

AFFIDAVIT OF

MR. KORAY INCKI

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
 : SS.:
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)

Mr. Koray Incki, being sworn, hereby says and deposes:

1. I am a Turkish citizen currently studying at the University of Southern California (USC). I hold a J-1 visa. I was born in Nürnberg, Germany, in November 1975.

2. I currently reside at 1251-1/2 W. 25th Street, Los Angeles, California.

3. I am a graduate student in Computer Engineering. I obtained my Master of Science degree in Electrical Engineering from USC in May 2000. I obtained my Bachelor of Science degree in Electrical Engineering at the Çukurova University in Adana, Turkey, in June 1997.

4. I held the position of President of the USC Turkish Students Association (USCTSA) at the time of the April 10, 2000, incident of anti-Turkish, Armenian American violence which I report below in Items 9 and 10 of this affidavit. Every year over 7,000 Turkish students are admitted to universities across the United States. USC is attended by 93 Turkish and Turkish American students; all are members of USCTSA.

ARMENIAN TERRORISM

5. 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.

6. 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

7. 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.

8. 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 youths. 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, his 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 ASSOCIATION'S EXPERIENCE
AS A VICTIM OF ARMENIAN AMERICAN EXTREMISM

9. I and the students which I represented have been the victims of Armenian terrorism and other forms of anti-Turkish violence and harassment carried out by extreme elements in the Armenian American community. On Friday evening, April 8, 2000, the USCTSA attempted to hold its Ninth Annual Turkish Night, at the campus' Topping Student Center. Turkish Night is very popular at USC, and features Turkish cuisine, dance and music. Every year, over 200 students attend Turkish Night. Unfortunately, this year Turkish Night suffered a brutal attack by a large group of Armenian American activists who converged upon the dance hall between 8:30 and 9:30 p.m., yelling anti-Turkish racist slurs, throwing objects at the USC party-goers, and banging on the glass doors of the dance hall. The activists all wore black t-shirts which read, "Turkey is guilty of genocide." Needless to say, the

dance was completely sponsored, organized and attended by USC students, and had no connection whatsoever to the Turkish government.

10. Over 200 terrified USC party-goers sought protection behind police lines and within the confines of the building. The USC Department of Public Safety responded with ten police cars, supported by a platoon of 25 riot police from the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD). Security forces built a human wall around the dance hall. While most of the protesters fled the scene, the Department of Public Safety videotaped the incident. Police were able to arrest two Armenian American activists. Unable or unwilling to provide the necessary protection that would permit Turkish Night to proceed as planned, the Department of Public Safety ordered Turkish Night shutdown as of 10 p.m. This official action not only rewarded the efforts of Armenian American activists to harm, threaten and intimidate Turkish American students and others who attended Turkish Night, the action violated Turkish American students' right to assembly. The Department of Public Safety brought no charges against any of the activists, as the University considers this matter closed. This incident was yet another example of a fearful public yielding to Armenian American violence at the expense of Turkish Americans.

11. Nearly every member of the USCTSA attended Turkish Night. Each can attest to the attack described above. Attached is an article from the *Daily Trojan*, April 10, 2000, describing the melee.

IDENTICAL TO HATE CRIMES

12. 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. Furthermore, as demonstrated in the USC incident, Mr. Topalian, through his crimes and active indoctrination of anti-Turkish sentiment has encouraged, if not incited, Armenian American youth to oppose anything Turkish with violence and intimidation, escalating this matter to the level of hate crimes against people of Turkish origin.

CONCLUSION

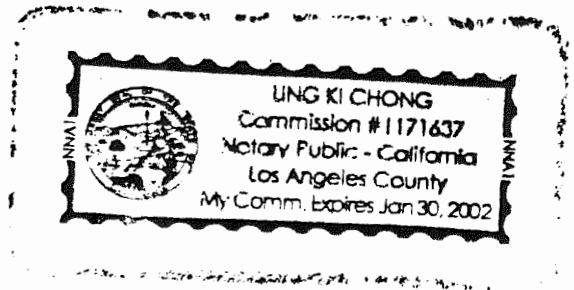
13. Thus, I strongly believe that the sentencing of Mr. Topalian should consider as an aggravating or enhancing factor the acute intimidating effects his crimes have engendered in the Turkish American community and in other persons who do not subscribe to Armenian American orthodoxies about the alleged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

Koray Inchi

Notarization:

Subscribed and Sworn to before me this 26th day
of September, 2000 by Koray Inchi

Ling Ki Chong
Notary Public



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University Wire

April 10, 2000

LENGTH: 520 words

HEADLINE: Protesters interrupt USC's annual Turkish Night

BYLINE: By Christian Brennan, Daily Trojan

SOURCE: U. Southern California

DATELINE: Los Angeles

BODY:

Protesting the alleged genocide against Armenians, a group of demonstrators gathered outside Topping Student Center on Friday evening where the University of Southern California Turkish Student Association was holding its annual Turkish Night.

The Turkish students contacted the Department of Public Safety because they were concerned that the protesters might become violent.

"The dance was shut down for safety (at 10 p.m.)," said DPS Sgt. Aaron Drake.

DPS responded within five minutes with about 10 cars. Additionally, the Los Angeles Police Department supported DPS with a platoon of 25 officers to make sure the party-goers could safely leave the area.

"(The protesters) were hostile-looking and intimidating," said a party-goer who requested anonymity out of concern for his safety.

Once on scene, DPS asked the protesters to leave, which most of them did although two were detained for not obeying the order. Most of the protesters left the building and dispersed, but some remained and began chanting protests, demanding justice for the alleged genocide against Armenians by Turkey in 1915.

"The experience was shocking," said the aforementioned party-goer.

Some of those involved also banged on the glass doors. The possibility of property damage prompted DPS to videotape the scene.

DPS Lt. Bill Whyte said that the videotape would be used for identification purposes in the event of property damage or other illegal activity. Eventually, the demonstrators left willingly.

There were no "negative incidents," arrests or injuries, Whyte said. After the group dispersed, a USC tram and DPS cruisers carried the party-goers to their cars as a safety precaution should any of the protesters still be in the area.

"The Turkish students and other international students acted in a restrained and responsible manner," the party-goer said.

Whyte described his response as "swift and firm, but also kind of flexible." He also said that his priority was ensuring the safety of those involved and to "not take any sides."

The event was not intended to promote conflict, the partygoer said.

"Turkish Night is not intended to confront Armenians," the party-goer said. He added that the Turkish Student Association didn't "want to see further ethnic hatred" and called on the university to denounce the "provocative act" of the protesters.

The celebration began at 7 p.m. and ran smoothly until about half past eight, when Armenian students, most of whom were not USC students, entered the party. These students wore black T-shirts with writing that said "Turkey is guilty of genocide."

The T-shirts refer to the period during and after World War I when ethnic hatred within Turkey led to intercommunal war, relocations and war crimes. Turkey has been accused of perpetuating genocide against the Armenian population; scholars continue to study the historical records and to debate their meaning.

Turkish Night is an annual social and cultural night, sponsored by the Turkish Student Association, of Turkish food, dance and music that has been held since 1991.

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LOAD-DATE: April 10, 2000