

## FROM CUP NATIONALISM TO NAZISM: THE SURVIVORS OF THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE AT THE FOREFRONT OF RESISTANCE MOVEMENT

The resistance against Nazism during World War II was a complex and multifaceted movement that spanned across much of Europe and took on various forms, from organized military resistance to underground activities and acts of individual defiance. As Nazi forces occupied vast swathes of territory, local populations—often composed of diverse political, ethnic, and religious groups—mobilized to resist Nazi rule. While each country's resistance movement operated under its own unique circumstances, they collectively contributed to the destabilization of Nazi control and ultimately to the liberation of Europe.

In occupied France, the French Resistance emerged as one of the most iconic examples of anti-Nazi opposition. This movement, comprised of communists, socialists, nationalists, and civilians, engaged in acts of sabotage, espionage, and the dissemination of anti-German propaganda. Resistance fighters, such as the members of the “Maquis,” worked to disrupt German supply lines, assist Allied forces, and protect Jewish refugees. Figures like Misak Manushyan, an Armenian genocide survivor, who led the “L’Affiche Rouge” resistance group, played a prominent role in the fight against the Nazi regime, further highlighting the international and multi-ethnic nature of the resistance. The resistance in Nazi-occupied Hungary also involved significant efforts to save Jewish lives. Armenians, among other groups, contributed to these operations, often risking their own lives to forge identity papers and create escape routes.

Survivors of the Armenian Genocide brought their own experiences of survival, resistance, and identity to the European anti-Nazi movements. We are pleased to announce a Call for Papers for an upcoming conference on the theme “From Turkism to Nazism: Fighters of the Resistance Movement in Transition.” This conference seeks to explore the complex role

of resistance movements in Europe during World War II, with a focus on the participation of Armenians, including Armenian Genocide survivors, in the fight against Nazism.

We encourage submissions on a range of topics, including:

- The ideological shifts from Turkism to Nazism and their influence on resistance fighters.
- Notable Armenian figures like Misak Manushyan, Meline Manushyan, Mihran Maviyan and their contribution to anti-Nazi resistance efforts.
- Contributions of Armenian Genocide survivors to European resistance movements during WWII
- The life and resistance efforts of individual Armenian figures in the struggle against Nazism.
- Armenian involvement in rescuing Jews during the Holocaust, including the creation of forged documents, organizing escape networks, and participation in underground activities, such as those in Hungary, Poland and France.
- The intersection of Armenian and Jewish resistance during the Holocaust, examining both cooperation and the role of shared experiences of persecution.

This conference is organized jointly by **the Armenian Genocide Museum-Institute Foundation, the French Embassy in Armenia and the French Institute in Armenia (Institut français d'Arménie) and the French theatre company Saté – Atre.**

Date: March 15-16, 2025

Location: Armenian Genocide Museum-Institute Foundation, Yerevan, Armenia

Paper proposals must be submitted in English and French, the official languages of the conference, to [resistance@genocide-museum.am](mailto:resistance@genocide-museum.am) by December 15, 2024. Each proposal should

include the paper's title, an abstract of no more than 500 words, and a brief biography. We look forward to your valuable contributions!