

RESUME

TO BE RETURNED TO THE

PUBLICITY FILE

Diocese of the Armenian Church  
630 Second Avenue, N. Y. C. 10016

Name: Rt. Rev. Bishop Papken Varjabedian

Address: Rt. Rev. Bishop Papken S.T.D.  
4125 Fessenden Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20016

Born: May 5, 1918 - Aintab, Cilicia (given baptismal name of Armen)

Education: Elementary education was received at his parent's private school

1929 - 1932 Studied at the Guertassiratz School for Boys and Girls, Aleppo, Syria and graduated

1932 - 1936 Seminarian at the Armenian Patriarchate, Jerusalem; Dean was the present Very Rev. Tiran Vartabed Nersoyan

1936 (Sept.) Ordained as Deacon by the late Patriarch Archbishop Torkom Koushagian at St. James Cathedral, Jerusalem

1936 - 1939 Continued studies at the Seminary of the Armenian Patriarchate, Jerusalem

1939 - 1941 Studied at the Near East American School of Theology, Beirut, Lebanon

1941 (June 1) Ordained as a Priest at the Cathedral of St. Gregory the Illuminator, Antelias by the late Archbishop Yegishe Garoyan

Acted as secretary of the Sunday Schools of the Armenian Catholicate of Cilicia and taught at the Seminary and primary school of Antelias

Personal secretary of the late Catholicos of Cilicia, His Holiness Karekin I, on his arrival from the United States

1946 (Sept.) Arrived in the United States at the invitation of the Prelacy to serve as Pastor of St. Peter's Armenian Apostolic Church, Troy, New York.

Entered Berkeley Episcopal Divinity School, affiliated with Yale University, and was graduated in June 1950 receiving the diploma of Sacred Theology Baccalaureate.

1950 - 1951 Invited to teach at the Seminary, Antelias.

1951 - 1952 Served as Pastor of the Holy Trinity Armenian Apostolic Church, North Philadelphia

1952 - 1956 Pastor, St. Peter's Armenian Apostolic Church, Troy, New York

TEL. (202) 303.1923

File: Armenian Clergy  
Tel. MI 2-4212

1956 - 1957 Returned to Antelias to perform his duty as a member of the community; also served as Director of the Sunday Schools.

1957 (Aug.) Elected as Primate by the Diocesan Assembly of California

On his way back to the United States, he visited His Beatitude, Patriarch Karekin Khachadourian, Istanbul, Turkey, who bestowed the order of Vzakrakouyn Vartabed upon him at the Cathedral of the Koum Kapou Patriarchate

His Holiness, the Catholicos of All Armenians, requested His Grace to visit the Caloust Gulbenkian Foundation, Lisbon, Portugal, to take the Medallion of the First Order of St. Gregory the Illuminator to the president of the Foundation; His Grace made preliminary arrangements for the renewal of the Cathedral of Holy Etchmiadzin by the Foundation according to the will of the late Caloust Gulbenkian.

His Grace also visited the Archbishop of Canterbury, England, delivering a message from His Holiness, The Catholicos of All Armenians

1957 (Dec.) - Assumed his duties as Primate of the Californian Diocese  
1962

1963 Requested to serve as Pastor of St. Sahag-St. Mesrob Armenian *orthodox* Apostolic Church, Wynnewood, Pa., his present position

1966 (Mar.) His Holiness, The Catholicos of All Armenians, requested His Grace to go on a special mission to Caracas, Venezuela (1) to organize the church and (2) to keep the South American Diocese in unity

*1969 - January 5 - Assumed duties as Primate Legate in Washington D.C. and pastor of St. Mary's church.*



**A GRIM PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD.** A news photographer takes numerous pictures of the victim immediately after he was shot to death by Armenian terrorist.

hundreds of Armenian Genocide were responsible for killing the 5-year-old Altikat.

"We will strike again," he warned.

It was the second attack on a Turkish diplomat in Canada in five months and the first since the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia warned that Canada was one of the countries targeted for attacks if Armenians held in custody on various offenses worldwide were not released.

The Armenian Secret Army sued the warning after an August 7 terrorist attack at Ankara International Airport in Turkey. Nine people were killed and 74 were wounded in the bomb and machine-gun shooting between the Armenians and

Turkish security forces.

In Friday's attack, the gunman stepped out of a car at a quiet intersection, approached the passenger's side of Altikat's car and opened fire with a handgun, Ottawa Police Superintendent Lester Thompson said.

The assassin tossed his pistol into the back seat of Altikat's automobile and fled into nearby woods.

The assassination of Altikat was similar to the January 28 slaying of Turkish Consul General Kemal Arikan in Los Angeles. And on May 4, Orhan Gunduz, Honorary Turkish Consul General to New England, was shot dead in his car in a Boston suburb by two men who posed as joggers.

## Reprisal by Turks Highly Possible

ANKARA, Turkey—General Evren, Chief of State of the Turkish state, declared that his government was determined to put an end to "the war being waged against the Turkish nation" by Armenian terrorists.

The Turkish chief of state made these angry remarks soon after last week's assassination of Col. Atilla Altikat in Ottawa, which came only a few weeks after the bloody seizure of Ankara airport, right in the heart of Turkey.

"It has become necessary for Turkey," said General Evren, "to place all the powers at its disposal to prevent such acts in the

future." He called on the world community and all responsible nations to work together to prevent the terrorist acts, which he termed as being "ignoble."

Gen. Evren's statement came as one of his swiftest and sternest reactions to Armenian terrorism which had its origin in 1973 when Gourgen Yanikian killed two Turkish diplomats in a hotel room in Santa Barbara, Ca. Observers noted that General Evren did not make a statement until 24 hours after the incident, whereas his reaction to the killing of Col. Altikat was almost spontaneous.

BEIRUT, Lebanon—In an effort to punish members of the Lebanese Parliament who attended last week's session of the Parliament and elected Bashir Gemayel president of the country, the homes of numerous deputies were bombed in the days following the election.

The home of Dr. Melkon Eblighatian, one of the five Armenian members of Parliament, was also severely damaged when radical Moslem armed militiamen broke in and started a fire.

The home of Dr. Eblighatian is situated in the Western section of the Lebanese capital and thus is open to reprisal by elements unhappy with the new President, who in their view, is a ruthless person opposed to Moslems as a group.

At the time of the attack on the house, neither Dr. Eblighatian

nor his wife were at home as they were temporarily living in the Christian-held area of the divided city. The homes of all the other Armenian members of the Lebanese parliament are situated either in the Christian-held section of the city or in mountain areas also occupied by Israeli units.

All five Armenian members cast their votes for the election of Mr. Gemayel. Dr. Eblighatian was recently the subject of an assassination attempt and recovered from the wounds suffered in that attack. While no arrests were made in that attack, some say the Secret Army was behind it. ASALA, at the time of the incident, accused certain extreme Dashnag groups of trying to gun down the Lebanese Parliamentarian, who has also frequently acted as a spokesman for the Dashnag party.

## Bishop Papken Varjabedian Still a Favorite Subject in Turkish Press

ISTANBUL, Turkey—Discovering that Bishop Papken Varjabedian was not the spiritual leader of the Armenian Church in the United States, as referred to previously, the influential Turkish daily *Tercuman* last week literally blasted the bishop for misrepresenting himself and assuming the role of spokesman for the Armenians in the United States.

The name of Bishop Papken, Diocesan Legate of the Armenian Church, came up repeatedly over the past few weeks as he happened to be visiting Istanbul as the guest of the Armenian Patriarch of Istanbul. And since he happened to be in Turkey at the time of the bloody attack on the airport in Ankara, Bishop Papken commented on the events and somehow the papers got the impression that he was speaking on behalf of the Armenians in the United States.

A columnist for the Turkish daily, in his attempt to locate the source of the misrepresentation, disclosed that a spokesman for the Armenian Patriarchate of Istanbul could have been responsible although he added that it was odd that the visiting clergyman failed to correct this error in subsequent public statements.

A reporter for *Tercuman* finally reported that he located the Bishop just before his departure from the country. (Bishop Papken continued his journey despite a

broken leg suffered while leaving the Armenian Patriarchate.) Bishop Papken told the reporter that he never represented himself as the Primate of the Armenian Church in the United States, adding that he had come to Turkey with the best of intentions and was leaving deeply disturbed over the newspaper articles relating to him.

The name of Bishop Papken first came up when he accompanied His Beatitude Patriarch Shnork Kalousdian, the Armenian Patriarch, on a visit to the Mayor of the City of Istanbul. Mayor Ayaz, when learning that Bishop Papken had brought

*Continued on page 9*

### Armenia Reports Sharp Increase in Tourism

YEREVAN, Armenia—The volume of foreign tourism to Armenia has increased 30-fold in the past 20 years, according to a statement released to the Conference on the State and Development of International Air Communication currently being held in the Armenian capital.

Tourists from 62 different countries visited Armenia during last year alone.

The conference also discussed ways and means of further expanding tourism with the cooperation of Aeroflot, the official Soviet airline.

*Reporter -*

*9/2/82*

Ottawa, was in his car waiting for a traffic light to change when the shooting occurred. An organization of terrorists, calling itself the Armenian Guard, has claimed responsibility for the killing.

The terrorist organization, claiming that 1.5 million Armenians were killed in an attempt by the Ottoman empire to wipe out their people, wants to establish an independent Armenian nation in eastern Turkey. And in recent years it has claimed responsibility for violent attacks on Turkish diplomats and citizens in various parts of the world, including Turkey itself.

Altikat's death is not the first such attack on Turkish diplomats in this country. In a similar shooting last April, trade representative Kemaletin Kani Gungor was seriously wounded; he is still recovering in hospital.

Yesterday's tragic incident is a reminder that no country is immune to senseless terrorist activities. Unfortunately, terrorist killings can happen here; we must be on our guard against them.

An official of the external affairs department in Ottawa has said that security around the Turkish Embassy in Ottawa—enhanced after last April's incident—will be further reviewed in the wake of yesterday's shooting. That's certainly appropriate.

It's to be fervently hoped, too, that the perpetrators of the shooting will be apprehended and brought swiftly to justice as a warning to terrorists—whoever they may be—that they and their murderous activities won't be tolerated here.

tion may have with Soviet Armenia and the Soviet Union.

An investigation carried out by the *Armenian Reporter* disclosed that the late Dr. Lousinian studied medicine at the University of Yerevan in Armenia and spent a good many years there before returning to his native Aleppo, Syria, and eventually opening a practice in Ras-el-ayn, a small Syrian town in the Syrian desert not too distant from Deir-el-Zor. The son of a medical doctor who himself died at a comparatively young age, the late Dr. Lousinian went to Yerevan in 1969 and studied there till 1976. While there he married a half-Armenian, half-Russian girl and their first child was born in Yerevan. Upon graduation he returned to Syria with his family, and another child, now 2½ years old, was born in Syria.

Those who remembered him from his days in Yerevan, report-

for the Army. Since the accident that took his life happened in Hasaka, also known as Hasije, which lies near the Turkish-Syrian border, clandestine border activity, such as the doctor's surveying security, is not ruled out.

While Turkish authorities have kept a tight lid on their investigation of the circumstances that led to the attack on Ankara Airport August 7, 1982, Turkish papers have hinted that the Armenian terrorists could have entered Turkey through the Turkish-Syrian border, which at certain points has remained a favorite entry point for Syrian or Turkish smugglers trafficking between the two countries. It is presumed that Dr. Lousinian's mission at the time of the automobile accident may have been linked to the Ankara operation, and the announce-

menting a document to report them. Dr. Lousinian's case emerges as the first case in which a Middle Eastern student who has spent long years in Armenia as a foreign student is identified with the underground Armenian group.

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## Bishop Papken Still Making Headlines

Continued from page 1

with him a copy of the resolution condemning terrorism adopted by the Diocesan Assembly last May, thought it appropriate to call in the news media when the Armenian priest ~~was~~ <sup>was</sup> ~~for some reason~~, the press and the newspapers presented Bishop Papken as the head of the Armenians in the United States and evidently

Bishop Papken chose not to make any correction. Since this meeting with the press happened only a day before the bloody attack on Ankara Airport, Turkish newspapers contacted Bishop Papken to get his comments on it. Based on what subsequently appeared in a variety of papers, Bishop Papken apparently enjoyed the new honor bestowed upon him.

### Diocese: Bishop Papken Visited Turkey on His Own

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The Diocese of the Armenian Church here denied that anyone had empowered Bishop Papken Vajabedian to go to Turkey and present to the Mayor of Istanbul the resolution that the Diocesan Assembly adopted in May relative to Armenian terrorism. He said that the Diocesan Legate was on a private visit to Turkey and was not commissioned to perform any duties either for the

Primate or for the Diocesan Assembly.

Bishop Papken has been acting as the "Primate's Legate" in the nation's capital although his duties cannot be readily defined or explained. He is also known for entertaining political or community dignitaries in Washington and also attending the numerous social and political functions for which Washington is noted.

## Viola D. Hovsepian Elected to City Council



Diocese of the Armenian Church  
630 Second Avenue, N. Y. C. 10013

*Rt. Rev. Aram Papken  
Bishop of Etchmiadzin*

THE EVENING STAR  
Washington, D. C., Saturday, November 29, 1969

# Colorful Armenian Church Changing

By a Star Staff Writer

An inscription on the wall of the Jefferson Memorial declares "no man shall be compelled or otherwise suffer on account of his religious opinion or belief."

Twelve centuries earlier, the same spirit was proclaimed by a brilliant leader of a small nation which defied a tyrannical king, declaring that "no intimidation, torture or death can compel his people to deny the universal truth which is embodied in the belief of Almighty God and revealed by Jesus Christ through His teachings."

This was the reply given by Vartan Mamigonian to the Persian king who was forcing the Armenians to adopt the sun and fire worship.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Papken, pastor of St. Mary's Armenian Apostolic Orthodox Church at 42nd and Fessenden Streets NW,

knows how dear Armenians in America hold Jefferson's words, and how his countrymen the world over revere the stance of Vartan Mamigonian.

### View Is Firsthand

Just recently he got a firsthand view of the love for freedom — especially in matters of worship — when he went to bishops' conference of the church. The conference was at Christendom's oldest cathedral, the Mother Church in Etchmiadzin, Armenia, U.S.S.R., dating back to 301 A.D.

Papken, who is legate for the Armenian Church in Washington, was heartened by the new sense of religious freedom the faithful expressed in the Soviet republic. "It is much more free than it was when I first went there in 1955, and the living conditions are much better. But let it be known, they've still got a long way to go."

Twenty-five bishops and the patriarchates of Istanbul and Jerusalem met in Etchmiadzin ("the descent of the only begotten Son") to move toward modernizing and reforming the church which claims the loyalty of most of the world's 5 million Armenians — 300,000 in the United States.

One of the biggest steps was to authorize translating the Old Testament into modern Armenian. The present translation uses the Armenian of the 5th Century. The New Testament already is in the modern language.

The bishops also agreed to shorten the services and the sacraments, and to make their list of fast days more reasonable. Presently there are about 150 fast days each year. Soon they will be cut down to less than half that — to Fridays and certain days during Lent.

### Becomes Restrictive

This greatly affects when an Armenian couple may be married. They are forbidden to marry on a fast day, and with almost half the days of the year considered such, the choices are very limited.

The Armenian church, which long has been tolerant of others, endorsed the aims of the ecumenical movement. In fact, they are cooperating with other Orthodox churches, Roman rite churches, and mainline Protestants around the world to set a fixed date for Easter.

The Armenian bishops will co-operate, that is, so long as it comes on a Sunday in April, their preference being the second or third Sunday. The move



BISHOP PAKKEN ... Changes Made

ically is limited to Syria, Lebanon and Cyprus.

Some within the church feel that since Armenia is under Communist control, the Communist influence is too great. Not so, says Papken. "We have complete autonomy and they never tell us what to do except to be loyal to our faith and to the governments of our countries."

Nonetheless, some churchmen have rallied around the Antelias Catholics, clamoring for a church authority for Armenians outside the Soviet bloc.

Papken believes this trouble eventually will pass, however, with no serious rift in the church.

The conference also was the time for the Blessing of the Holy Oil, an element used in sacraments and in anointings. This becomes, once every seven years, a moving and colorful event for Armenians.

Instead of the Catholicos extending his hand for the blessing, an artificial hand is extended, embellished with relics of their national and church, Gregory the Eliminator,

back to the last part of the 3rd Century. The spear believed to be that which pierced Christ's side while he was on the cross also figures into the blessing, along with a large part of the cross itself.

Diocese of the Armenian Church  
630 Second Avenue, N. Y. C. 10013

*File Armenian Clergy  
Bishop Papken Vartanovich*

THE EVENING STAR  
New York, N. Y., Sunday, November 29, 1969

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The Armenian bishops will co-operate, that is, so long as it comes on a Sunday in April, their preference being the second or third Sunday. The move was prompted by the United Nations and religious leaders, including Pope Paul VI, who have been pushing it.

In another ecumenical development, Pope Paul informed the conference through observers that any Armenian priest may celebrate mass in any Roman rite church because, as Papken explains, Catholicos Vazken II befriended Roman Catholic priests during a time of need.

They tabled motion covering celibacy. As the church now rules, only those who are parish priests may be married. Bishops and archimandrites (corresponds to monsignors, who in the Armenian rite are eligible to become bishops) may not marry.

The issue was divided, 12 to



BISHOP PAKEN ... Changes Made

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back to the last part of the 3rd Century. The spear believed to be that which pierced Christ's side while he was on the cross also figures into the blessing, along with a large part of the cross itself.

## and Austria

Foreign Armenological literature Europe during the 18th-20th centuries thousands of copies.

periodically referred and will continue the history of European Armenology. well on Armenology in Germany and

....

ogy in foreign languages, as a pro-scientific discipline, originated in the 18th century when the Bibliotheque initiated on a state footing the collection and investigation of Armenian studies and a chair of Armenology was instituted in 1798.

st data relating to the Armenian commerce in Germany and Austria dates back to the 15th century A.D. The evidence was made available through the recent diggings in Bavaria with the discovery of the grave of the Armenian Archbishops.

Following ages relations were established between the Armenians and the Germans especially during the Crusaders' invasions. The noted personalities established matrimonial relations with the Armenian royal dynasty in Cilicia and the fame of the Armenians spread in Europe through the efforts of the renowned traveler Marco Polo, Rubruquis, Severac and others in the 14th century Europe were the German, English, Italian, Latin, Spanish translations of the Cilician Armenian historian Hetoum's book on the history of Armenia. The extensive extracts from the book were published in the noted 14th century Germany chronicle. The travel notes of the German scholar Leonhart Rauwolf were printed in 1582. During his stay in Amsterdam in the 18th century Jacob Schroder learned Armenian from the Armenians Thomas and Ghoukas (of Vanandi) and published in 1711 **A Grammar of Armenian Language**. In the same year the members of the Mekhitarist congregation published manuals of Armenian and German. In the 19th century Friedrich Karl Neuman contributed to Armenology in Germany with his book, **An Attempt in the History of Armenian Literature** published in Leipzig in 1836 summarizing Armenian literature from the 5th to the 18th century. The edition was much in favor in Germany as a handbook. It was at this time that the German scholar had ascended Mount Ararat with the German scholar Abovian, Moritz Wagner, Baron von Soden, Friedrich Bodenstadt, Herman Georg Rozen and many more came to Armenia and gave descriptions of the country in their writings.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Armenian Reporter welcomes all Letters to the Editor. We reserve the right to print letters at our discretion, but the opinions expressed in these letters do not necessarily reflect those of the editorial staff. If requested, the author's name will be withheld. However, The Reporter will not print any letters received without a signature. Due to limited space, preference will be given to shorter letters.

### SOME CORRECTIONS FROM THE DIOCESAN LEGATE

Dear Sir,

Recently, upon my return from Holy Etchmiadzin, I notified an article about my trip to Turkey (Reporter Sept. 2, 1982, page 1.) Permit me to make a few corrections to straighten the record. You wrote, and I quote, "the influential Turkish daily Tercuman last week literally blasted the bishop for misrepresenting him."

The answer is, I did not present or introduce myself to the reporter of the Tercuman or to anybody as the Primate of the Armenian Church of U.S.A. Someone else might have misrepresented me.

Beatitude Patriarch Nourik introduced me to the Governor Ayaz as "Bishop Papken from America." The same was done when TV, radio, and newspaper reporters arrived.

Your readers could notice the contradiction in that article (4th

paragraph) which reads, "Bishop Papken told the reporter (of Tercuman) that he never represented himself as the primate of the Armenian Church in U.S.A."

I never, never introduced myself to anybody as the primate. Moreover, I made a correction to that effect in my refutation, sent to Turkish newspapers Sabah and Terjuman.

Also, I never used insulting words or expressions for the terrorists of Ankara Airport or to any Armenian ASALA personnel (as Halrenik claims, Sept. 4 and 25, 1982). Did you know that one of the Airport terrorists, the one that was killed, was a Kurd!

I was also hurt by your last remark, which reads, "Bishop Papken apparently enjoyed the new honor bestowed upon him." I wouldn't mind if that untrue remark came from the Turkish press; it really hurts since it was your invention.

Bishop Papken Varjabedian  
Washington, D.C.

### A QUESTION ABOUT TURKISH HOSPITALITY

Dear Sir:

I read in your paper that the Turks had treated the "terrorist" Freedom Fighter to paklava. Should I wonder that they also treated you to a little bit of paklava on your last visit to Turkey when you discussed Armenian relations with the Turkish government's responsible officials?

I also would like to know whether, to your knowledge, they have treated the Freedom

Fighter Ekmekjian as they treated my father and the 1.5 million Armenian Martyrs to get "confessions" from them.

A very curious Armenian survivor

Hagop Bahliarian  
Old Tappan, N.J.

**EDITOR'S NOTE.** The editor of this paper was served only coffee during his interview with the Turkish Foreign Minister. Apparently only terrorists are treated to "Pakhlava."

### ENCOURAGE CONTINUED SUPPORT OF ST. VARTAN CATHEDRAL

Dear Sir:

munity people who love the Cathedral as their own. If Mr.

file  
By Varjabedian

## Diocesan Legate Attends Installation Of Episcopal Bishop

The Right Rev. Edmond Lee Browning's installation service was held in Washington National Cathedral on Saturday, January 11.

The 24th presiding bishop in his message pledged to lead his church in battle against hunger, injustice, racism and the threat of nuclear war.

Leaders of other churches did attend and some participated in the service.

The Diocesan Legate, Rt. Rev. Bishop Papken Varjabedian spoke during the reception, which followed the services, and conveyed the congratulations and best wishes of the Armenian Church.

*Bishop Papken Varjabedian (left) with Right Rev. Edward Lee Browning.*

VOLUME:BEMA-2  
DATE:04/03/86  
JOB:legate





St. Mary's Armenian Apostolic Church  
of Washington, D. C.

VERY REV. PASTOR PAREN AVEBRIAN  
PHONE: AREA CODE 301  
CHURCH 363-1923  
HOME 654-8587

42ND AND FESSENDEN STREETS, N. W. (AT WISCONSIN AVE.), WASHINGTON, D. C. 20016

*File: Armenian Clergy*  
Biographical Sketch of Bishop Papken

TO BE RETURNED TO THE  
PUBLICITY FILE

Diocese of the Armenian Church  
630 Second Avenue, N. Y. C. 10010

His Grace, Bishop Papken, whose baptismal name was Armen, was born in Syria during the deportation of Armenians, May 5, 1918.

Young Armen received his elementary education in his parents' private school. In 1932 he was graduated from the Guertassiratz School for Boys. At that time the Very Rev. Tiran Nersoyan was Dean of the Seminary of the Armenian Patriarchate and elected Armen as a Seminarian; Armen studied there from 1932-36.

Archbishop Yeghishe Garoyan invited him to Antelias to be ordained and teach at the Seminary; on June 1, 1941 he was ordained.

In September 1946 His Grace Bishop Tiran, Primate of the North American Diocese, invited Father Papken to serve as the pastor of St. Peter's Armenian Apostolic Church, Troy, N. Y. Father Papken arrived in the United States to assume his duties at this time.

The Diocesan Assembly of California elected him as Primate in August 1957; His Holiness, Vasken I, Catholicos of All Armenians, approved his election and the faithful brotherhood of Cilicia recommended Father Papken be elevated to this rank and he left for Holy Etchmiadzin. His Holiness ordained him as a Bishop on November 24, 1957.

Bishop Papken assumed his duties as Primate of the California Diocese in 1957. In 1963 he was requested to serve as Pastor of the St. Sahag-St. Mesrob Armenian Apostolic Church, Wynnewood, Pa. In 1966 His Holiness, Vasken I, requested Bishop Papken go to Caracas, Venezuela to organize the church and keep the South American Diocese in unity.

\*

*Bishop Papken*

*\* Bishop papken assumed the office of St. Mary's Armenian church pastorate at Washington D.C. also was appointed The Primate's Legate (in Washington D.C.) in Nation's Capital.*



3339 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N.W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20008

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

February 16, 1982

Dear Bishop Papken:

The luncheon you so graciously offered in honor of the Archbishop of Washington and myself was an event that I will always recall as a gathering of brothers in the Lord.

Although the sharing of one table was a long time in coming about, I appreciate your perseverance as a fine host.

I was particularly honored by the presence of the Primate and look forward to exchanges with him and yourself in the near future.

Commending you and your faithful people to the loving intercession of the Mother of God, I remain

Sincerely yours in Christ,

Apostolic Delegate

---

Rt. Rev. Bishop Papken Varjabedian  
Diocesan Legate, Armenian Apostolic  
Orthodox Church  
2801 Park Center Drive  
Alexandria, Virginia 22302



# Diocese of the Armenian Church of America

Archbishop Torkom Manoogian, Primate

BISHOP PAPKEN VARJABEDIAN  
DIOCESAN LEGATE

2801 PARK CENTER DRIVE  
ALEXANDRIA, VA. 22302

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mr. Armen Loosararian was the speaker at July 9th monthly prayer breakfast. The meeting was held at Capitol Hill's Rayburn H. O. Bldg. sponsored by the RT. Rev. Bishop Papken D.D. and his Council. Mr. Loosararian, who recently retired from the Department of Defense, presented an informative account of the invaluable assistance provided by intelligence operations throughout the history of this country. In particular, he described various instances where intelligence played a major role in the successful conclusion of military actions, beginning with the Revolutionary War through World War II. He explained that a credible, accurate, and timely intelligence program is this nation's first line of defense and is essential to the successful conduct of peaceful international negotiations, as well as wartime operations. In addition to the regular Armenian Hilites, who attend the meetings, the majority of Armenian INTERNS boys and girls were present at this particular meeting.

Mr. Loosararian was introduced by Mr. Casey Kazanjian, a member of the prayer breakfast committee. Following the closing remarks by the chairlady of the breakfast committee, Miss Isabelle Goshgarian, Bishop Papken Varjabedian, Diocesan Legate, brought the meeting to an end with a prayer.

Office of the Diocesan Legate  
Washington, D. C.