

2025 -- S 1025

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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2025

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SENATE RESOLUTION

PROCLAIMING APRIL 24, 2025, AS "ARMENIAN GENOCIDE REMEMBRANCE DAY"  
TO COMMEMORATE THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE OF 1915 TO 1923, AND IN HONOR  
OF ARMENIAN-AMERICANS

Introduced By: Senators Tikoian, Gallo, Patalano, Ruggerio, Raptakis, Ujifusa,  
Bissaillon, LaMountain, Zurier, and Ciccone

Date Introduced: May 05, 2025

Referred To: Placed on the Senate Consent Calendar

1           WHEREAS, The Armenian Genocide was conceived and carried out by the Ottoman  
2 Empire from 1915 to 1923, and resulted in the deportation of nearly 2,000,000 Armenians, of  
3 whom 1,500,000 men, women, and children were killed, and the remaining 500,000 survived but  
4 were expelled from their homes. This act succeeded in the elimination of the Armenians from  
5 their historic ancestral homeland where they had resided for over 2,500 years; and

6           WHEREAS, On May 24, 1915, for the first time ever, the Allied Powers of England,  
7 France, and Russia, jointly issued a statement explicitly charging another government of  
8 committing "a crime against humanity"; and

9           WHEREAS, This joint statement declared, "the Allied Governments announce publicly  
10 to the Sublime Porte that they will hold personally responsible for these crimes all members of  
11 the Ottoman Government, as well as those of their agents who are implicated in such massacres";  
12 and

13           WHEREAS, United States Ambassador Henry Morgenthau, Sr. explicitly described the  
14 policy of the Ottoman Empire's government to the United States Department of State as "a  
15 campaign of race extermination," and on July 16, 1915, was informed by United States Secretary  
16 of State Robert Lansing that the "Department approves your procedure . . . to stop Armenian  
17 persecution"; and

18           WHEREAS, The post-World War I Turkish government indicted the top leaders involved  
19 in the organization and execution of the Armenian Genocide and in the "massacre and destruction

1 of the Armenians," and in a series of court-martials, officials of the Young Turk regime were  
2 charged, tried and convicted, for organizing and executing massacres against the Armenian  
3 people; and

4 WHEREAS, In 1948, the United Nations War Crimes Commission invoked the  
5 Armenian Genocide as "precisely . . . one of the types of acts which the modern term 'crimes  
6 against humanity' is intended to cover" as a precedent for the Nuremberg tribunals; and

7 WHEREAS, The United States National Archives and Record Administration holds  
8 extensive and thorough documentation on the Armenian Genocide, especially in its holdings  
9 under Record Group 59 of the United States Department of State, files 867.00 and 867.40, which  
10 are open and widely available to the public and interested institutions; and

11 WHEREAS, The United States Holocaust Memorial Council, an independent federal  
12 agency, unanimously resolved on April 30, 1981, that the United States Holocaust Memorial  
13 Museum would include the Armenian Genocide in the museum and has since done so; and

14 WHEREAS, When one enters the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, there is an  
15 exhibit depicting Adolf Hitler, who on ordering his military commanders to attack Poland without  
16 provocation in 1939, dismissed objections by stating "[w]ho, after all, speaks today of the  
17 annihilation of the Armenians?", thus setting the stage for the Holocaust; and

18 WHEREAS, On April 24, 2021, United States President Joe Biden stated, "...we  
19 remember the lives of all those who have died in the Ottoman-era Armenian genocide and  
20 recommit ourselves to preventing such an atrocity from ever again occurring"; and

21 WHEREAS, In 1918, after the fall of the Russian Empire, the Azerbaijan Democratic  
22 Republic and the First Republic of Armenia both declared independence; however, shortly  
23 thereafter, they became part of the Soviet Union. The modern Republic of Azerbaijan once again  
24 proclaimed its independence in August of 1991, shortly before the dissolution of the USSR.  
25 Within its borders, however, the predominantly Armenian enclave known as the Republic of  
26 Artsakh officially voted to become part of Armenia; and

27 WHEREAS, Azerbaijan sought to suppress the separatist movement, while Armenia  
28 backed it. Turkey has close ties to Azerbaijan and was the first nation to recognize Azerbaijan's  
29 independence in 1991. In 1993, Turkey, in addition to engaging in numerous hostilities, shut its  
30 border with Armenia in support of Azerbaijan during the war over the Republic of Artsakh; and

31 WHEREAS, In Turkey's continuing aggression and genocide of Armenians that began  
32 more than 100 years ago, the 2020 unprovoked war between Azerbaijan, with military support  
33 provided by Turkey, and the Republic of Artsakh resulted in Artsakh being forced to return many  
34 of the surrounding territories it had occupied for millennia; and

1           WHEREAS, Beginning in May of 2021, Azerbaijan has been making armed incursions  
2 into, and taking lands within, Armenia's internationally recognized borders including in the  
3 Syunik and Gegharkunik provinces; and

4           WHEREAS, In March through early April of 2022, following several days of escalated  
5 tensions, Azerbaijan's military open fired on Armenian military posts along the western part of  
6 the Armenia-Azerbaijan border, and days later, shelled various villages, mostly located along the  
7 eastern border of Artsakh; and

8           WHEREAS, Currently, there are no diplomatic relations between Armenia and  
9 Azerbaijan, and the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict has continued to ignite clashes and casualties;  
10 and

11           WHEREAS, On January 1, 2024, when faced with the prospect of rule by Azerbaijan,  
12 more than one hundred thousand people, 80 percent of Nagorno-Karabakh's primarily Armenian  
13 population, fled to Armenia in one week; and

14           WHEREAS, Most recently, Azerbaijan's President has stated that opening the Zangezur  
15 corridor, which is the Armenian territory separating Azerbaijan from its exclave, Nakhchivan, is a  
16 priority; now, therefore be it

17           RESOLVED, That this Senate of the State of Rhode Island hereby recognizes April 24,  
18 2025, as "Armenian Genocide Remembrance Day" in the State of Rhode Island; and be it further

19           RESOLVED, That this Senate hereby respectfully requests the President of the United  
20 States and the United States Congress to call on the government of Turkey to face history and  
21 acknowledge this crime of genocide committed by the Ottoman Turks in 1915, and urge the  
22 Turkish government to make restitution for the loss of lives, confiscated properties, and general  
23 unlawful deportations, separating the indigenous population from their homeland; and be it  
24 further

25           RESOLVED, That this Senate expresses its deepest sympathy to the Armenian-American  
26 community of Rhode Island and assures them that this genocide will always be commemorated  
27 and never forgotten; and be it further

28           RESOLVED, That the Secretary of State be and hereby is authorized and directed to  
29 transmit duly certified copies of this resolution to the Honorable Donald Trump, President of the  
30 United States, the Rhode Island Congressional Delegation, the Governor of the State of Rhode  
31 Island, the Armenian Assembly of America in Washington, and the Armenian National

1 Committee in Washington.

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