- 1922 The Council of Work and Security of the RSFSR (headed by Lenin) decides to give Soviet Armenia another 1.5 million rubles (in gold) to buy cattle, machines, and agricultural implements.
- 1963 Death of Nerses Akinyan (armenologist) in Vienna of the Mkhitarist Congregation. He was born in 1883.

29 October

- 1866 Death of Armenak Haikuni (translator). He was born in 1835.
- 1907 Catholicos Mkrtych Khrimyan "Hayrik" dies in Echmiadsin. He was born in 1820.
- 1923 Mustafa Kemal (Ataturk) is proclaimed the first president of the Turkish Republic: the successor state of the Ottoman Empire.
- 1949 Death, in Paris, of the philosopher Gevorg Gyurjian (George Gurjieff). He was born in Gyoomree in 1877.

30 October

- 1805 The Sultanate of Shoragyal becomes Russian.
- 1853 Start of Caucasian hostilities during the Crimean War.
- 1875 Birth of Avetik Issahakyan (poet) in Alexandropol (Gyumri). He died in 1957.
- 1918 Signature of the Mutros Cease-fire Treaty. Turkey is defeated in the First World War.
- 1920 The Turks occupy Ghars.

November

- 1998** The Minsk Group prepares a proposal for the comprehensive settlement of the Artsakh conflict. Artsakh and Armenia accept this as a basis for negotiations. Azerbaijan rejects them and asserts its preconditions for the negotiations.
- 1999** The OSCE Istanbul Summit urges trilateral negotiations in the Artsakh crisis and refuses to reaffirm the language of the 1996 Lisbon summit's non-binding statement by the Chairman of that conference.

1 November

- 1781** Treaty of Reconciliation signed between King Heraklion the Second of Georgia and Yerevan's khan.
- 1808** Major-general Nebolsin occupies Nakhichevan.
- 1864** The "Haykakan Ashkharh" periodical is published by Khoren Stepanyan in Tbilissi.
- 1871** Birth of Alexander Spandaryan (composer). He died in 1928.
- 1877** The border areas of Ghars are reorganized and split up as the districts of Kars, Ardahan, Karzvan, and Olti.
- 1881** Opening of Yerevan's Teacher's College.
- 1899** Death of the political figure, Serob Aghbyur (Serob Vardanyan).
- 1901** The battle of the Monastery of the Apostles in Western Armenia. Andranik's detachment fought off attacks by Turkish army units.
- 1911** Birth of writer Henri Troyat.
- 1928** The second State Drama Theatre of Armenia opens in Leninakan.
- 1930** The Council of People's Commissars renames the Institute of Science and Art of the Armenian SSR to the Institute of Sciences.

2 November

- 1829** Birth of Meekael Nalbandyan (public figure) in New Nakhichevan (Rostov, Russia). He died in 1866.
- 1918** Taalat, Enver, and Jemal flee in a German freighter to Europe. The subsequent Turkish military tribunal in Constantinople sentenced them to death for their crimes against humanity: including the organization and implementation of the 1915 Armenian Genocide.
- 1924** Yerevan Town Council publishes the decision based on A.Tamanian's project for Yerevan's new architectural plan.
- 1958** The first section of the Arzni-Shamiram irrigation canal is opened.

3 November

- 1839** Publication of the Hatti-Sherif of Gulhane by Sultan Abdul Megid as part of the "Tanzimat".
- 1920** Fall of Hatjen (Western Armenia) to the Turkish army.
- 1972** The Soondookyan monument is inaugurated in Yerevan.

4 November

- 1892** Death of Khoren Galfayan (poet). He was also known as Nar-Pey. He was born in 1831.
- 1918** The Cabinet of Ahmed Izzet decides that the Young Turk Leaders should be exposed to criminal liability for influencing the Ottoman Empire to participate in the First World War and for organizing the deportations and Genocide of the Armenians.
- 1925** Opening of the First Congress of the Association of Proletarian Writers of Armenia in Yerevan.
- 1977** The Taush Reservoir (Shamshadin region) is inaugurated.
- 1999** Enthronement of the New Head of the Armenian Apostolic Church (Garegin the 2nd).

5 November

- 1874** The Arazdayan irrigation canal opens in Yerevan province.
- 1892** Death in Constantinople of Garegin Srvandztyants (orator and public figure). He was born in 1840.
- 1920** Turkey occupies Alexandropol (Gyumri).
- 1932** Inauguration of the second stage of Yerevan's hydro-electric power station.

- 1934 Opening of the Pedagogical Institute of Leninakan (Gyumri).
- 1958 The Atarbekyan hydro-electric power station is put on line.
- 1967 The circular electron accelerator starts to work in Yerevan.

6 November

- 1877 The Russian army, lead by General Hovhannes Lazarev, occupies Ghars.
- 1879 Birth of Armen Tigranyan (composer) in Alexandropol (Gyoomree). He died in 1950.
- 1896 Birth of writer Eduard Taronian. He died in 1967.
- 1961 Hrachia Nerssissyan (actor) dies in Yerevan. He was born in 1895.
- 1990 A Meeting of Scholars and a Round-table Conference took place in the Italian Assembly. It was devoted to the Question of the Armenian Genocide.

7 November

- 1711 Death of Israel Oree. He sought justice for the Armenian Cause during the 17th century.
- 1827 Start of the two-month reconciliation negotiations of Dehkhvak.
- 1857 Birth of academician and philologist Stepan Malkhasian. He died in 1947.
- 1917 Anniversary of the Great October Revolution. According to a Moscow newspaper, about 110 million people were victims of Bolshevism.
- 1921 Talaat is sentenced to death by a Turkish Court for his role in the Armenian Genocide.
- 1922 Opening of the State Public Library in Yerevan. (Known as the Miasnikyan Library since 1925).
- 1922 The Pedagogical Institute of Armenia's Public Commissariat of Education is opened on the basis of the Pedagogical Faculty of Yerevan University. In 1924/25 it is again joined to the State University.
- 1922 Opening of the State Museum in Yerevan containing exhibits on history, art, archeology, ethnography, the revolution, and an Archives Department.
- 1924 The copper smelter of Ghapan starts production.
- 1932 Inauguration of the Minjevan-Ghapan railroad.

8 November

- 1830 Birth of Rafael Patkanyan in New Nakhichevan (Rostov, Russia). He died in 1892.
- 1851 The Gabriel Tamamshyan Armenian theatre is created and named for its architect. It operated till October, 1874.
- 1877 The Mariamyan-Hovnanyan Girl's School opens in Tbilissi (Georgia).
- 1881 Opening of the parish school of New Nakhichevan (Rostov, Russia).
- 1928 Inauguration of the Cattle-breeding Institute of the Transcaucasus in Yerevan.
- 2000 The French National Assembly recognizes the 1915 Genocide of the Armenians in the Ottoman Empire.
- 2000 Armenia's request for admission to the Council of Europe is approved.
- 2000 The French Senate passes a resolution on the 1915 Armenian Genocide.
- 2001 Death of photographer Malak Karsh of Ottawa. He was the brother of Yusuf Karsh (portrait photographer), and was famous for his photograph of the Canadian Parliament on the Canadian one-dollar bill. He was born in 1915.

9 November

Tre was the 4th month in the old Armenian calendar (November 8 to December 8). It is connected with Tyr's name - the pagan Armenian god of culture and literature.

- 1841 The commoners of Constantinople demonstrate against the Patriarch and the gentry.
- 1901 Death of the Mkhitarist Congregation member Ghevond Alishan (armenologist) in Venice. He was born in 1820.
- 1906 The Tsar emancipates the serfs of European Russia.
- 1957 Death of Martiros of Garni. He was a fighter and member of the Armenian Revolutionary Federation party.
- 1962 The artificial silk - thread mill of Kirovakan (Vanadzor) starts production.
- 1999 The Council of Europe's Committee of Ministers agrees to accept Armenia as a full member of the Council of Europe.

10 November

- 1724 Following the anti-Iranian and anti-Turkish movement in Artsakh, Tsar Peter the Great declares his special interest in the security of the Armenians.
- 1898 Arshak Chopanyan publishes the "Anahit" monthly in Paris.
- 1912 Catholicos Gevorg V creates the National Delegation, headed by Poghos Nubar Pasha, to raise the Armenian Question in Russian and European diplomatic circles.
- 1914 Defeat of Turkish forces under Erzroom.
- 1914 British Prime Minister David Lloyd George describes the Turks as "...a human cancer, a creeping agony in the flesh of the lands which they misgovern, rotting every fiber of life ... who ... must be called to account for his long record of infamy against humanity.

11 November

- 1118 Birth of physician Mkheetar Heratsee, key personality of the Armenian Renaissance.
- 1866 Birth of Antoine Meillet, armenologist, slavacist, linguist and French public figure.
- 1949 The Sevan underground hydro-electric power station starts operations.
- 1983 Death of Arno Babatjanyan (composer and pianist). He was born in 1921.

12 November

- 1961 The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Armenian SSR decides to rename the Stalin district of Yerevan as the Lenin district and the existing Lenin district to Ordjonikidze.
- 1968 Death of Meessak Torlakian.
- 1993 The UN Security Council, at its 3313th meeting, adopts resolution 884.

13 November

- 1844 Prince Vorontsov is appointed First Viceroy for the Caucasus.

14 November

- 1765 Birth of Prince and General of the Russian Army, Petros Bagratyan. He died in 1812.
- 1878 Birth of Bogdan Knunyants (Bolshevik politician). He died in 1911 in Baku's Baylov prison.
- 1932 Death of the historian Leo (Arakel Babakhanyan) in Yerevan. He was born in 1860 in Shooshee.
- 1953 Death of Garegin Sargis Bekian.

15 November

- 1866 Death of Karapet Amira Palian, Imperial Architect of the Ottoman Empire and national philanthropist.
- 1889 Minas Cheraz publishes, in London, the political and literary monthly "L'Armenie" (in French).
- 1917 The Transcaucasian Commissariat is created in Tbilissi (Georgia).
- 1932 Ceremonial opening of the Dzor Power Station.
- 1937 Inauguration of the Russian language Stanislavsky State Dramatic theatre in Yerevan.

16 November

- 1855 The Russian forces occupy Ghars (Western Armenia).
- 1869 Opening of the Suez Canal (construction began in 1859).
- 1896 Biuzand Kechyan starts publishing the "Byzantium" newspaper in Constantinople.

17 November

- 1861 Death of Gevorg Hakhverdyan (philologist). He was born in 1818.
- 1861 Death of philologist George Akhverdian. He was born in 1818.
- 1928 The First Congress of Armenian Collective Farms opens in Yerevan.
- 1937 Death of Hakob Hakobyan (poet) in Tbilissi. He was born in 1866 in Elizabetpol (Gandzak).

1957 The Yerevan-Akhta (Hrazdan) railroad is completed.

18 November

1823 Death of historian Meekael Chamchyan, in Constantinople. He was born in 1738.

1853 Start of the battle of Sinop.

1908 Birth of the President of the Armenian Academy of Sciences Victor Hambardzumyan (astrophysicist). He died in 1996.

1931 Death of Hovhannes Khan Masenian. He translated Shakespeare into Armenian.

1994 While sentencing historian Bernard Lewis in Paris, the French 17th Sessions Court affirmed that in 1915, the Armenians were victims of a crime against humanity.

19 November

1853 Start of the Battle of Bashkadklar.

1903 Death of historian Matatia (Anton) Garagashian. He was born in 1818.

1918 Death of Patriarch Malachia Ormanyan in Constantinople. He was born in 1841.

1936 Opening of the Ninth Extraordinary Congress of the Soviets (Councils) in the Armenian SSR.

20 November

1740 Birth of academician Stepanos Adonts. He died in 1824.

1854 Rebellion in Ezdansh against the tyranny of the Sultan.

1903 Birth of actor Goorgen Gabrielian.

1923 The "Dashnak" Congress opens in Yerevan to "dissolve" the party.

1944 Creation of the Armenian Association of Cultural Ties with Foreign Countries.

1991 A Mil-8 helicopter has an accident while flying from Aghdam to Martooni (Artsakh).

21 November

1839 Publication of the "Tanzimat", which granted religious and political rights to Turkey's Christians.

1930 During a meeting in Yerevan, S.M. Kirov speaks about the situation inside the Communist Party.

1945 The Council of the People's Committee of the USSR decides to repatriate Diasporan Armenians.

1988 Start of the Armenian Genocide of Gandza (Kirovabad, Azerbaijan).

22 November

1920 US President Woodron Wilson, as required by the Sevres Treaty, delineates the borders between Armenia and Turkey. One week later, Armenia is partitioned by Turkey and Russia.

1965 Death of satirist Leo Kamsar. He was born in 1889.

1980 Awards named after Mesrop Mashtots, Petros Adamian, Anania Shirakatsi, Abovyan, Saryan and Komitas are created in Armenia for famous Diasporan Armenians.

1988 An International Scholars' Meeting on the theme: "Remember for the Sake of the Future" takes place in Oxford, (Great Britain). The Armenian Genocide is referred to on several occasions.

1988 The Armenian Supreme Soviet adopts a law on the Condemnation of the 1915 Armenian Genocide in Ottoman Turkey.

1993 The "drum" becomes legal tender in Armenia.

23 November

1735 Birth of Hovhannes Lazarian, an important figure in the Armenian emancipation movement.

1918 The forces of Armenia Republic liberate Alexandropol.

1991 Azerbaijani President Motalibov signs the law on the dissolution of the "Nagorno Gharabagh Autonomous Region". The area is arbitrarily assigned to Azerbaijani districts and geographical place names are changed in violation of Articles 86 and 87 of the Soviet Constitution and Azerbaijan's own laws.

24 November

1895 Birth of Hrachia Nersissyan (actor). He died in 1961.

- 1913** Death of H.F.B. Lynch in London of Irish parentage. Besides his study of law, he became noted as a writer, a geographer, a politician, and a traveller, with a keen interest in Armenia. His two-volume book on his Armenia travels is a classic and describes life in Armenia at the end of the 19th century. In 1906, he was elected to serve as a member of the British Parliament. (He was born on 1862 04 18).
- 1920** The Tashnak government of Armenia falls. Simon Vratsian forms a new government.
- 1927** Death of Shooshanik Kiurghinyan (poetess) in Yerevan. She was born in 1876.
- 1940** Ceremonial inauguration of Lenin's monument, at Lenin Square in Yerevan.
- 1940** Yerevan's Zoological Garden is created.
- 1980** Opening of the meeting (in Yerevan) of Diasporan Armenian representatives.
- 1996** Robert Kocharian is re-elected for a second term as President of Artsakh. International observers witness the election.

25 November

- 1814** The English-Persian treaty was signed in Teheran. England promises to do everything to have the Treaty of Gyulistan (between Russia and Persia) reconsidered.
- 1815** Birth of Mkrtych Emin (armenologist) in New Jughha (Armenia). He died in 1890 in Moscow.
- 1895** Birth of Anastas Mikoyan (Bolshevik politician) in Sanahin near Alaverdi. He died in 1978.
- 1936** Stalin's Constitution is proclaimed.
- 1945** Inauguration of "Victory" bridge in Yerevan.
- 1962** Death of Goorgen Mkhetarian, writer and publicist. He was born in 1890.
- 1963** Meeting of the History Institute of the Armenian SSR's Academy of Sciences (devoted to the friendship of Transcaucasian peoples) with parallel bodies in the Georgian SSR and Azerbaijan SSR under the aegis of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.
- 1980** Inauguration of Yerevan's Alexander Miasnikyan monument.
- 1989** Gorbachov imposes martial law in Yerevan and Baku.

26 November

- 1873** Birth of Academician Hakob Manandyan in Akhaltskha (Georgia). He died in 1952, in Yerevan.
- 1916** The French government creates the voluntary Eastern Legion - comprised of Armenian survivors of the Genocide. The Legion fought Turkish forces with the Allies and was to be stationed in Cilicia after the war.
- 1991** The Supreme Soviet of Azerbaijan decrees the liquidation of Artsakh (Mountainous Gharabagh).

27 November

- 1920** Lenin chairs a meeting of the Central Committee of the Russian Communist Party on the political question of Armenia and Georgia.
- 1991** The USSR Constitutional Oversight Committee deems unconstitutional the Supreme Soviet's decision to create a Republic Organizational Committee in Soviet Azerbaijan headed by Viktor Polianichko (on 1990 01 15) in Artsakh as well as the 1991 11 23 decision by Azerbaijani President Mutalibov to dissolve the "Nagorno Gharabagh Autonomous Region". It also revoked the reunification decision taken by Armenia and Artsakh on 1989 12 01. It does not annul the decision (1991 09 02) of the Nagorno Karabagh District Councils (including the Shahumian district) on the establishment of the Republic of Nagorno Karabagh. That decision was deemed in compliance with the then existing law of 1990 04 03 on the "Procedure of Secession of a Soviet Republic from the USSR".

28 November

- 1918** Death of Gegham Ter Karapetian, a literary figure in the provinces of the Ottoman Empire. He was a revolutionary figure and the representative for Moosh (Western Armenia) in the Ottoman Parliament.
- 1967** Solemn inauguration in Yerevan of the Genocide Monument. It is dedicated to the memory of the one million victims of the Armenian Genocide committed by the Turks - starting in 1915.
- 1974** The "Russia" movie theatre is opened in Yerevan.
- 1989** The USSR Supreme Soviet liquidates its "Volsky Committee" in Artsakh.

29 November

- 1868** Death of Mkrtych Peshiktashlian, writer and public figure. He was born in 1828.
- 1868** Death of Mkrtych Peshiktashlyan (public figure) in Constantinople. He was born in 1829.

- 1876 Death of Nahapet Rusinyan (physician and public figure) in Constantinople. He was born in 1819.
- 1920 Soviet power is established in Armenia.
- 1922 Inauguration of the Lenin irrigation canal in Echmeeadsin.
- 1926 Birth of painter Grigor Khanjyan in Yerevan. He died in 2000.
- 1926 Opening of Yerevan's soap and oil factory and lumber mill.
- 1928 Opening of Gyumri's cotton-mill and the "May Revolt" power station.
- 1929 Opening of the Leninakan-Artik railroad.
- 1929 Inauguration of the Yerevan Youth Theatre.
- 1930 Opening of Sardarapat's irrigation canal.
- 1931 Opening of the Kartchevan irrigation canal in the Meghri region.
- 1933 The chemical plant of Kirovakan and the cement factory of Davaloo start operations.
- 1934 Inauguration of the Yerevan-Kanaker railroad.
- 1935 M.I. Kalinin visits Yerevan.
- 1937 Yeghisheh Charents (writer) is murdered in 1937 by the Soviet Police. He was born in 1897.
- 1939 Catholic Gevorg the Sixth addresses the governments of the USSR, USA and Great Britain requesting the reunification (with Armenia) of the Armenian territories occupied by Turkey.
- 1943 The Armenian SSR Academy of Sciences is opened.
- 1944 Opening of the Loree and Adgaman (Martooni region) irrigation canals.
- 1951 Death of Levon Shant (writer, public figure). He was born in 1869.
- 1960 Inauguration of the eternal flame in Shahumyan Park to commemorate those who died for the sovietization of Armenia.
- 1965 Inauguration of Meekael Nalbandyan's (politician/writer) monument in Yerevan.
- 1970 Hrazdan's mineral-chemical plant's cement factory starts production.
- 1992 Artsakh forces liberate the villages of Hayi Bazar, Loolidooz, Ghodzloo, and Gharajanli in the northern front of the Lachin corridor.
- 1998 Death of Karp Khachvankyan (actor) in Yerevan. He was known as the "Prince of Laughter". He was born in 1923 in Akhaltskha (Georgia).

30 November

- 1808 The seige of Yerevan is lifted.
- 1815 Birth of public figure Serviche (Serovbe Vichenyan) in Constantinople. He died in 1887.
- 1859 Death of Nikoghayos Zoranyan (economist). He was born in 1821.
- 1920 The Sovietized Government of Azerbaijan recognizes Artsakh as a part of Armenia. It reversed this decision several days later.
- 1933 The "Dzor" power station's brought on line to maximum output.
- 1960 The State Museum of the Revolution opens in Yerevan.
- 1965 Opening of the ten-day Armenian Culture Festival in Sofia (Bulgaria).

1 December

- 1824** The Nerssissian school opens in Tbilissi (Georgia) and continues to operate till 1924.
- 1827** Creation of an Armenian printing-house in Shooshee (Artsakh).
- 1827** Sultan Mahmud the Second expels about 12000 Armenian Catholics from Constantinople. Some 4000 die of exposure along the way and the remainder are banished to provinces of Asia Minor, which they reach in February 1828.
- 1876** The Turkish government orders the burning of the market of Van and destroys Armenian properties.
- 1894** Publication of the "Struggle" newspaper (Association of Armenian Worker-Revolutionaries).
- 1899** Death of Tigran Yerkat, publicist and public figure.
- 1903** Death of Manvel Qadjooni, historian, geographer, and philologist. He was born in 1823.
- 1903** Death of Manuel Katjooni (historian) in Constantinople. He was born in 1823.
- 1914** Battle of Sarighamish. Destruction of the Turkish Army, that was led by Enver Pasha.
- 1915** United States President Theodore Roosevelt states: "The crowning outrage has been committed by the Turks on the Armenians. They have suffered atrocities so hideous that it is difficult to name them, such atrocities such as those inflicted upon conquered nations by the followers of Attila and Genghis Khan. It is dreadful that these things can be done and that this nation nevertheless remains neutral.
- 1917** The People's Commissariat of Nationalities of Soviet Russia creates the Commissariat of Armenian Affairs in Moscow. Varlam Avanesov is appointed commissar and Vahan Teryan (poet) is the deputy.
- 1920** The Revolutionary Council of Azerbaijan recognizes Gharabagh, Zangezur, and Nakhichevan to be parts of Armenia.
- 1921** Elections of the first Peasant District and Provincial Unions in Armenia.
- 1923** The Komitas State Conservatory of Music opens in Yerevan.
- 1929** Yerevan's Kanaker radio station starts its broadcasts.
- 1941** Colonel Simon Zakyan heads the new Armenian 89th Rifle Division.
- 1989** The reunification of Artsakh and Armenia is accepted during a joint session of the Parliaments of Armenia and Artsakh. This was followed by the adoption, by Artsakh's legislative body, of a motion to secede from Azerbaijan. The Supreme Soviet of Azerbaijan rejected the decision as illegal and the Supreme Soviet of the USSR declare it null and void.
- 1989** The Supreme Council of Mountainous Gharabagh (Artsakh) decides to rejoin Armenia in a joint session with the Armenian supreme Council.

2 December

- 1816** Lord Byron arrives in Venice and studies Armenian in the Monastery of the Mkhitarist Congregation on St. Lazzaro island.
- 1897** Birth of Marshal Hovhannes Baghramyan in Chardakhloo (Artsakh). He died in 1982.
- 1920** A delegation of the Armenian government signs the illegal Treaty of Alexandropol with the Turkish invaders. (Armenian text)
- 1920** V.I. Lenin sends greetings to Kassyan (President of the Military-revolutionary Committee of Armenia) on the occasion of the establishment of Soviet power in Armenia.
- 1920** The Bolsheviks seize power in Armenia.
- 1920** The Sovietization of the Armenian Republic. (Armenian text)
- 1920** The Russian FSSR and Armenian governments proclaim the creation of the independent Armenian SSR.
- 1956** Death of writer Perchoohi Barsamian.
- 1958** Creation of the Armenian section (in Yerevan) within the Soviet-Bulgarian friendship treaty.

3 December

- 1842** Birth of Srbui Tyusab (novelist). She died in 1901.
- 1842** Birth of Mesrop Nooparyan (linguist, translator) in Smyrna. He died in 1929.
- 1900** The French fortnightly, "Pro Armenia" newspaper is published in Paris.
- 1915** Birth of Sero Khanzadyan (writer). He died in 1993.
- 1920** Signing of the Peace Treaty of Alexandropol between Armenia and Turkey. Armenia suffers huge territorial losses.
- 1958** Ceremonial opening of the "Sassoontsi Davit" statue at the railway station's square in Yerevan.

4 December

- 1738** Birth of Meekael Chamchyan (historian), in Constantinople. He died in 1823.
1853 The Tsar exiles Gabriel Soondookyan (playwright) from Tbilissi (Georgia) to Derbend (Russia).
1918 General Andranik completes his campaign in Artsakh.

5 December

- 1837** Birth of Stepanos Palasanyan (armenologist) in Bodushan, Moldavia. He died in 1889 in Etshmiadsin.
1837 Death of Hakob Shahen-Jrpetyan (armenologist) in Tbilissi. He was born in 1772 in Urfa.
1920 The first Armenian issue of the "Communist" daily published in Yerevan. It was the official paper of the Central Committee of the Armenian Communist Party. After 1921, it was called "Soviet Armenia".
1920 The first order of the Revolutionary Committee of the Armenian SSR creates the People's Commissariat of Military Affairs of the Armenian SSR.
1936 The 7th Extraordinary Congress of the Soviet of the USSR confirms the new constitution. The Armenian SSR becomes a Union Republic.
1936 The Kanaker Power Plant is put on line.

6 December

- 1846** The Tsar recognizes the khans, beks, aghalars, and meliks as hereditary land-owners.
1863 The group inspecting the Zeitoon affair (consisting of Europeans and Armenians) travels to Marash.
1907 Death of novelist Perch Proshyan in Baku. He was born in 1837.
1920 The Revolutionary Committee of the Armenian SSR decrees Armenian to be the state language.
1921 Arshavir Shirakian executes the Grand Vezir Sayid Halim Pasha in Rome for his role in the Armenian Genocide.
1921 Arshavir Shirakian executes Turkish Prime Minister Sayid Halim in Rome for his part in the 1915 Armenian Genocide.
1956 Death of Derenik Demirchyan (writer) in Yerevan. He was born in 1877.

7 December

- 1988** Devastating Earthquake occurs in Armenia. An estimated 30000 people are killed within seconds after 07:41 U.T (local time 11:41). There is rejoicing in Azerbaijan which attempts to sabotage the subsequent aid efforts.

8 December

- 1496** Birth of Amirdovlat Amasiatsee (doctor, scientist and chronicler).
1810 Russian forces occupy Akhalkalak (Georgia).
1895 The Trarist Governor for the Caucasus orders Armenian parish schools to comply with state school authorities.
1918 The Bolshevik "Communist" newspaper was published in Armenian in Tbilisi (Georgia).
1918 The Bolshevik "Commune" newspaper is published in Tbilissi (Georgia).

9 December

Kaghots was the 5th month in the old Armenian calendar (from December 9 to January 7). People connected this name with the Armenian for "pick". Acharian thought that this word was connected with the month when animals bred.

- 1867** New legal system established in Transcaucasia.
1883 Birth of Hakob Oshakan. He died in 1883.
1918 Start of the Armenian-Georgian three-week war over the Armenian Province of Javakhk.
1948 The General Assembly of the UN adopts the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide. This crime is deemed to have no statute of limitations.
1958 Death of Academician Levon Orbeli (physiologist) in Leningrad (St. Petersburg). He was born in 1882.
1970 Death of Artem Mikoyan, Armenian air-craft designer. He was born in 1905.

10 December

- 1827** Russian officers premiere - in Yerevan's Sardar Palace - Griboedov's (Russian Ambassador in Persia) comedy "Grief of the Mind".
- 1864** The Senate exiles Meekael Nalbandyan (author and political activist) to Kamish.
- 1901** Start of the Armenian Students' Congress in Riga (Latvia). Stepan Shahoomyan heads the revolutionary social-democrat block at the ten-day meeting.
- 1903** Birth of Goorgen Janibekyan (actor). He died in 1956.
- 1917** The Caucasian Army's Second Assembly opens in Tbilissi. Decisions are taken on Soviet governance in the Caucasus.
- 1920** The Revolutionary Committee of the Armenian SSR nationalizes banks.
- 1922** Opening of the First Council of the Soviet Federative Socialist Republic of the Transcaucasus. The next congresses took place in 1924, 1925, 1927, 1929, 1931, and 1935.
- 1991** Artsakh holds a referendum on independence in the presence of foreign observers subject to the Soviet laws in legal effect at the time. 82% of the electorate (as determined by the latest available census of January 1989) voted 99.7% in favor of secession according to the 1990 04 03 Soviet law that was valid and internationally recognized at that time. Based on the results, independence is declared by the Supreme Council on 1992 01 06.
- 1998** Death of Manouk Atoyán (engineer) in Javakhk (Georgia). He was born in 1925.

11 December

- 1876** Proclamation of the (Vezir) Midhat Constitution in Turkey.
- 1910** Death of Matheos Izmiryan in Echmiadsin. He was born in 1845.
- 1946** The first resolution on genocide adopted by the United Nations at Lemkin's urging. The United Nations General Assembly Resolution 96(1) and the United Nations Genocide Convention itself recognized the Armenian Genocide as the type of crime the United Nations intended to prevent by codifying existing standards.

12 December

- 1840** Birth, in Van (Western Armenia), of Garegin Srvandztyants (orator and public figure). He died in 1892.
- 1841** A Committee consisting of 27 was created under B. Toorr to settle the issue of the college of Skootar (Constantinople).
- 1930** Death of Princess Satenik Arghootian (Miss Marineh) with the code name of Tsaghik. As a revolutionary, she played an important role with her husband (the Prince of Khanasor) in organizing the Khanasor assault.

13 December

- 1795** Javad Khan surrenders Gandzak to the Russians.
- 1854** Birth of Mooratsan - Grigor Ter-Hovhannisyan -(writer) in Shooshee (Artsakh). He died in 1908.
- 1890** Death of Mkrtych Emin (armenologist) in Moscow (Russia). He was born in 1815.
- 1901** Opening of the Alexandropol-Yerevan railroad.
- 1911** Gevorg the Fifth (Soorenyants) elected Catholicos. He was murdered by the Soviet Police in 1930.
- 1920** Lenin appoints A. Mravyan and S. Ter-Gabrielyan to the Revolutionary Committee of the USSR.
- 1920** The old administrative institutions and positions are removed by order of the Armenian SSR's People's Committee for Internal Affairs.
- 1921** Start of the repatriation of Diasporan Armenians to Soviet Armenia.
- 1940** Death of painter Stepan Aghajanian.

14 December

- 1802** Birth of Hakob Manvelyan (educator) in Caesaria (Western Armenia). He died in 1870.
- 1825** Decembrist rebellion in St. Petersburg (Russia).
- 1825** Birth of Stepan Voskanyan (public figure) in Smyrna. He died in 1901.
- 1846** The Transcaucasian administrative districts are altered to create the provinces of Tbilissi, Kutais, Shamakhoo, and Derbend.
- 1861** Founding of the Eastern Theatre in Constantinople. M. Nalbandian delivers one of the inaugural speeches.
- 1913** Germany sends its military delegation to Turkey, headed by General Liman von Sanders.
- 1919** The Bolsheviks in Oozoonlar meet the peasants of Loree's "Neutral Zone" and declare their intent to be rid of landowners. They substitute land administration committees.
- 1922** Birth of Gohar Gasparyan (singer) in Cairo (Egypt).

1929 Death of Mesrop Nooparyan (linguist, translator) in Marseilles (France). He was born in 1842 in Smyrna.

15 December

1858 Birth of Johannes Lepsius (German christian leader who tried to inform the world about the Armenian Genocide by Turkey to prevent any repetition). He died in 1926.

1915 Death of editor Tigran Arpiarian.

1969 Death of writer Kostan Zarian.

1985 G. Ducros, Deputy President of France's National Assembly, on behalf of 35 deputies, gives a speech in favor of a Special Declaration to recognize the Armenian Genocide of 1915.

16 December

1772 Birth of Hakob Shahen-Jrpetyan (armenologist) in Urfa. He died in 1837 In Tbilissi (Georgia).

1912 Hovhannes Toomanyan heads the Caucasian Association of Armenian writers in Tbilissi (Georgia).

1915 The Turkish government cancels the Armenian Reforms Project, signed on 1914 02 08.

1917 The People's Commissariat of Soviet Russia (headed by Lenin), appoints Shahoomyan (President of the Baku Commune) as temporary extraordinary commissar for Caucasian affairs.

1955 Death of psychiatrist and professor, K. Aghajanian.

1966 Adoption, by the United Nations, of the International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. Both documents establish that "All peoples have the right of self-determination". (Article One).

17 December

1920 The Revolutionary Committee of the Armenian SSR decrees the nationalization of all cultural and educational institutions.

1947 Death of Goorgen Alemshah. He was born in 1907.

18 December

1806 Start of the Russian-Turkish War.

1920 The old courts are liquidated by order of the People's Justice Commissariat of the Armenian SSR.

1972 Death of Nikoghos Sarafian. He was born in 1902.

1993 Some 60000 Azeri Turkish forces, including Afghan mujahedeen and other mercenaries, start their counter offensives in Artsakh along the full length of its borders.

19 December

1892 Death of Grigor Artsruni (public figure and editor of "Mshak" newspaper) in Tbilissi (Georgia). He was born in 1845 in Moscow.

20 December

1808 Birth of Mser Mseryants (public figure and philologist) in Smyrna. He died in 1873 in Moscow (Russia).

1883 Spandar Spandarian publishes the "Nor Dar" newspaper in Tbilissi (Georgia).

1885 Birth of Askanaz Mravyan (bolshevik politician). He was murdered by Soviet Police in 1929.

1912 The tsarist government promulgates a law on farmers' rights in the regions of Tbilissi, Kutais, Yerevan, Elizavetpol, and Baku provinces. Their servitude is abolished and they are allowed to buy back their land with state support.

21 December

1851 Birth, in Samsoun of Arpiar Arpiaryan (writer and public figure). He died in 1908 in Cairo (Egypt).

1912 In Constantinople, the Armenian National Assembly decides to raise the Armenian Question in London at the conference of ambassadors.

1917 The Gevorgyan Academy closes in Echmiadsin.

1920 The Revolutionary Committee of the Soviet Socialist Republic of Armenia decrees the dissolution of the Russian Empire's legal assembly within the frontiers of Soviet Armenia. The assembly was introduced by the temporary government of the Transcaucasian Seim and Armenia's Dashnak government.

1964 Movses Arazi (writer) dies in Yerevan. He was born in 1878.

22 December

- 1904 Lenin publishes the first number of the "Vperyod" (Forward) newspaper in Geneva (Switzerland).
- 1931 Creation of the Radio Broadcasting Committee in Armenia.
- 1972 Death of Mkrtych Armen. He was born in 1906.
- 1986 The International Court of Justice decides on the Case Concerning the Frontier Dispute between Burkina Faso and Mali (554, 566-567). Certain aspects of this document may be significant in the resolution of the Artsakh crisis.
- 1993 The Azerbaijani army launches attacks along the length of its whole border with Artsakh. All attacks are repulsed with devastating losses for the aggressors. The aggression is abandoned in May 1994.

23 December

- 1876 Sultan Abdul Hameed publishes the first Ottoman Constitution.
- 1928 Birth of Hovhannes Chekijyan (choirmaster) in Constantinople.
- 1952 Death of Aram Antonian. He was born in 1875.
- 1994 Robert Kocharyan is elected the first President of Independent Artsakh.

24 December

- 1868 Death of Father Arsen Bagratoonee, writer and author of "Haik Dyootsazn".
- 1900 Lenin publishes the first number of the "Iskra" newspaper in Leipzig (Germany).
- 1908 Birth of Yoosof Karsh. He is an Armenian portrait photographer in Ottawa (Canada).
- 1952 Death of Anton Gazeli, writer and publicist.
- 1964 The Armenian SSR creates the districts of Artik, Gugark, Kamo, and Hrazdan.

25 December

- 1805 The Khanate of Shirvan (Shamakhoo) is included in the Russian Empire.
- 1864 Birth of Nicoghayos Marr (orientalist, linguist, and archeologist). He died in 1934.
- 1920 The Dashnaks organize the "self-government of Siunik". In 1921 it is reorganized and renamed the "Government of Mountainous Armenia".
- 1920 The first Work-Saturday (subbotnik) is organized in the Armenian SSR.
- 1991 The Soviet Union is dissolved. Mikhail Gorbachev resigns.

26 December

- 1933 Signing of the Montevideo Convention on the Rights and Duties of States (49 S. 3097, 300). Article One may be of significance in finding the solution to the Artsakh crisis.

27 December

- 1346 Birth of Greegor Tdatevatsee (philosopher, public and church figure). He died in 1409.
- 1409 Death of Greegor Tdatevatsee (philosopher, public and church figure). He was born in 1346.
- 1849 Birth of Petros Adamyan (actor) in Constantinople. He died in 1891.
- 1907 Turkey's opposition parties are invited to Paris to meet the representatives of the "Armenia", "Razmik" and "Hayrenik" newspapers.

28 December

- 1920 The Revolutionary Committee of the Armenian SSR nationalizes lands.
- 1991 Based on the results of the referendum of 1991 12 10, elections take place in Artsakh for a Parliament.
- 1994 The Parliament of Artsakh establishes the post of President of the Republic. In the presence of international observers, Robert Kocharian is the first to be elected to that position.

29 December

- 1829 General Paskevich creates a secret committee in Tbilissi (Georgia) to write the Armenian Church's statutes.
- 1865 Birth of Panos Terlemezyan (artist). He died in 1941.
- 1917 The Council of the People's Commissariat of Soviet Russia promulgates a decree on Western Armenia.

1940 Death of Arshak Jemalian, a prominent member of the Armenian Revolutionary Federation Party.

30 December

1872 Birth of Arshak Mamikonyan (actor). He died in 1937.

1912 Publication of the message of Lenin-Stalin about Western Armenia.

1922 The Soviets' All-Union Assembly in Moscow creates the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

31 December

1958 The first issue of the "Literary Armenia" monthly is printed in Yerevan.

1979 Completion of the last section of the Arpa-Sevan tunnel to divert water from the Arpa River to Lake Sevan.

1979 The second energy block of Armenia's nuclear power-station is put on line.