



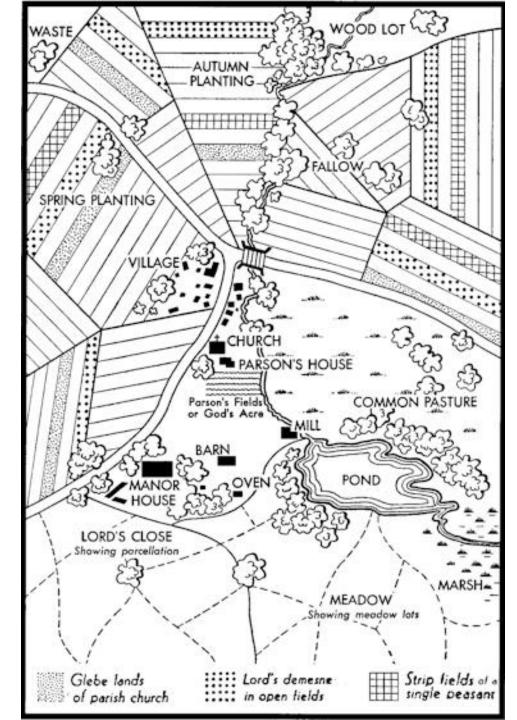


HISTORY / CONTEMPORARY ISSUES



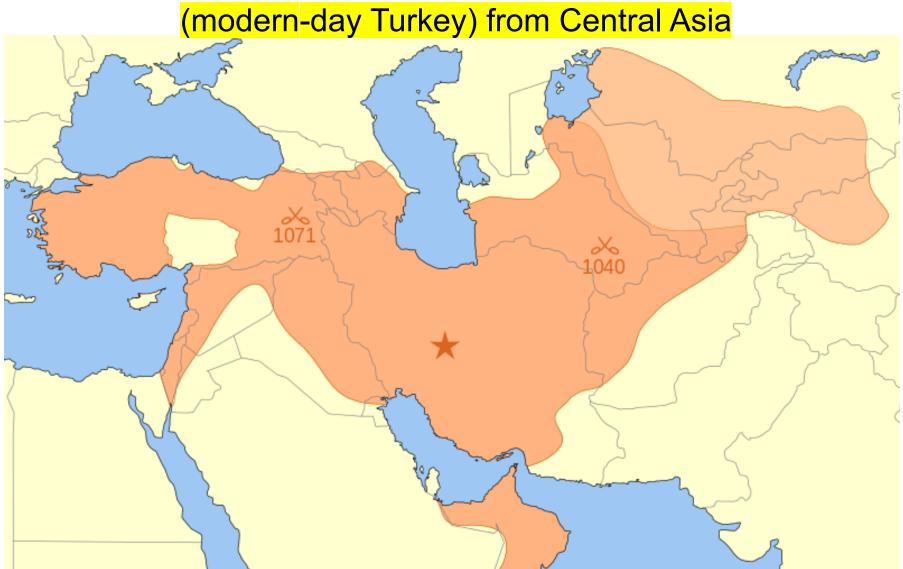




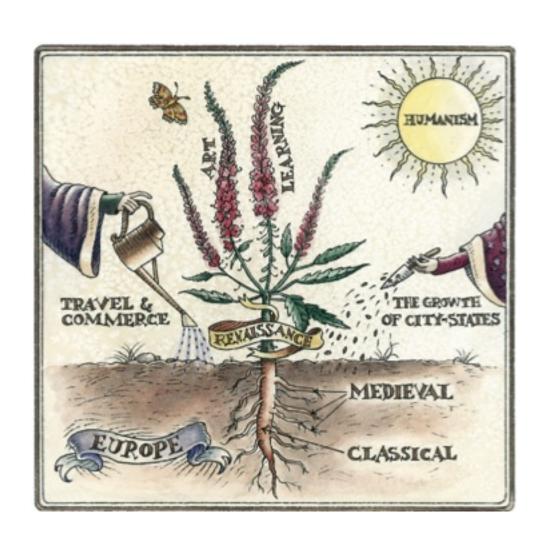




The Seljuk Turks Battled their Way to Asia Minor

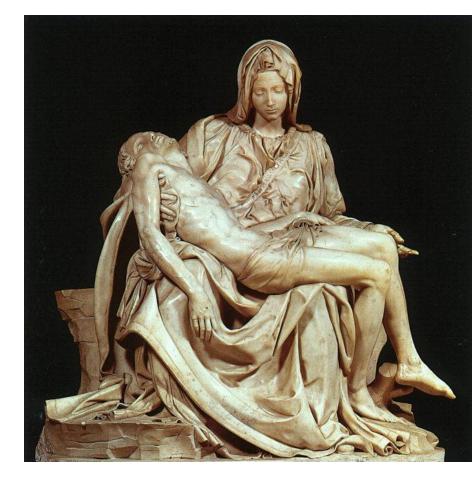


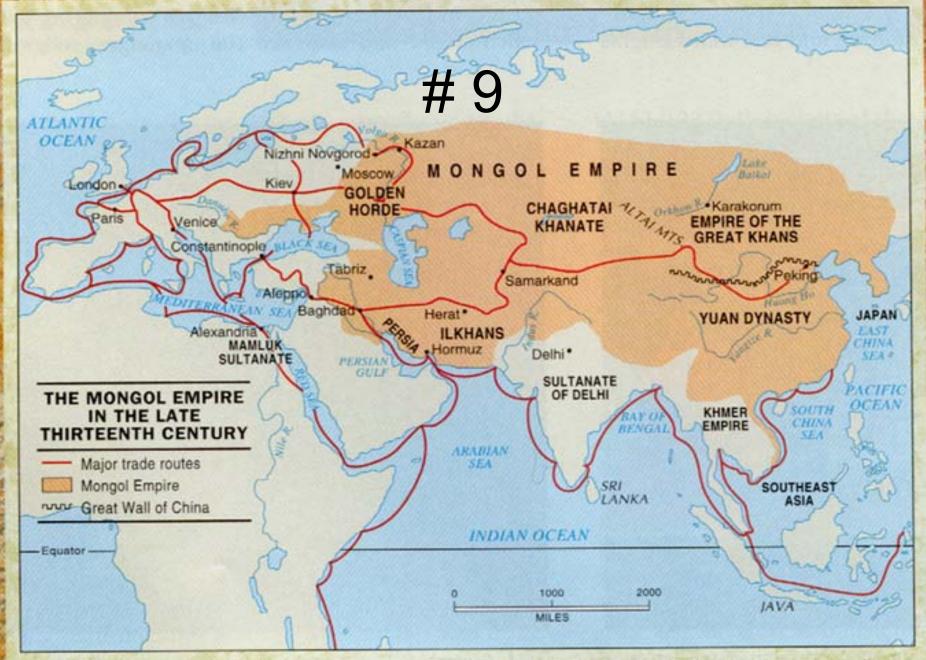
#8



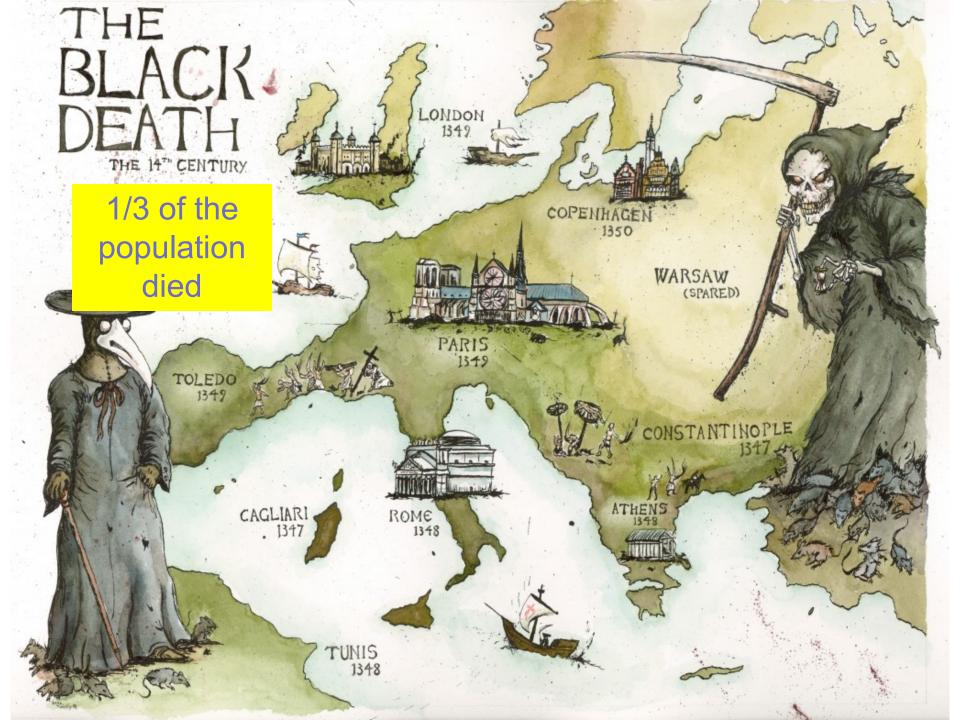
<u>The Renaissance</u>: Da Vinci, Michelangelo, Guttenberg, Galileo, Mozart, Bach and many others.





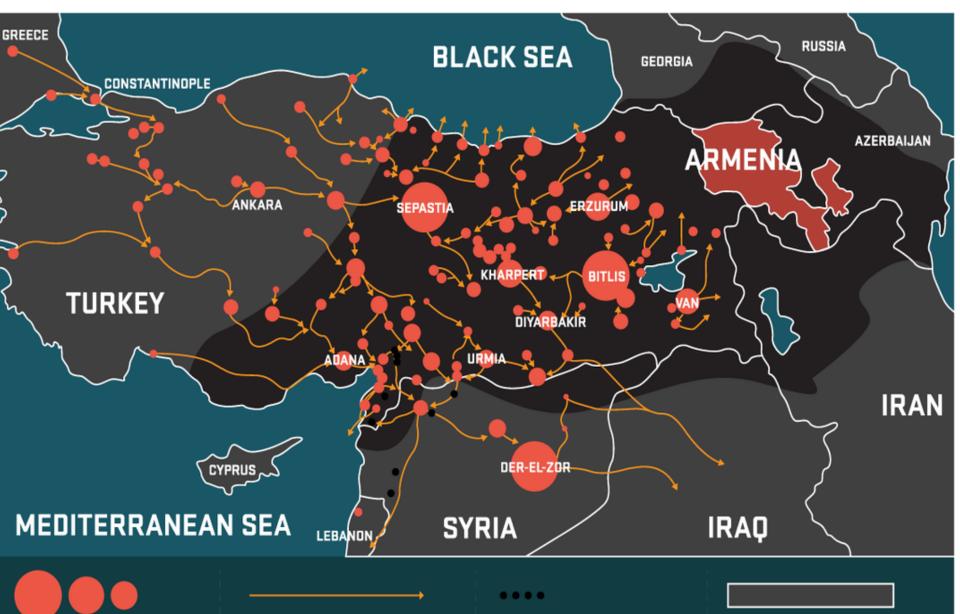


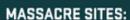
The Mongols extended their hegemony over a major part of the Eurasian landmass, from the Danube to the Pacific for the better part of two centuries.



Cyrillic Alphabet

		_	
1.	A a (A)	P p (R)	
Slavic ethnic	Бб (в)	C c (s)	Orthodox Christians
	grgup)	T T (T)	
	Γr (G)	y y (U)	
,	Дд(D)	Фф (F)	
	E e (E)	X x (KH)	
	Ë ë (YO)	Цц(тѕ)	
	Жж (ZH)	Чч (СН)	
	3 3 (Z)	Шш (SH)	
	И и (1)	Щ щ (SHC	(H)
	Йй(Y)	ъ (–)	
	К к (к)	ы (Y)	
	Лл(L)	ь (')	
	М м (м)	Ээ (Е)	
	H н (N)	Юю (YU о	or IU)
	O o (o)	R (YA or	
	Пп(Р)		





SIZE REPRESENTS NUMBER OF DEATHS. BASED ON ESTIMATIONS OF 1.5 MILLION DEATHS IN TOTAL.

DEATH MARCH ROUTES:

THERE WAS NO CLEAR DESTINATION FOR ANY OF THE ARMENIANS WHICH CAN BE SEEN BY THE VROUTES TAKEN.

CONCENTRATION CAMPS

PRESENT DAY REGIONAL COUNTRY BORDERS

HISTORIC ARMENIAN BORDERS

12a

In 1915, leaders of the Turkish government set in motion a plan to expel and massacre Armenian Christians living in the Ottoman Empire. Though reports vary, most sources agree that there were about 2 million Armenians in the Ottoman Empire at the time of the massacre. By the early 1920s, when the massacres and deportations finally ended, some 1.5 million of Turkey's Armenians were dead, with many more forcibly removed from the country. Today, most historians call this event a genocide—a premeditated and systematic campaign to exterminate an entire people. However, the Turkish government does not acknowledge the enormity or scope of these events. Despite pressure from Armenians and social justice advocates throughout the world, it is still illegal in Turkey to talk about what happened to Armenians during this era.

#12 b

On August 22, 1939, in preparation for the impending invasion of Poland, Hitler stated to his commanding generals the following:

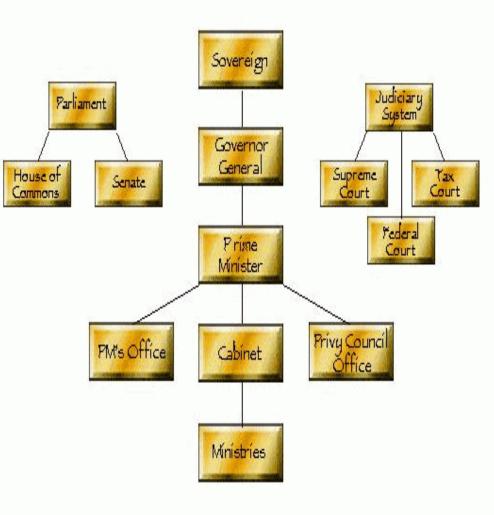
"Our strength consists in our speed and in our brutality. Genghis Khan led millions of women and children to slaughter - with premeditation and a happy heart. History sees in him solely the founder of a state. It's a matter of indifference to me what a weak western European civilization will say about me.

I have issued the command - and I'll have anybody who utters but one word of criticism executed by a firing squad - that our war aim does not consist in reaching certain lines, but in the physical destruction of the enemy. Accordingly, I have placed my death-head formations in readiness - for the present only in the East - with orders to them to send to death mercilessly and without compassion, men, women, and children of Polish derivation and language. Only thus shall we gain the living space (lebensraum) which we need. **Who, after all, speaks today of the annihilation of the Armenians?**"

12 b







What do the two conflicts shown below have in common?

Germany



Korea



QUESTIONS?