



AENSI Journals

Advances in Environmental Biology

ISSN-1995-0756 EISSN-1998-1066

Journal home page: <http://www.aensiweb.com/AEB/>

Genocide of Armenians by the Ottoman Empire (1914 - 1916 AD)

¹Mohsen Nasiri and ²Hussein Bahmani

¹PhD Student of History, Shabestar Branch, Islamic Azad University, Shabestar, Iran

²PhD Student of History, Shabestar Branch, Islamic Azad University, Shabestar, Iran

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 11 June 2014

Received in revised form 21 August 2014

Accepted 25 September 2014

Available online 5 October 2014

Keywords:

Armenians, Usmani, genocide, Colonial

ABSTRACT

Armenian presence in the strategic plateau in the South Caucasus between the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea, as a Plateau which lies on the crossroads of empires, the trade routes and the various invasions, it has a history of seven thousand years. Various invasions of Iran & willingness to West, accepting Christianity and the presence of West, the Arabs, Seljuk Turks, Mongols, Turk-tazy Timor and the Ottoman's power grip, not only affected on population growth and the living trends of Armenians, but successive division of their land caused the enthusiasm of Armenians for their independence & its consequence was a tragedy by the Ottoman government with the aim of removing the 2/3 of Armenian population of Anatolian plateau between the years of 1878 and 1917 AD, which the peak occurred in the years 1915-1916 AD. Colonial powers such as Britain, Russia, America, France, Germany, Hungary & Austria- gave rise to the flaring of the plot fire which later became known as the genocide issue. This paper aims to review and analyze historical events and to overcome the shortcomings of our knowledge, the information gathered by the library method, using the documents and sources to investigate Armenian slaughter by the Ottoman Turks, the causes and factors of occurrence of such incident as well as the role of colonial powers in place. Methods of this study is descriptive - analytic.

© 2014 AENSI Publisher All rights reserved.

To Cite This Article: Mohsen Nasiri and Hussein Bahmani, Genocide of Armenians by the Ottoman Empire (1914 - 1916 AD). *Adv. Environ. Biol.*, 8(11): 1120-1127, 2014.

INTRODUCTION

The name "Armenia" in the past time without history was attributed to Ararat peak where due to a narration, the Noah's Ark story happened. Ararat in its extent is very expressive and historic. Armenia and In other words, the Ararat as per the geographical maps is not located in the existing Armenia, but it actually lies inside Turkey, and from geographical point of view, it has strategic importance and its position is worthy of attention from two viewpoints. This land is considered the birthplace of civilization and flourished culture and sublime, but in addition, it is a pass-way as well. Colorful history of this land and its inhabitants from the beginning until today, has been formed in the context of this reality. [7]

Armenians as an Indo-European people were the first time recalled, shortly after the seventh century BC. [3]. These people banished some ancient inhabitants of the region to the lands of East Mount Ararat region and after that they became the inhabitants of the area themselves. From the geographical point of view being a land located in neighboring of the great empires of the time, led to a high strategic importance, particularly of military and commercial viewpoint. Hayek folk, as Armenian recognize themselves so, were not able to establish an independent state on the territory and they were dominated from the start by the powerful governments of the time. Armenia's political and cultural development and the increasing tendency to the West and by becoming the Christianity as the official religion, the situation was complicated which in the historical sources, it is hinted to as of the "Armenian issue".. The result is that Armenia is divided into two parts, east and west. (Nouri Zadeh, {unique}: 37-24) sometime in the eastern part, the Iranian governments dominated, including the Median, Achaemenid, Parthian, Sassanid, Safavid, Qajar and Afsharieh and sometimes dominated by the aggressive states to the Iranian plateau such as Arabs, Seljuks, Mongols, Timurid and Russia where is the same Armenia with the center capital of Yerevan today. Western part was dominated by the state government of Rome and later with the fall of the Western Roman, it was dominated by Eastern Roman (Byzantine). But with the fall of Byzantium, by the powerful king of the Ottoman, Sultan Mehmet II (1453), Western Armenia, was always dominated by Turkey.

***Corresponding Author:** Hussein Bahmani, PhD Student of History, Shabestar Branch, Islamic Azad University, Shabestar, Iran.

Russia by conquest of Eastern Armenia in 1828 AD, became neighbor with Ottoman and with the launching of the Balkan wars in 1829 AD, Russia sought after dominating of the Azerbaijan and West Armenia which were under the Ottoman rule. As Armenians also had religious similarities with Russia and because of the neglect of Ottoman Empire to their situation, they were biased to Russia. Thus the emergence of the Balkan wars flames "Armenian issue" again. Furthermore, stimulation of Western governments to Armenians to assert their rights increased the mental pressure on the Ottoman. These tendencies and provocations of Armenian, by Russia and European governments and the incorrect reactions of the Ottoman led to the complication of situation, and resulted in a major Genesis of exile and massacre at a later date which today is referred to as genocide, and thus a new chapter in the history of the Armenians living there was determined.

Today, nearly a century has passed from the events of the genocide of the Armenian but still much remains unsaid and its season ambiguity is high. In this article, in addition to stating of this historical event, according to the new research and documents, it is attempted to remove the mask from the face of this historical event and reveal the reality out of the aspects of the same. The most important question that arises in this framework are: 1- Can this historic event be called genocide?

2- What are the causes and risk factors which motivated the Ottoman government to carry out the massacres?

Thus the assumptions behind the questions listed. (1) The use of the word was in the twentieth century, but most probably repeating the massacre in consecutive twenty-four times and in systematic manner reveals the truth of the genocide in the process of the incident. (2) the involvement of Western governments for political and economic interests, and ignorance of the Ottoman from the intentions and goals of the colonial powers, fueling the idea of a pan-Islamic and pan-Turkism by some authorities, and the presence of Kurdish and Jewish characters in the government whom envied towards Armenian's advances and at last the mistakes of the Armenian parties in dealing with the issue of reforms and massacres paved the way towards the genocide.

Taken Ottoman policy against the Armenians during World War I (in between the years 1914-1916 AD):

In 1914 Turkey walked in the course of the fall and decline and the pressure of foreign powers, and the fragmentation of the Department Chairs was to the extent that the efforts of Sultan Abdulhamid II (1876-1909 AD) for the unification of the territory of the Ottoman Empire with the title of Islamic Unity was not effective and due to the Ottoman inefficiency in the idea because of the different ethnic minorities such as Armenians, Kurds, Jews, and the Cyprus issue, the provision of Turkish nationalism led to the creation in a smaller scale. Then gradually it took romantic aspect and even exceeded the border of radical ideology of Pan- institutions, thus in the second step of the reign of Sultan, Call of pan-Turkism and pan-Turanism of some Muslim Tatar intellectuals of Russia reflected favorably among the society of the policy makers and literary men of Turkey.

Turkish Policy after deposing of the Ottoman's Sultan, and the rise of the Committee of Union and Progress, led by Enver Pasha, Talaat Pasha and Jamal Pasha has been influenced under the two ideologies which the former is aimed to make non-Turkish nations to become forcibly Turkish, and the latter was gathering of the all Turanian nations inside the wide Turkey country ranged from Bosphorus strait up till Central Asia, respectively; so that a single language and civilization to be emerged, and such aspiration would not have been possible without the liberation from Russia, and with the help of Germany.

Germany, with the accompany of the Ottoman government was able to hurt the security of the English colonies in Egypt and India and through strengthening of Turkey's hand, impede the access of Russia to Balkan countries, Dardanelles and seizing of the Armenia of Turkey, so, with such objective Germany got united with Turkey and established its presence in the Asia Pacific by obtaining the concession of founding the Railroad.

Finally, Ottoman declared holy war with the support of Germany. A holy war was a military campaign against the Christians of Turkey especially against its Armenians, and the declaration of holy war, particularly exaggerating and mixing it with the Islam by Germany had the outcome of making Muslim leaders of Turkish state more determined in their beliefs and intensified in their vindictive Policy of National - Islamic against the others. Their ungovernable stance against the Armenian element was the first step in this direction. While the German government was fully aware of the consequences of the holy war against Christians, particularly the Armenians, this was followed with the dissatisfaction of the Christian inhabitants of the United States and Britain.

Ambassador of the United States during talks with German ambassador Vang-haym in the mid-August 1914, reminded the risk of killing Armenians in Turkey, but Vang-haym responded by saying that "as long as the Britain wouldn't attack to Dardanelles or any of the port cities of Turkey, there is no need to worry, but otherwise no guarantee." [11]

Reply of Vang-haym was a threat, as killings of Christians in Turkey if Turkish ports would be under attack, and with all their knowledge later, this became practical.

Finally, in July 1914 the war drums echoed across Europe venues. The entry of Turkey into the war was implied as the repeatedly warning to nation of Armenian. Turks immediately took the advantage of situation and stopped any amendments imposed to them by European governments in February of 1914 and filed the statute

of amendments into the archive of history and following the same, they expelled two Dutch and Norwegian inspectors. [2]

Turks thought fighting a war inside the country more than abroad they were going to war along with Germany to remove the internal barriers out of their way. The German inculcated the persecution of the Armenians by its middle and first grade force to the Turkey and signaled the decisions of killings to Turks with the green light. Ottoman soon restricted the activities of foreign Missions and dismissed foreigner residents in the country and thus the same minor controls used by European governments, in support of the Christian population, especially Armenians in the Ottoman Empire, were temporary eliminated.

On the other hand the revocation of capitalization led to the breaking of the legal barrier of external support in the ground of safe refuge of many Ottoman Christians whom used to have more or less constant resort. Now, except for using of the opportunity and entering a blow that never needs to be repeated, it was not for another. [5]

Government before entering into a war distributed the arms among the Muslim Turks and announced a public call for military service, so, the Armenian side also obeyed this command and joined the Ottoman army. The government also announced during the war, whatever the Army needs such as clothing, food, mules, etc. will be confiscated, that it was natural, but it was unnatural when government officials confiscated only possessions of Christians especially the Armenian's property in favor of army. Furthermore, the captured possessions after a while appeared to display in the city showcases later on. [7]

Leaders of the Ottoman Empire entered the war in early winter, almost immediately after the same launched major assault all over the Russian borders and sent other troops to the East to dominate the Azerbaijan under their rule. However, these measures led to defeat. Ottoman authorities in retaliation for the presence of two hundred and fifty thousand soldiers of the Armenian in Russian army and rejection of the Ottoman's proposal by Dashnak Party's based on cooperation with Ottoman for creating chaos in the Caucasus during the attack to Azerbaijan, concurrent with returning from the war, Ottomans looted and massacred the Armenian cities of Van and Olive. [5]

This failure under the command of Anvar pasha had negative impact on relations between Armenians and Turks and Turks held secret meetings and spoke publicly about the impending destruction of Armenians. Armenians were also very concerned about the current situation regarding these issues.

January 18, 1915, one spy letter of Austria - Hungary, which had been dispatched from Istanbul acknowledges the concern of the Armenian: " The Armenian Patriarch headquarters received reports from different provinces the old contradicts among the elements of the Armenians and the Turks recently appeared as violence against Armenians and Great massacres against the Armenians is unobserved, but currently in some places in different areas, Obviously, wealthy Armenians were killed and their homes were looted, in the face of all this, it is of concern to authorities not measure and take any action and only are watching the crimes "[2]

The Allied attacked on the Dardanelles but withdrew due to hitting of their three ships to the mines and the strength of Ottomans artillery and on the other hand, the Armenians did not hide compassion and sympathy towards the successes and failures of Allies, because of the Ottoman's oppression. This endorsed the sad fate of the Ottoman Armenians and made it decisive. This means that the government of the Young Turks decided to use this opportunity to once and for all resolve the issue of the Armenian and fully purify their ruling territory out of the Armenian population. The massacre plot was so upset planned that it was not likely to escape back to life. Brutality with the ultimate goal of "killing a nation" was carefully planned. [4] because there was no doubt that the implementation of such a plan will encounter with the reaction of either organized or dispersed resistance of Armenians. Therefore, should be arrangements so that the first likely wiped out any resistance. That means to cause paralysis to Resisting force, and that force will be naturally inclusive of all men, and especially the youth. Ottomans for putting this grim map into practice, entitled "calling All Armenian men having physical power to military service" so that exclude them and then safely settle the accounts for thousands of women and children and old men. [5] On the other hand, all the Armenians who were sent into the Army for military service were later disarmed and transferred to the service regiments to make the roads. Disarming of Armenian soldiers, tarnished their national pride, and on the other hand. They were under the care and control of the Turkish armed soldiers and that was intolerable for them and they were deported to faraway places, in addition, the Ottoman state made the Kurds and Turks of the 16 to 60 armed with weapons and they began to form armed guerilla army, gendarmes, and cop and worked as an executive branch against the Armenians. Hamidi Regiment units in many Armenian areas were committing many offences against Armenian villages and attacked, killed and looted them. Ottoman policy was hiring of people and their families during the Balkan war deportations whom suffered a lot of hardship and pain that caused they to flee Constantinople and they were thirst for revenge, and while they did their thirst for revenge from the Bulgarians and Serbs and the Greeks, it was focused towards the Armenians. [8]

On the other hand, the Ottoman Empire gave amnesty to the bandits and potential thieves with lots of offense track records such as Muhammad Amin and the Musa Kazim Bey whom Armenians complained from them and the government allowed them and to make their travel to Armenian regions for creating insecurity.

The extent and wave of removal of Armenians from government jobs speeded up. Dashnak leaders in their homes were under control and the Armenian-language newspaper of free man ((Azad Mard was banned by the order of the government and in general, the prominent Armenians figures of Constantinople were arrested. [7]

Pitches for their wicked intentions towards Armenians under the Ottoman empire, see empty. Carried on Disarmament, European governments withdrew from the area of the Dardanelles and everything for the main stage of the systematic extermination of the Armenians was provided.

Interior Minister Talat Pasha, one of the local rulers such a decree ordering that "however long ago decided that the extermination of the Armenian element centuries sought to destroy the basis of our empire, and has now been real to adopt was . However, circumstances do not allow us to do the holy intention is that all obstacles are overcome, the time has come to their ancestral land, the dangerous element survived the experience. Urgently recommend that you should view their pitiable condition has to be sympathy but also with all their end to try with all your strength, the name of the Sunni Caliphate Armenia fade. Beware of those who are responsible for implementing these intentions have assigned the patriotic men are reliable. "[5]

The Ottoman government takes serious action. During the subsequent events in a spy report Austria - Hungary in January 1915 described the "most Armenian soldiers sent to the front line to be killed. They then began the slaughter of Armenians, Kurds villages are in a position to avoid any doubt that the killing of Armenians in the all-. "[2]

Ottoman state through the action, eliminating any potential resistance to paralyze the resistance forces, and these forces were obviously men and especially young people. Came from the side of the Axis war is very low and protests against the face because of killing the Armenians surface The Ottoman state level protests with the help of his allies reject the persecution of Armenians.

Finally, on 18 November 1915, the Turkish government officially decided to exile and destruction, and it is your responsibility to take And make it in a letter to Interior Minister Jemal Bey Adana representative stated that: "... All of us must realize that we are truly eliminated the centuries in the development of the Armenian empire and civilization have formed a barrier to the widest We must all take responsibility for our actions to be taken, say, "The Badabad" and to understand the sacrifices and the sacrifices that the state is able to enter the World War, we must work the decisions of the desired Payane cause ... "

For the first deportation of the Armenians established a special secret organization known as the "Committee of exile" in the Committee of Union and Progress, which operates under the aegis of the Interior Ministry headquarters in Constantinople, but its operations center in Erzurum is located in the heart Eastern Anatolia was settled. [5], then the two points to be considered for deportation is a village located in Konya in central Anatolia Soltanieh, ie, an arid desert Bedouins leave even as there could hardly live their lives.

Another Aleppo in northern Syria to the southeast and center it in the desert and Rudi wine making, but due to the low capacity of the region's strategic importance of the console throughout Europe, the center, but for the collection of last address on the residence Armenians All survivors were convoys of central, eastern and northern areas of West Anatolia were brought to their final destination until the barren deserts of Syria and Mesopotamia in the Dyraszvr ((Deir - es - zor reach.

Deportations of olives and run Yul (Deurt - yol) and Adana and Marsh began and then Yntab areas (Aintab), Kylis (Killis) and Aleppo spread and eventually turns into Eastern Anatolia, where residents still waiting for the promised reforms of the state struck time spent, arrived. [7] convoy that came from the north to the capital of Malatya and the caravan that came from the East and Southeast Anatolia heart of Ras Al Ain were guided Armenians time through the camp sunshine in Pozant? Moved konya. Finally, those who had survived the mass deportation camps in Aleppo collected and then sent to the deserts of Syria and Mesopotamia. The government had given strict orders to avoid any government involvement, and the fact that the internal resistance of the Armenians against the government only when it fails, they felt the the government has no they are not. (Ibid: 215)

The Ottoman Government on 27 May 1915, the law of exile issued pursuant to this Act, looting homes and property Armenians permits commanders and troops are allowed if the reasons for the military demanded in towns and villages as traitors to the individual What group are handled and settled in other areas. [6]

The government continued to deport Armenian cause such notes: "With regard to the unlawful acts done by the Armenians, the government will use every opportunity to upset them with weapons, of course not, bomb found that they were prepared for the fact that their internal revolt when the government was at war with Britain, France and Russia going to take over to the killing of Muslims The government has decided Van waded ... to gathered kidneys Armenians and the provinces of Mosul and Syria passed. They will support the dignity and lives. Necessary instructions have been given so that the transfer was done with care and they will remain until the end of the war in the region. "[2]

The journey of several thousand kilometers, thousands of children, women and elderly man with an escort of soldiers of the Ottoman Empire began. Committee's working methods deportation order and rule the whole Armenian population of towns and villages by searching house to house, they were brought out. All family members were taken to the street, a group of men to prison, where he tortured and killed the men and the women

were forced out in the city away were some of the men were a Physical ability separation and to places in the mountains where the tribal Kurdish soldiers or government notice that there were ambushed and freely to the massacre of mobilized drained, and the killed in. [4]

Armenian survivors consecutive days on foot without any support from the government even if the food were driven not able to accompany the convoy, were beaten or were abandoned to die. Many fell along the road. Women and children were starved to death rattle some beautiful girls by Kurds or Arabs or stolen or sold to them by the soldiers leave the shrine of nobility in the city, they leave the. Caravan route was marked with dead bodies. They were pretty few destinations are determined by the order of administration facilities without having any kind of help after a short period of region, such as spread of epidemics Arabs as well as that even the Typhus was died.

While the officers leave all the suffering that the Armenians were inserted entirely through the Telegraph reports, orders of Talat Pasha, Enver and the subordinate received. It was also sometimes given to children with orphanage that while the dervishes monastery and it was frightening, were sent. The rest is divided between the Ottoman families or in orphanages run by American missionaries and German had been created were.

Goya also seen a case where the victims were allowed to accept Islam as their lives and families saved, but this is absolutely not viable and they, like the others drove cities.

Let me add that the Armenian tragedy, tragedy in a war zone with a different profile in Anatolian cities have higher rates of violence and war zones have been applied since the war zone through home nezhad the Armenians are the Turkish East passed away. [4]

Western Anatolian Armenians were the railways in freight trains were close, but they are also against violence, disease and starvation were not immune to large losses suffered. Thus displaced people in a camp in the mountains dismal Karlyk in Aleppo and has kept a distance of twenty minutes. [8]

Telegraphs there is evidence of Armenian atrocities from military leaders Advghahha the central government has sued the federal government for their military tribunals that aspect of the show will be held later Talat Pasha plan and respond to the complaint, which further deceive world opinion had been set up to cause a delay in dispatch or open door into the wilderness to be taken in order to create political problems in the future and removed. [5]

The Ottoman government was also to prevent any foreign intervention. Dooley was one of America's government steps up and under the influence of global politics Hamyltvnyism School (value-based) to support poor nations, including Armenians and the Greeks into the adventure. Morgenthau, Ambassador and Consul Jackson sample of people who were committed philanthropist and active measures by the Ay.by.sy.af.am in cooperation with the Swiss and according to the opposition, Against the pro-Kurdish genocide and violence. It is astonishing that point, Beatrice Rvnr as a woman-led relief operation in the most dangerous area and that the probability was assumed to be a military trial, with the secret operations of all the time, office and. But it should be noted humanitarian organizations to resist banning genocide and end the blood stream there are no tools available. [8]

Ambassador Morgenthau in order to save the Armenians to Talat Pasha offered to allow them to emigrate to America. Talat Pasha did not wish for anything more than that would reduce the number of resulting Armenian agreed with the proposal. However, other members of the committee created several problems. According to Morgenthau activists feared that the mass exodus of the Empire, the Armenian community on a broad Aqkar anti-Armenian measures and inform the world becomes more and more curious about the Empire and thus the issue of immigration with a different excuse not. Yet the government, but America saved many lives. [2]

But the Ottoman Empire, and sat down in front of any disclosure in any way to prevent news of the deportations were to be given powers to intervene. In such a situation the government of Young Turks in the Telegraph of the various areas of the deportations and massacres can be sought quickly. On November 23, 1915 telegram from the Minister of the Interior Talaat sent to the Government of Aleppo with the theme of "Armenian eastern states where the hands are sensitive to destroy them." [5]

Or the telegraph in the January 4, 1916 AD by Talaat, Minister of the Interior in the government of Aleppo writes: "Decides that all Armenians from the north, and from there come straight to his exile sent, without paying the settlement or Along the way, they passed through town." (Ibid)

Thus, the Ottoman government ordered the stress and the rush of the deportations last step is to send the remaining Armenian immigrants deported to the deserts of Syria and carried out. They did not ignore that even infants and children deported to Aleppo Committee was right to do any kind of adultery, under the ruling of a rush of end of World War to increase the number get out of control local agents Tabeidian and the fear of, Protests spread of epidemics such as typhus and German ambassador to the danger of this disease and the garrison of German troops in the region. [8]

Ottoman alarmed by the arrival of helping organizations Armenians accommodation, T. excuse the lack of security on the road, with a general decree to prohibit and even criminalize Armenians should be recorded. Jamal Pasha ordered relief to be prevented. Until the end of March, the final deportation of the Armenians remained in the fringes of the desert, like Aleppo, Al Ain and Ras Ayntyly to the deserts of Syria and

Mesopotamia, especially Dyraszvr began. Ottoman authorities, despite promises, stopped supplying food to children in orphanages and many orphanages are closed. (Ibid: 72)

Exile and destruction due to the approaching end of World War became more intense. Talaat Pasha's telegram to the governor of Aleppo on September 15 against the rush in this recipe and it emphasizes that "... the government has decided to destroy the Armenians living in Turkey. Those who disobey this order ... they will be dismissed from their jobs, regardless of the status of women, children and their lives ended Mflvjyn have to listen to your feelings of conscience, and not. Command is run. "[7]

Arrests and killings of Armenians in the three regions and the resumption of the deportation of the Armenians, still in their original places in northern Syria and lived Marashi was the beginning of the end of the genocide. Talat and staff last concentration camp Armenians outside of the areas that were marked as final destination the Syrian desert were detected from May to July, the central authorities last attack on the victims of the Armenians of the relentlessness of brutal although Some of the final deportations and massacres in Ras Al-Ain, about seventy thousand and fifty thousand and two hundred thousand people along Kharbvr Ayntyly Dyraszvr was in the area.

The numbers of people who were killed in the massacre victims misery if they died of sickness and starvation, they add to the number of Armenians were slaughtered or in the desert were destroyed by the one million mark transgresses. [1], but the system is totally invisible Ottoman massacre statistics are not accurate and have large uncertainties because the victims are not even their voices to the international community the angles of the unknown and remote sacrificed desert Wilderness were. And only a weak reflection of moaning, agony and agony, pain and suffering unspeakable and indescribable expression of carving them.

Glowing Lypsvs German doctor in 1916 AD, twenty years after the publication of a book about the victims of Sultan Abdul Hamid, a confidential report about the massacre of Armenians by the Turkish government provides. Homeland racist feelings towards Germany and the feeling of friendship and close ally of Germany against Turkey does not deny that he deny or distort the historical facts. In its report, the number of Armenians living in Turkey before the 1915 massacre of 1,845,450 people nationwide and writes more of these 1,369,350 people deported or have been killed. In other words, seventy-five percent of Armenians were destroyed in the same report, the number of Armenians who fled from Turkey to deport 244,000 people and they have not yet mentioned is 204,700 people. [7] reports that the number of Armenians Lypsvs, province to province and is known to determine the linguistic telling because figures contained in this report is not accurate even if the public turns out that, for example, in 1916 is an even more Armenians in silica, northern Syria and eastern Anatolia are left alive. In general, from the beginning of creation of the Armenian issue that started it Historians consider the 1878 Treaty of San Astpanv in 1916 killed a total massacre of twenty-four Armenians around 2377072nd of the know. (Lajyan, {unique}: 2)

Austrian and Ottoman documents that are allies of the victims were between five hundred thousand to one and a half million people have seen the end of 1915. Armenian casualties to the German Embassy in August 1916 estimated 1,175,000 people. (Kaiser, 1384: 115) even after the ceasefire in 1918, Turkey's new government came to office with the documentation remains of victims of over eight hundred thousand know.

Politicians, the Young Turks as chief minister Khalil Bey, Talaat and Enver Pasha knows that the driving force of killings is totally dependent on the state of Central Europe were undoubtedly driven by Talat Pasha was the governor of the tips and instructions from him, he was issued But decisions about deportation was taken by all the members of the Cabinet. Talaat and Enver Pasha orders issued by the government of Young Turks always will remain a permanent stigma, but most probably due to what was said to be another factor in persuading the Ottoman government for deportation and murder to be taken lightly General Armenians. In general, what is the main driving deportations and massacres of the Ottoman government to encourage them to be found on the following factors.

1. The issue of the involvement of the Western powers and Russia and Ottoman colonialism and exploitation aimed at getting more out of gifted minority Christians, particularly Armenians and thus provoking the politicians exotic Ottomen for the Armenians.
2. Chauvinists they thought the government takeover (extreme nationalism) and the pan-Islamic character, Freemasons, Jews and the state of the machine that played a major role in the decision.
3. Growth of liberal parties and Dashnak Armenians as Hnchak and thus in opposition to government policies undue Young Turks

Conclusions:

In the second paragraph of the Declaration of the United Nations in 1348 AD, which revolves around the "Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide" was formed stipulates that any attempt to exterminate an entire ethnic group, national, religious, such as the mass murder of a particular group, imposing measures to prevent the birth of their children, the forced displacement of children in each group, planning to cause harm to a particular group are all clear examples of genocide.

Armenians speak publicly on the issue of murder, intentionally and without the fault or malfunctioning machine is ruthless and without pity thousands of Wight and had sense of reason and intellect and feeling in his costal Fshard, and the ashes by the wind the burn and finally talk about the rape of life, property and honor of the people who know the nature of all the blessings life has bestowed upon them but the name of the people can the institution Mvabh the most violent motifs has deprived.

Ottomans had always tried to pre-plan their crimes quite secretly and tried to end World War secret is buried under the ashes of their crimes. But some of the surviving victims and eyewitnesses to publish memoirs, effort, and scattered reports of American Studies and Research Committee renowned historians like Arnold Toynbee Quiet American Andonian, documents Austria - Hungary, Germany and the Ottoman Objective them Sterilization said. The Armenian Genocide is not random, deterministic or imposed, but in twenty-four times, without trial, away from the eyes of the international community has been repeated.

This tyrant and oppressor against the Ottoman Turkish government has even been blamed for the incident, and the case is denied, in reply, said: "We have for the survival of the fight. Armenian independence and victory for our enemies in their hearts and

Their presence in the war zone conspired victory for the Russian government may be made at any time, and we were forced to act against them with military discipline. "[5] Tbrh and as a result to the self-even the Thjyr before smoked

While such Mazyry completely contrary to the truth, and another thinks inwardly Ottoman dreams. First of all Armenians had lived in war zones and many hearts were far from the borders of Anatolia and a hostile government and the possibility of cooperation with the military did not exist. Secondly, a dense population, but they were scattered in a vast country and small villages allowing the rebellion to destroy extensively for separatism. On the other Armenian cities are essentially peaceable and industrious people, even when the Dashnak party and Hnchak liberation against the Ottoman Empire were stimulated by Azrvpayyan. Armenian citizens refused to cooperate with them.

On the other hand, the Armenians have always considered themselves Ottoman subjects and in their attitudes and approaches towards the Ottomans had shown remarkable loyalty to their social, cultural, political and adapt them to leave. They made the commitment in all areas of the Ottoman state to see which one people look at them and make them active and strong 'Sadiq Vfadarv nations' guilt. They volunteered for military service in the Ottoman army, and has been one of the most productive and economic forces of the Ottoman state were considered., If the human and humanitarian perspective, we'll consider it wrong from the perspective of the material to kill them because large losses Ottoman For many industries, and the largest taxpayers in the country they came from the other side of the trade chain, India and China, and they came to the country in the soil, a guidance and a Mediterranean ottomans as Europe leads the statue.

Finally, the Treaty of San Stefano signed Ottoman and European governments, including the Berlin Treaty, the Armenian claims were raised. In all this period (1916 - 1878 AD) In any treaty Tqazay Asqlal seeking or separatism did not own an ottoman and just wants to reform the security of the state to collect taxes, claiming their right to religion, language, justice and Create a healthy judicial system free from racial and religious discrimination and oppression against the encroachments of tyrannical rulers were leaving the area their home state., no doubt in the minds of the revolutionaries least call for independence or separatism, the eye does not. They just want their nation's future in the Ottoman state.

Ottoman is not possible to change the nature of their crimes as preventive measures because the Armenians were far enough from the worlds of crime, and so the plan was government for them, even after the fact that incognizant death permissibility (with the exile) issued virtually no resistance was detected in only two cases being in Antiochian, Armenian, and the Sasson, who actually opposed the deportation plan. But what of the fate of the Ottoman massacres, destroying a civilized dynamic economic force and the resulting recession, destroying a military force and sacrificing the interests of the military and on the country of Turkey a shame.

REFERENCES

- [1] Ladji, A. Stepan, {unique} Armenian Genocide (Canes did not bowed), translated by David Khachaturian, Tehran, Na {B}.
- [2] Avhanjyan, Artem, 1378. Irrefutable evidence (documents about the massacre of Armenians in Austria 1915 AD), translated Adyk Baghdassarian (A.gramanyk), Tehran, Nayyry.
- [3] Pasdarmajyan, Hrant, 1377. Armenian History, Muhammad Ghazi, Tehran, Golden, Cherry II.
- [4] Toynbee, Arnold, 1374. Destruction of the nation, Muhammad F. Malik Tarzan, Isfahan, Q, W I.
- [5] Rayyn, Ishmael, 2537. The Armenian Genocide, Tehran, Amir Kabir, the Eye.
- [6] Salakyan, Hayek, 1381. Tears and memories (glimpse of the days of oppression and painful killing of Armenians in 1915), translated by Leon MINASSIAN, Isfahan, Gazelle, G. First,
- [7] Karzv, Jean-Marie, in 2536, Armenia 1915, translated by Fariborz Barzegar, Tehran, Light, Shadow II.
- [8] Kaiser Hylmar, 1384, between the human foot, translated by A. Andrvdy, Tehran, Siamak.

- [9] Optical S. Ahmed, {unique}, history and culture of Armenia, Tehran, fountains, no one.
- [10] External Resources.
- [11] Ohandjanian, Artem, osterreich - Armenien 1872 - 1936, Sammlug Diplomatischer Aktenstucke, wien 1995, c: 6.