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From the series of international terrorism. Armenian terror

KARABAKH: UNCONTROLLED ZONE...

In the occupied Azerbaijani territory

- Terrorism
- Transit and Production of narcotics
- Burning nuclear wastes
- Trade centers of children and women captives
- From the ecological to spiritual terror
- Training camps of terrorists
- Transit ways of mass destruction weapons
- Bacteriological and chemical research centers specified for military purposes

Baku - 2002

Members of "PKK" and "ASALA" in Shusha

According to our investigations, Bank of Camil, one of the leaders of the separatist Kurd organization "Gaflan" founded in Syria and nine members of the group "Gara gartalin akopu", a branch of the Armenian terror organization "ASALA" arrived in Yerevan on may 12 and from there in Sisyan. On May 14 they held consultation in the Armenian village of Khnatsak near Lachin. According to the information, six persons' group of General Investigation Office by Russia (Chief colonel Alexander Ivanovich Alexandrov), responsible expert of Yerevan Ministry of Defense Arkadi Agayan who served in frontier troops of Azerbaijan during 1980-1986 took part in the consultation. That night the first armed Armenian troop broke in the villages of Malibayli and Cagazur (territory of Lachin) from Khnatsak. On May 15 the Kurd separatist organization "Gaflan" was founded both in Lachin and Shusha. The Armenian historian, observing all this situation, by name Serj Orduyan (Armenia Institute of History) writes the following in his 58pages' book "Those who renew the history": ... We returned to Shusha. Shusha was given a new life. It was impossible to stop the soldiers. It was their right. They ruined, burned everything remaining of Turks. It was difficult to confront the soldiers who had longed so much for their country. But my soldier brethren acted truly. It was time to make Turks forget Shusha..." (S. G. Orduyan: the book of "Renewal of old history", Stavropol, page19)

According to the information, there were 197 captive azerbaijanis in Shusha prison on May 11, 1992. According to the information of radio Tehran (1992. -14. at 9.00) this number changed into 83. No information was given about the rest 114 captives.

According to our investigations, on May 13 of 1992 documentary films, recorded by producer Yadigari who was Persian by origin, were displayed in the assembly hall of the Armenian community in Isfahan. Those films told about the fate of 114 azerbaijanis who were killed in different ways. On May 14 Tehran officials prohibited to display those films. On May 14 at 10.00 P.M by Tehran time producer Yadigari sold those documentary films to a diplomat by surname Gudev in Tehran embassy of Russian Federation. ("Keyhan" newspaper, "Interview", 1992 214, page 6) Yadigari also writes that he was shocked by what he had seen in Khalfali settlement in the west of Shusha. Producer Yadigari writes: "I told about all this to "Lur" information agency of Armenians and Russians who were insulting the killed in Shusha... But they didn't stop. They were skinning and torturing the killed. I decided at least to send the film of Shusha to Turkey.