

AFFIDAVIT OF  
MR. HUSAMETTIN OVUNC

STATE OF CALIFORNIA )  
                          :       SS.:  
COUNTY OF SAN MATEO )

Mr. Hüsamettin Övünç, being sworn, hereby says and deposes:

1. I am a citizen of the United States of America. I was born in the northern western Turkish port city of Bandirma, on January 1, 1928<sup>40</sup> while my parents were emigrating from the Balkans to the Republic of Turkey as a part of a massive population transfer pursuant to various treaties that followed World War I. My family ultimately settled in the Aegean city of Manisa which was home to over 14,000 Balkan Muslim and Jewish refugees.

2. My wife, Evsen Övünç, also the child of Albanian and Macedonian refugees, was born in Manisa, Turkey. <sup>40</sup> She and I emigrated from Turkey to the United States in 1960 and 1958<sup>40</sup> respectively. My wife was employed as a seamstress, while I received my Master of Science degree in Electrical Engineering from the University of Michigan. I commenced employment at Bechtel Power Corporation in San Francisco in 1968<sup>40</sup>.

3. I currently reside at 607 Cornwallis Lane, Foster City, California with my wife and daughter. A small Turkish American community of approximately 10,000 resides in the San Francisco Bay Area.

4. My wife and I have two sons, Günay and Altay, aged 37 and 35, respectively, and a daughter, Servet, aged 25. All of my children were born in the United States and are American citizens.

5. After 32<sup>40</sup> years of service at Bechtel, I retired in June 2000. I am currently a private consultant to Bechtel.

ARMENIAN TERRORISM

6. I follow closely incidents of Armenian terrorism worldwide, especially those incidents in North America. Generally, Armenian terrorists claim that they are acting to avenge the alleged "Armenian Genocide" of 1915 and to punish persons who hold viewpoints other than the traditional Armenian position that the events of 1915 constitute genocide.

7. Since the 1970s, when Armenian terrorists brutally assassinated two Turkish diplomats in Santa Barbara, California, there have been hundreds of terrorist attacks, hate crimes, and harassment against people of Turkish origin committed by extreme elements in the international Armenian community, particularly the Armenian American community. The incidents of terrorism are summarized in the attached document.

FEARFUL OF EXERCISING  
FIRST AMENDMENT RIGHT TO SPEAK

8. As a consequence of Armenian terrorism and other forms of anti-Turkish violence by certain elements in the Armenian American community, I am fearful of exercising my First Amendment right to speak out in opposition to the Armenian viewpoint, to participate in the political process in opposition to legislation relating to the genocide allegation, as well as to participate in the academic process of studying and analyzing the events that took place in the eastern provinces of the Ottoman Empire during World War I. I believe that by exercising my cherished constitutional rights -- rights central to a healthy democracy and a free marketplace of ideas -- I would risk physical harm or other retaliation at the hands of Armenian terrorist groups such as the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA) and the Justice Commandos for the Armenian Genocide (JCAG), and their overt and covert agents and sympathizers in the Armenian American community.

9. The terrorist crimes the United States charged against Mr. Mourad Topalian in his October 12, 1999 indictment in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, heightened my anxieties about retaliation, especially because of Mr. Topalian's prominent position within the Armenian American community and his standing as a role model for Armenian American youth. I fear that if Mr. Topalian is not punished with the maximum sentences for his crimes under the law, Armenian American terrorism and violence against people of Turkish origin will not only continue, but will be encouraged. Moreover I find deeply disturbing, Mr. Topalian's openly unrepentant attitude towards Armenian terrorism against Turkish Americans and Turkey and his confessed admiration of co-terrorists such as Karnig Sarkissian who had been convicted of attempting to kill a Turkish Diplomat.

MY EXPERIENCE AS A VICTIM  
OF ARMENIAN AMERICAN EXTREMISM

10. I and my family have <sup>H.O.</sup> ~~have~~ been the victims of Armenian American violence and other forms of anti-Turkish harassment carried out by extreme elements in the Armenian American community in the San Francisco Bay Area. As Turkish Americans, we sought to teach our daughter and sons their Turkish heritage, including the

rich culture and history of modern Turkey (1923 - Present), the Ottoman Empire (1299-1919), and the Selçuk Empire (1040 - 1299). In particular, we attempted to treat our children to shows by the Turkish State Folkloric Ballet, which formerly made periodic tours of the United States. Turkish folk dances represent the numerous traditions of over 35 ethnic groups that comprise the Turkish citizenry, bringing together the motions and music of Central Asia, the Balkans, Middle East and Caucasus. Unfortunately, Armenian terrorism and extremism brought an end to the Turkish State Folkloric Ballet in the United States, and caused my family great suffering, as detailed in the following incidents:

- (a) In 1974, when my sons were 8 and 10 years old, my family attended a show of the Turkish State Folkloric Ballet at Davies Symphony Hall, in San Francisco. Marching in front of the concert hall, a large group of Armenian demonstrators with picket signs, stating variously, "Turks are butchers, not dancers" were blocking the driveway to the parking garage and the steps to the symphony hall. As my vehicle proceeded under police protection into the parking garage, Armenian demonstrators hit my vehicle with their picket signs, punched the windows, shoved their faces against the windows, and screamed threats ("Turk!, You die!") and insults ("Fuck you turkeys"). My children huddled in the middle of the back seat, as my wife advised them to stay calm. My wife and I ignored the assaults and affronts, and slowly drove onward.
- (b) After parking the vehicle, my family proceeded by foot to the symphony hall. On the steps leading up to the symphony hall, I noticed a demonstrator handing out a flyer. I asked for a flyer and read the usual accusation that Turkey committed genocide. Knowing quite well that millions of Muslims and Jews were slaughtered in the Balkans and Anatolia by Orthodox Christians during the same period as the Armenian massacres, and knowing that over 150,000 Ottoman Armenians aided the Russian invasion and caused the massacres of over 1.1 million Muslims and Jews in eastern Anatolia alone, I tore up the flyer in public protest against the divisive Armenian accusations. Unexpectedly, the demonstrator who had handed me the flyer grew furious and lunged toward my children. Time seemed to stop at that moment, as the demonstrator forced my children to a halt and, pointing down at them, shouted to the demonstrators, "These - these are the butchers of tomorrow! The butchers of tomorrow!" My children began to cry in fear, as they did not understand what was happening. I snapped out of my own shock and swiftly moved between the man and my children.

My children clung to my body, trembling and crying in terror. My older son, looking up at me, plead, "Daddy, what did I do?", under the impression that he had been confronted for misbehaving. Smiling in an effort to comfort him, I responded, "Nothing, my son - absolutely nothing - everything's fine". A San Francisco police officer intervened to remove the demonstrator from the course of traffic, as my family proceeded up to the symphony hall. As one can imagine, our night had been ruined. My youngest boy, who we had a great difficulty in calming down, hiccupped the entire show due to the tension that enveloped him. It was impossible to enjoy the program in such an emotionally distressed state, and further knowing that the worst could yet come upon our departure from the symphony hall.

- (c) Before departing from the parking garage, I discussed with several families the possibility that demonstrators would block our way or attack our vehicles. Most everyone thought that the possibility was remote. One of our family friends volunteered to lead the way out of the garage. My vehicle was second in a convoy of five vehicles carrying many children. As we approached the street, my wife and I watched in horror as Armenian demonstrators stopped our friends' vehicle, and began viciously hitting the windows and car body with clubs and fists. We could see our friends' two little daughters trying to climb over the front seat to seek protection next to their parents. I immediately sounded the horn to attract police attention and demand that my friend's vehicle proceed forward. As my vehicle approached the exit, the mob turned its attention against us and attacked my vehicle with great ferocity. The police pushed aside the mob as my vehicle exited onto the street. These incidents of violence, particularly since they harmed our children, deeply upset my wife and me, and caused us to fear for the safety of our children, particularly at a time when Armenian American violence, some of which was apparently orchestrated by Mr. Topalian, was spreading like a wildfire. We could not reconcile this incident with the friendly relations we had had with Armenians in Turkey. We could not reconcile this incident with the open-minded and civil society we had expected to find in America for all peoples regardless of their race, ethnicity or religion.
- (d) On June 9, 1981, on the occasion of my wife's birthday, I decided to take the family to a show of the Turkish State Folkloric Ballet which was on tour in the United States, and scheduled to perform at Davies Symphony Hall

in San Francisco. Our daughter was six years old, and the boys were now 16 and 18. We all dressed up nicely for a special night out. We were all quite excited about seeing the show. This performance of the Turkish State Folkloric Ballet's show was the last in a series of four scheduled in California, after San Diego, Disneyland, and Anaheim. As the attached news items state, the show in San Diego had been canceled due to violent Armenian demonstrations. The show at Disneyland was also canceled after a bomb exploded at the Anaheim Convention Center canceling a show there as well. That bombing, according to the Indictment at p.14, §hh, was the work of Mr. Topalian and his young Armenian recruits from the Boston-based, Armenian Revolutionary Federation.

- (e) As we were about to depart from our home, I received a call from our local Turkish American community representative advising us to stay home. Apparently, Armenian extremists had threatened to fly in from Los Angeles and bus in from the San Joaquin Valley to demonstrate at Davies Symphony Hall. In response, then-Mayor Diane Feinstein determined that the City of San Francisco would not be able to provide protection, and barred the Ballet from performing. Ms. Feinstein stated that she would not pay 200 San Francisco police officers overtime to ensure the safety of 2,200 people who had purchased tickets and wished to see the show. My family represented five of those people. On behalf of the Armenian National Committee of America, of which Mr. Topalian was once Chairman, San Francisco Bay Area spokesman Khajag Sarkissian proudly claimed responsibility for the cancellation of the San Francisco show, as well as the three shows preceding, although he rejected any responsibility for the Anaheim bombing. By some aberration of the mind, Mr. Sarkissian characterized the ballet as a "tool of political objectives." But 2,200 people, including my family, were denied seeing a cultural event. Mr. Sarkissian promised further show-stopping demonstrations for scheduled performances in Washington, D.C. and New York City.
- (f) This was yet another incident in which local leaders yielded to Armenian violence at the expense of innocent Turkish Americans and other world culture followers. My family was forced to forfeit happiness and freedom. We were handed by Mr. Sarkissian, Ms. Feinstein, and people like Mr. Topalian the sorrow of being denied the right to express our ethnic and cultural identity - a "soft genocide" - if you will. Mr. Ahmet Aplman, then Vice

more  
#0.

Consul at the Turkish Consulate in Los Angeles could not have been correct more than 20 years after these incidents, that "the cancellations violate[d] the constitutional right to freedom of expression. . . . Instead of canceling the show, the competent authorities should have taken necessary measures to ensure the safety of both the public and the performing group." More than 20 years after these incidents, we are denied our right to express our position on the Armenian allegation of genocide, to share our cultural heritage with our fellow American citizens, and to be openly Turkish.

IDENTICAL TO HATE CRIMES

11. Mr. Topalian's terrorist crimes are as heinous as hate crimes because they have sent a message to the Turkish American community that verbal opposition or lobbying against the Armenian American agenda to promote the genocide allegation will lead to retribution of some sort, and thus de facto contributes to denying Turkish Americans the right to participate in the political process and debate over an issue of public importance.

CONCLUSION

12. Thus, I strongly believe that the sentencing of Mr. Topalian should consider as an aggravating or enhancing factor the acute intimidating effects his crimes have engendered in the Turkish American community and in other persons who do not subscribe to Armenian American orthodoxies about the alleged genocide.

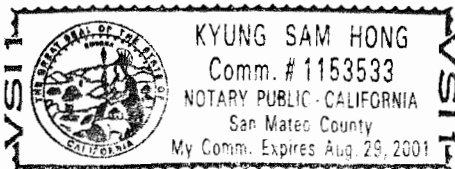
St. Orono

Notarization:

State of California    )ss  
County of San Mateo    )

Subscribed to and sworn (or affirmed) to  
before me this 7<sup>th</sup> day of October 2000.

Kyung Sam Hong



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June 10, 1981, Wednesday, PM cycle

SECTION: Domestic News

LENGTH: 538 words

HEADLINE: Armenians force cancellation of Turkish performances

DATELINE: SAN FRANCISCO

BODY:

The director of the Turkish Folkloric Ballet says local governments throughout California have let Armenian pressure groups "sabotage" the ballet's U.S. tour.

The first four scheduled performances of the ballet have been canceled, including the latest one, which was planned for Tuesday evening at San Francisco's Davies Hall.

Mayor Dianne Feinstein barred the group from performing, saying police had learned that Armenian demonstrators planned to fly in from Los Angeles and bus in from the San Joaquin Valley and that Turkish students from the University of California planned to stage a counter-demonstration.

Mrs. Feinstein said she feared violence and could not ensure the safety of those attending the performance.

She said the State Department, which invited the ballet to tour the country, turned down her request for money to pay 200 police officers to work overtime guarding Davies Hall.

Three other performances were canceled because of demonstrations at San Diego, Disneyland and Anaheim, where a bomb exploded without injuring anyone.

Mustafa Turan, the troupe's director, said the shows have been canceled "not because of difficulties between the two nations, but because of protests by a small group of individuals."

He called the pressure put on local governments by Armenian demonstrators "sabotage."

Turan said the troupe's U.S. tour has nothing to do with politics.

But Khajag Sarkissian, San Francisco Bay area spokesman for the Armenian National Committee, said the canceled show "wasn't strictly a cultural performance, but is being used as a tool for political objectives."

The U.S. tour is meant to mark the 100-year anniversary of the birth of Mustafa Kemal Ataturk, who Armenians say is responsible for the deaths of 1.5 million Armenians during World War I.

Sarkissian said Armenian-Americans "resent and object very strongly" to any U.S. government-endorsed performances that "dignify a man who is in our eyes no less than a Hitler and a Stalin."

Sarkissian said Ataturk personally ordered the killing of 20,000 Armenians.

Sarkissian promised further show-stopping protests at scheduled Turkish Folkloric Ballet performances in Washington, D.C. and New York City this week, saying, "Armenians in those regions I'm sure will react the way their Armenian brothers did in California and stop the performances."

The Armenian National Committee took responsibility for the previous four cancellations to date, but disavowed any responsibility for the bombing at Anaheim.

In Washington and Los Angeles, Turkish officials expressed their anger over the cancellations.

"Once a visiting group has been declared a guest of the United States government, it is a federal offense to harass or interfere with them in any manner, and an interference has occurred," Ekrem Guvendiren, the second-ranking official in the Turkish Embassy, said.

Ahmet Alpman, vice consul in the Turkish government's Los Angeles office, said the cancellations violate the constitutional right to freedom of expression.

"Instead of canceling the show, the competent authorities should have taken necessary measures to ensure the safety of both the public and the performing group," he said.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

†KHAJAG SARKISSIAN†(84%); †DIANNE FEINSTEIN†(70%); †DAVIES HALL†(58%); †



The Associated Press

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June 9, 1981, Tuesday, AM cycle

SECTION: Domestic News

LENGTH: 220 words

HEADLINE: Demonstration Threat Cancels Turkish Ballet

DATELINE: SAN FRANCISCO

BODY:

City officials have canceled Tuesday night's performance by the Turkish Folkloric Ballet because of fears about violent demonstrations over the slaughter of Armenians early in the century.

Last week, a bomb exploded at an auditorium in Anaheim before a scheduled performance by the group. No one was injured, but the ballet was canceled. Performances were also canceled in San Diego after demonstrations and at Disneyland.

Fearing a repeat of the bombing, Mayor Dianne Feinstein ordered the State Department-sponsored performance at Davies Symphony Hall canceled.

The ballet troupe is commemorating the 100th anniversary of the birth of Mustafa Kemal Ataturk, the first president of the Turkish republic, who served from 1923 until his death.

The Turkish campaign to wipe out the Armenians reached a peak during World War I, by which time about 1.8 million Armenians had been wiped out.

Ms. Feinstein said she was advised that local Armenians planned a peaceful demonstration. But many demonstrators from Southern California and the San Joaquin Valley also planned to come, she said, and counter-demonstrations were feared.

She said she was concerned for the "safety of 2,200 people who bought tickets ... I am not willing to subject people attending a performance at Davies Hall to violent demonstrations."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

†DIANNE FEINSTEIN†(78%);†

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June 6, 1981, Saturday, AM cycle

SECTION: Domestic News

LENGTH: 452 words

DATELINE: ANAHEIM, Calif.

BODY:

Fear of violence by Armenian protesters has forced the cancellation of three Turkish Folk Dance Troupe appearances in Southern California.

U.S. State Department officials said cancellations at the Anaheim Convention Center and Disneyland were "very regrettable," particularly because Turkey is a close ally of the United States.

A bomb blast at the Convention Center the night before the dance company was to appear prompted Convention Center Director Tom Liegler to cancel the troupe's appearance. Disneyland officials also canceled the company's Saturday performance.

Armenians in the United States annually commemorate "Martyrs' Day," marking the day in 1915 when leaders of the Turkish Ottoman Empire began a six-year massacre of Armenians that they claim resulted in 1.5 million deaths.

The troupe's first scheduled appearance, in San Diego's Balboa Park, was called off Thursday night because of fears of demonstrations by Armenian terrorists. The 57-member company is on its first tour of the United States.

A State Department spokesman said Friday he recognizes that local officials had many reasons for cancelling the shows, but said "foreign policy considerations" should also be considered.

The Armenian National Committee had warned that as many as 5,000 people would converge on the Convention Center to protest the Turkish Republic's centennial celebration and commemorate the massacre of Armenians 65 years ago.

Despite the cancellation, 200 demonstrators appeared at the Convention Center Friday and police said at least one fight broke out and two persons were arrested for possession of a knife and unlicensed mace device.

The bomb went off Wednesday night in a plastic trash can in the Convention Center foyer shortly after 5,000 persons were leaving the Kenneth Copeland "West Coast Believers" Crusade, shattering windows and glass doors in the lobby.

"It was a powerful explosion," sheriff's investigator Charles Stumph said. "Anyone who had been in a 20-to-30 foot radius would have been killed."

Police Capt. Jimmie Kennedy said investigators had not turned up any evidence linking the bombing to the Armenians, but added, "You have to look at motives. We don't know what the motive was behind the bombing, whether it was by an Armenian group or was a prank."

Serge Samonants, secretary of the Los Angeles chapter of the Armenian group, said he had no information linking Armenians to the bombing, but insisted that the dance troupe's U.S. appearances were "a provocation to the Armenian people."

There were no plans to cancel appearances scheduled for San Francisco, New York and the Kennedy Center in Washington, D.C., the State Department said.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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June 5, 1981, Friday, BC cycle

SECTION: Domestic News

LENGTH: 459 words

DATELINE: ANAHEIM, Calif.

BODY:

Police Friday said a bomb blast at Anaheim Convention Center Wednesday night may have been caused by Armenian nationalists protesting the scheduled appearance of a Turkish dance group. Other appearances were canceled.

The troupe's first scheduled U.S. performance, at San Diego, was canceled because of possible trouble from Armenian demonstrators and Friday Disneyland said it has cancelled the groups' scheduled Saturday night appearance.

Anaheim Police Capt. Jimmie Kennedy said his department had no actual evidence to link the bombing incident to Armenians but added, "You have to look at motives."

Armenians in the United States annually commemorate "Martyrs' Day," marking the day in 1915 when the leaders of the Turkish Ottoman Empire began a six-year massacre of Armenians which resulted in 1.5 million deaths, Samonants said.

The 57-member Turkish Folk Dance Troupe is on its first U.S. tour and was to perform at Anaheim Friday night. It was invited to this country by the State Department.

Kennedy said police would be braced for a large demonstration.

The dance troupe's first scheduled performance, Thursday night in San Diego's Balboa Park, was cancelled because of possible troubles with an estimated 500 Armenian demonstrators.

Friday, a Disneyland spokesman said Saturday's performance was cancelled. "Disneyland feels that this is in the best interest of the dance troupe, Disneyland's guests and the park's employees because of the controversy which has become associated with their appearances."

No one was injured in the bomb blast, officials said, but it shattered glass doors and windows of the south lobby entrance.

Serge Samonants, secretary of the Los Angeles chapter of the National Armenian Committee, said 5,000 Armenians would demonstrate peacefully outside the convention center. He said he had no information linking Armenians to the bombing.

He said the dance troupe's appearances in the U.S. are "a provocation to the Armenian people."

The bomb exploded in a plastic trash container about 20 feet from the lobby entrance Wednesday night. About 5,000 persons were in the convention center at the time, members of the Kenneth Copeland "West Coast Believers" crusade.

"It was a powerful explosion," Orange County bomb investigator Charles Stumph said. "Anyone who had been in a 20-to-30 foot radius would have been killed."

The type of bomb was not known, he said. Investigators will need several days to put the pieces back together before they can discern its construction.

The blast blew in the glass doors and hurled debris 180 feet to the end of the south lobby, shattering three glass panels in the door and breaking three windows. Outside, debris was thrown about 150 feet.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

†SERGE SAMONANTS†(62%);†JIMMIE KENNEDY†(62%);†

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The New York Times

June 17, 1981, Wednesday, Late City Final Edition

SECTION: Section C; Page 28, Column 5; Cultural Desk

LENGTH: 351 words

HEADLINE: DANCE TURKISH TROUPE

BYLINE: By JACK ANDERSON

BODY:

FOLK dancing proved both jolly and controversial Monday night. Across the street from Lincoln Center, protesters carried signs condemning Turkey's treatment of Armenians. Inside Avery Fisher Hall, theatergoers had their belongings inspected by security guards. But once the show got under way, merriment prevailed.

The reason for the tumult, as well as the merriment, was the first New York appearance by the Turkish State Folk Dance Ensemble, a company founded in 1975 and guided by Mustafa Turan, director general, and Sonya Aslan, artistic director. The group's presentations clearly delighted an audience of enthusiastic spectators, who recognized most of the songs and often clapped in rhythm with the dancing.

If this sample was typical, Turkish folk dance is notable for ensembles that resemble chorus lines performing clear, vigorous steps in unison. Often, separate lines of dancers drew nearer, then receded or joined to form a circle or a star.

There was a processional with lighted candles. Swaying movements in a wedding dance intensified into hoppings. Participants in a dance from Thrace waved handkerchiefs while hopping back and forth. Slashing arm gestures in a work dance evoked the harvesting of crops.

If patterns always remained simple, the content of some works made them real curiosities. Thus, a whole stage full of women quivered in what Turks call a "ciftetelli" - a dance that we might call a belly dance.

According to the program notes, the kicks and shoulder shakings in one men's dance were meant to suggest the wriggings of anchovies. The precision of the kicks in another men's dance brought to mind a routine for male Rockettes. And a dance in which the participants clicked spoons together while making birdlike motions was a kinetic portrait of a partridge.

All the dances were performed with great zest. The music, which was as lively as the dancing, included accompaniment by an instrumental ensemble and songs by Ozay Gonlum and the Modern Folk Trio.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

The Associated Press

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October 23, 1982, Saturday, AM cycle

SECTION: Domestic News

LENGTH: 622 words

HEADLINE: Five Armenians Arrested in Connection With Bombings

DATELINE: LOS ANGELES

BODY:

Five Armenians, including one accused of carrying explosives on an airliner, have been arrested in connection with a two-year series of bombings aimed at Turkish diplomats and others in southern California, the FBI says.

FBI spokesman John Hoos, who announced the arrests late Friday, said details of events that led to the arrests had been ordered sealed by the U.S. Attorney's office.

Responsibility for the bombings was claimed by "a foreign-based terrorist organization in Beirut, Lebanon," Hoos said, identifying the group as the Justice Commandos of Armenian Genocide.

Four of the five were arrested Friday in southern California and were being held for investigation of conspiracy, unlawful possession of an unregistered firearm-explosive and interstate transportation of explosives, Hoos said.

He identified them as Karnig Karlos Sarkissian, 29, of Anaheim; Viken Vasken Yacoubian, 19, of Glendale; Viken Archavir Sarkissian Hovsepian, 22, of Santa Monica, and Dirkan Sarkis Berberian, 29, of Glendale.

The fifth, identified as Steven John Dadaian, 20, of Canoga Park, Calif., was arrested at Logan International Airport in Boston after allegedly carrying a cache of explosives with him on a flight from Los Angeles, said Boston FBI spokesman James Greenleaf. Dadaian was held for investigation of interstate transportation of explosives, he said.

Leon Kirakosian, a local representative of the international Armenian National Committee, said Saturday that his group "condemned this effort by the FBI and local police agencies to do Turkish dirty work against the Armenian people."

He termed the arrests the most recent example of harassment against American Armenians.

In the past two years, Armenian radicals have been linked to more than a dozen bombings, attempted bombings and bomb threats in southern California and elsewhere in the United States.

In addition, the Turkish Consul General in Los Angeles, Kemal Arikan, was assassinated while driving to work last Jan. 28, and the acting Turkish general consul in Boston, Orhan Gunduz, was murdered in May.

Armenian radicals claim the Turks slaughtered 1.5 million Armenians in 1915 and drove hundreds of thousands of others into exile. They want the Turkish government to acknowledge the actions and to make reparations.

In Europe over the past two years, Armenians have claimed responsibility for killing at least four Turkish diplomats, wounding two others, riddling one consulate office with bullets and seizing another for 15 hours.

Incidents in the United States have included:

The bombing of a Hollywood travel agency owned by an Turkish-American in October 1980.

Explosion of two Molotov cocktails thrown at Arikan's home in October 1980.

Detonation of a car bomb in front of the Turkish mission to the United Nations in October 1980.

The bombing of a Swiss bank in Los Angeles in June 1981.

The bombing of the Anaheim Convention Center before a performance by a Turkish folk dance group in June 1981.

Bomb threats at Disneyland and at Balboa Park in San Diego in an attempt to cause cancellation of performances by the folk dance group in June 1981.

A bomb threat at the Los Angeles Music Center to protest the showing of a film about Turkey in June 1981.

A bomb explosion at the Turkish consulate in Los Angeles in November 1981.

A bomb threat at the Swiss consulate in Los Angeles in January 1982.

The bombing of a business owned by a Turkish-American in Boston in March 1982.

A bomb threat at the home of the Turkish consul general in Los Angeles in April 1982.

The arrest of three Armenians in an unsuccessful attempt to bomb an Air Canada freight terminal at Los Angeles International Airport in May 1982.\$

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

†JOHN HOOS†(67%);†