
A SYMPOSIUM TITLED 'TURKISH-ARMENIAN RELATIONS AT THE 100. YEAR OF THE JUNCTION' WAS ORGANIZED IN KAHRAMANMARAŞ SÜTÇÜ İMAM UNIVERSITY

24.05.2017

On 27 April 2017, a symposium titled Yol Ayrımının 100. Yılında Türk-Ermeni İlişkileri (En. Turkish-Armenian Relations at the 100. Year of the Junction) was held in Kahramanmaraş Sütçü İmam University. At the symposium, presentations were delivered by AVİM Analyst Mehmet Oğuzhan Tulun and AVİM Scholar in Residence Maxime Gauin alongside academics who are experts in the history and current dimensions of the Turkish-Armenian controversy. Tulun, delivering a presentation titled Ermenilerin Türkiyeden Talepleri (En. Demands by Armenians against Turkey) on behalf of AVİM Honorary President Ömer Engin Lütem, touched upon the following points: the important social place enjoyed by Armenians during the Ottoman State era, Armenians relationship with the State that began to deteriorate during the 19th century, the processes that led to the 1915 events and the general contours of these events, and the allegations put forth today by Armenians concerning these events and the claims they put forth against Turkey. In his presentation titled The Occupation of Maraş by the French and Armenian Forces in Its Historical Context (1919-1920), Maxime Gauin explained how the French occupation of Maraş and its environs proceeded, what incidences occurred in Maraş during this occupation, what the relationship was between France and the Armenian volunteer units during Frances occupation, and what measures France began to take against these Armenian volunteer units once they began to exhibit excessive behavior and began to persecute the Muslim people.

After the conclusion of the symposium, a trip was organized on 28 April to the Süleymanlı (Zeytun) region of Kahramanmaraş with the participation of the academics and AVİM staff who took part in the symposium. Within the context of this trip, a visit was made to the martyrs cemetery in Zeytun built in the name of the Ottoman soldiers who were martyred during the 1895 and 1915 Armenian insurrections. You can view the photographs of the martyrs cemetery below:







"ERMENİ SORUNU DENİLEN VE ERMENİ MİLLETİNİN GERÇEK
OLMAYAN İSTEKLERİNDEN ÇOK,DÜNYA KAPİTALİSTLERİNİN EKONOMİK
YARARLARINA GÖRE ÇÖZÜLMEK İSTENEN SORUN, KARS ANLAŞMASI
İLE EN DOĞRU ŞEKİLDE ÇÖZÜME ULAŞTIRILMIŞ OLDU.YÜZYILLARDAN
BERİ DOSTLUK İÇİNDE YAŞAYAN İKİ ÇALIŞKAN HALKIN İYİ İLİŞKİLERİ
MEMNUNİYETLE YENİDEN KURULDU."

MUSTAFA KEMAL ATATÜRK
01 MART 1922
TBMM.3'ÜNCÜ TOPLANMA YILI
AÇIŞ KONUŞMASI

BU ŞEHİTLER ANITI;
ANADOLU ÜZERİNDE EMELLERİ BULUNAN DIŞ GÜÇLERİN TAHRIKLERİ SONUCU DEVLETE
BAŞ KALDIRARAK, TARİHTE EMSALİ GÖRÜLMEMİŞ BİR VAHŞETİ SERGİLEYEN ERMENİ
ÇETELERİYLE MÜCADELEDE SÜLEYMANLI'DA ŞEHİT OLAN ASKER VE VATANDAŞLARIMIZIN
ANISINA YAPILMIŞTIR.

BURADA;
1895 ERMENİ İSYANLARINDA ŞEHİT OLAN MİRALAY TAHSİN BEY VE 1915 ERMENİ İSYANLARININ
BASTIRILMASINDA ŞEHİT OLAN J.BNB.SÜLEYMAN BEY'İN MEZARI İLE BERABERİNDE ŞEHİT OLDUĞU
BİLİNE 25 ERİN TEMSİLİ MEZARI BULUNMAKTADIR.

ANITIN YAPIMI
KAHRAMAN MARAŞ
VALİLİĞİNİN ONAYI,
İL JANDARMA
KOMUTANLIĞI VE İL ÖZEL
İDARESİNİN ORTAK
ÇALIŞMASIYLA
GERÇEKLEŞTİRİLMİŞTİR.
14 HAZİRAN 2004



1895 SÜLEYMANLI (ZEYTUN) İSYANLARINDA DEVLETE
BAŞ KALDIRAN 10.000 KADAR SİLAHLI ERMENİ İSYANCININ
SÜLEYMANLI KIŞLASINA DÜZENLEDİKLERİ BASKIN ESNASINDA
KIŞLA KUMANDANI MİRALAY TAHSİN BEY, 50 SUBAY VE 600
KADAR ERLE BİRLİKTE ŞEHİT OLMUŞTUR.



Kaynak/Source: