



Ref. : R.A.R. 18.04.2011 – N° 2

Application to Mr. Abdullah GÜL  
President of the Republic of Turkey  
ANKARA

Subject : Application for Recognition  
of the Genocide perpetrated  
against Armenians by Turkey

Paris, April 18, 2011

Mr. President,

The National Council of Western Armenia and the Armenian Assembly of Western Armenia (registered with the UN as part of commissions ; WIPO - World Intellectual Property Organisation, and EMRIP - Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and ECOSOC - Economic and Social Council)

Also the Government in Exile of Western Armenia, having its seat in Paris, FRANCE, asks with this official letter to the Government of the Republic of Turkey to officially recognise the reality of the genocide of the Armenians, repeated crime committed against the Armenians and the Armenian Civilisation by the successive Turkish Governments, namely the ottoman, Young Turks, and Kemalist, between the years 1894 to 1923, and stop at once its policy of denial .

There were nearly two million Armenian martyrs due to a recurrence of crime premeditated and executed on the part of successive Turkish governments.

And nearly a million Armenians who were victims of deportation, and statelessness and assimilation without their free, prior and informed consent.

Today, as Aboriginal people, about ten million Armenians are living outside their homeland because of the continuation of Armenophobic policy from the Republic of Turkey.

The National Council of Western Armenia and the Government in Exile rejects categorically the politicisation of the issue of the Armenian genocide, centralizing the committed crime only in the year 1915.

The genocide of the Armenians began in 1894 by the massacres of Sassoon, because of which the hamidie regiments had been organised from the year 1891.

The National Council of Western Armenia and the Government in Exile divides the evidence of the genocide perpetrated by Turkey in three periods ;

1. 1894 – 1896 genocide committed by Abdul Hamid II,
2. 1909 the genocide committed by the young Turks in Cilicia, known as the massacres of Adana,
3. 1915 – 1923 genocide committed by the governments of Young Turks and Kemal ist.

Also, it is demanded by the Government of the Republic of Turkey, to fully acknowledge the responsibility for the crime of genocide against Armenians, planned and executed by the Turkish state, based on the documents of historical and legitimate archives, as among others,

- " On May 24, 1915, The triple Entente, Great Britain, France and Russia were the first states to come forward with a common statement against the policy of extermination by the ottoman government, for which they have qualified the violence's and massacres committed against the Armenians as ; " new crimes against humanity and civilization " .

- In 1919, the awards of the special military court in Constantinople,
- From 1965 – 2010 the number of countries recognizing the genocide,
- In 1984, the award of the Peoples' Permanent Tribunal ,
- In 1985, the resolution of a Human Rights Sub-Committee of the UN,
- In 1987, the European Parliaments' resolution,
- In 2007, the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples,
- In 2011, the decision of the Supreme Court of Argentina.

Mr. Armenag APRAHAMIAN  
The President of the National Council  
of Western Armenia

Mr. Dikran PASHABEZIAN  
The Prime Minster  
of the Government in Exile  
of Western Armenia

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**National Council of Western Armenia**

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