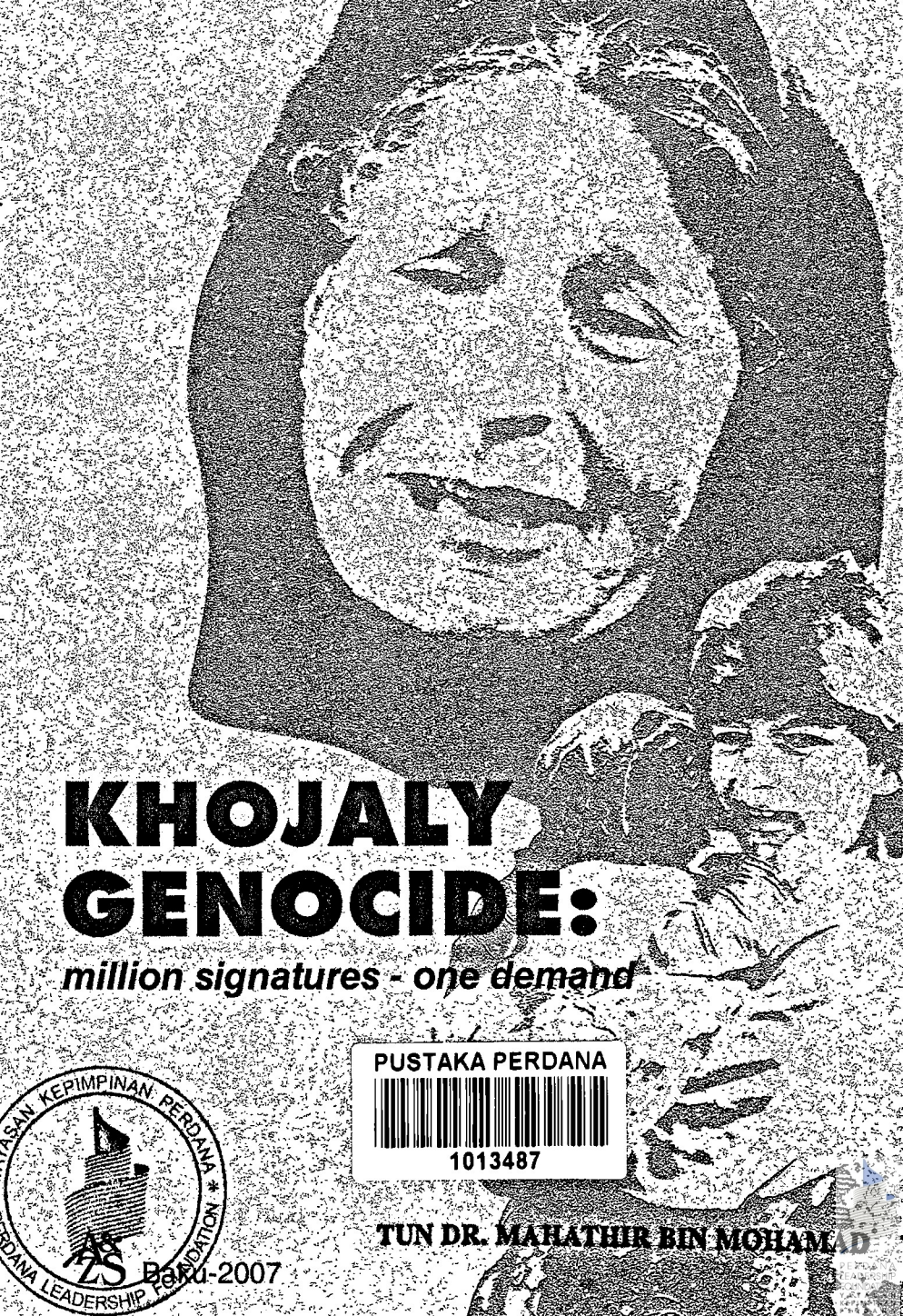


KHOJALY GENOCIDE:

million signatures - one demand



PERDANA
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PERDAMA



KHOJALY GENOCIDE:

million signatures - one demand



2004-2007

PUSTAKA PERDANA



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TUN DR. MAHATHIR BIN MOHAMAD

**The author and leader
of the project**

Elkhan Suleymanov
The president of Association for
Civil Society Development in
Azerbaijan

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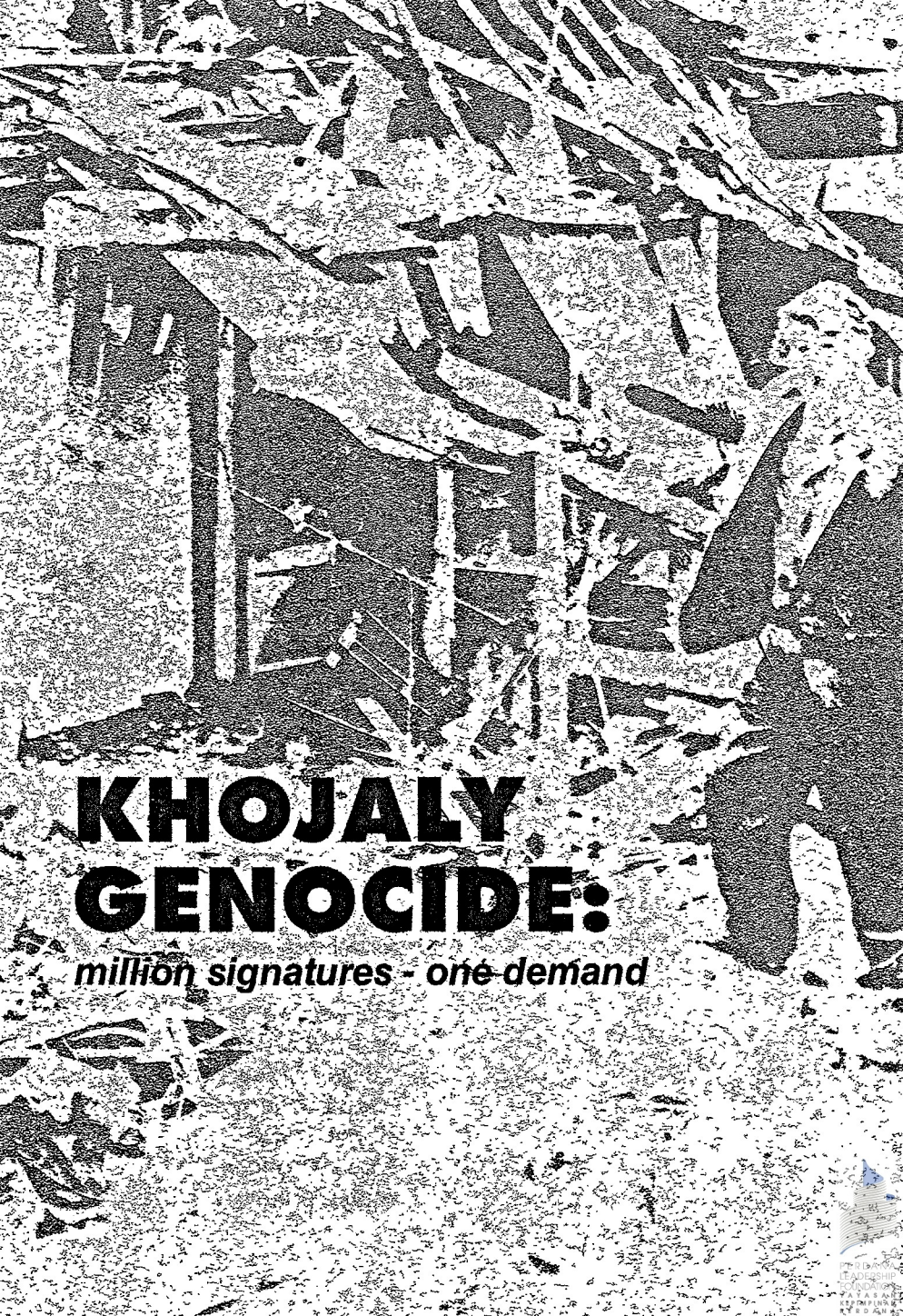
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of the project**

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The heroic and brave sons and daughters of our nation became martyrs in the battles for our land. But the Khojaly tragedy occupies a special place in history. On the one hand, it is the example of devotion of Khojaly residents to their land, nation and Motherland and on the other hand, it is the unprecedented massacre committed by nationalist and barbarian forces of Armenia against Azerbaijan. Therefore, every year, we commemorate the anniversary of Khojaly genocide.

HEYDAR ALIYEV

The genocide of Azerbaijani nation in Khojaly town became one of the most tragic events of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, which had been ideologically, politically and military prepared for many years by Armenian nationalist circles and later on, implemented against Azerbaijan. This crime, committed against the humanity by Armenian militants together with the 366th motorized regiment of Soviet Army resulted in severe massacre. Hundreds of peaceful citizens were wounded, tortured, missing and taken prisoner. During this criminal operation carried out by professional military units, the fundamental principles of human rights, as well as rules and morality of war were broken. The town was blockaded at night without any notification. According to a punctilious and barbarously worked out plan, false “corridors” were left for the civil population. The militants positioned in ambushes on both sides of the “corridors” shot peaceful and defenseless people at point-blank range.

Almost 15 years has passed since the Khojaly slaughter, but unfortunately, this event standing among the Holocaust, Songmi and Khatin tragedies and witnessed by foreign journalists has not been worthy estimated by the international community. Though the Milli Majlis (Parliament) of the Azerbaijan Republic adopted the decision on the day of Khojaly genocide, we should acknowledge that the measures taken were insufficient for the recognition of Khojaly genocide in the international scene. President Ilham Aliyev

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said: “The years passed since the Khojaly genocide proved that our nation and society should be vigilant and unmask the plans of Armenians who have a great experience in disinformation and provocation. The ethnic separatism of Armenian nationalists in Caucasus and the danger of ideology of hatred and terror towards other nations should be revealed. We have much work to do in this sphere. Bringing the truth about Azerbaijan realities to the entire world should be our primary goal and implemented more efficiently and systematically”.

Association for Civil Society Development in Azerbaijan declared 2006 year as the year of Karabakh. The Association has done much work in this regard, prepared and published the book of historical realities in Azeri, English and Russian titled “The Khojaly genocide (in documents, facts and foreign media)” and spread it within Azerbaijan and all over the world. In 2006, the Association started the mass campaign of collecting signatures under the demand to recognize internationally the Khojaly genocide by the world community. As a result, 1 million signatures of Azerbaijan citizens were collected.

Taking an opportunity, I would like to appreciate thousands of volunteers who selflessly joined the initiative of the Association and took part in the process of signature collection, as well as all the fellow citizens who affixed their signatures under the document.

I also want to note that these signatures are not only the simple demand. They are at the same time the documents of moral and

Khojaly genocide: million signatures – one demand

political and historical-legal vivid evidence of the people who witnessed the Khojaly genocide. Just these signatures are to be spread among the largest libraries and archives of Azerbaijan and foreign countries, including the central libraries of France, Germany, Great Britain and Belgium, as well as the library of US Congress and the UNO, OSCE, EU, CE, International Criminal Court, etc. We believe they will contribute to the restoration of peace and justice.

The process of signature collection has shown once again how painful and actual for our nation the Khojaly genocide problem is. It also proved the need for pursuing greater activity in this area.

This new book introduced to readers is the result of this need. The book includes the official documents on the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict and Khojaly genocide; the arguments confirming the violation of the international law; the facts of crime and slaughter against the humanity; analytical explanations, real observations and other documents. The materials used in the book cover the policy of ethnic purge and terror implemented by Armenian chauvinist forces against Azerbaijanis since the beginning of last century; mass deportation of Azerbaijan people from Armenia; the analytical comments of international organizations regarding the recognition of Khojaly genocide and other historical-legal documents.

Our basic aim is to inform the world about the voice of justice of a million of our citizens and help the Milli Majlis with the restoration of our rights, as well as move forward towards the recognition of

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Khojaly genocide by the international organizations and parliaments of foreign states and seek after deserved punishment of the criminals. We are confident that recognition of Khojaly genocide as the matter of both historical-legal and moral-political responsibility will prevent the similar tragedies in the future.

Elkhan Suleymanov

*The president of
Association for Civil Society
Development in Azerbaijan*

**APPEAL TO THE NATION ON
THE ANNIVERSARY OF
KHOJALY GENOCIDE**

Dear fellow-countrymen!

Dear compatriots!

I am addressing you today on the occasion of the Khojaly genocide, the painful and bitter page in the history of our people, and one of the most brutal and merciless mass terrorist acts against humanity. On 26 February 1992, our nation experienced one of the heaviest and sorrowful moments in its fate. That day, the ancient Azerbaijani town of Khojaly was razed to the ground by Armenian armed forces. Without any necessity to use military force, they subjected thousands of peaceful residents including children, old people and women to tortures, and killed them with unprecedented cruelty.

At the end of the 20th century, one of the gravest crimes targeted to not only Azerbaijani people, but also the whole mankind was committed. The Khojaly tragedy takes a special place among crimes against humanity as one of the most brutal and merciless.

The Khojaly tragedy was not an accidental event. It was a part of the policy of genocide and ethnic purge pursued by aggressive Armenian nationalists against Azerbaijani people over twenty hundred years. Supported by the Armenian lobby, this policy was pursued at all times by military, economic, ideological and cultural

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means.

At the end of 80s of the last century, Armenian territorial claims led to a large-scale military conflict. As a result of this guileful policy, Azerbaijanis were banished from their native lands with hundreds of thousands of people becoming refugees and internally displaced.

By committing the monstrous Khojaly crime, the Armenians were purposing far-reaching tactical aims. It was their attempt to intimidate our people, undermine their fighting spirit and make them put up with loss of our historical lands. However, the insidious enemy failed to reach the goal.

Our nation has become even more steadfast in the fight for sovereignty and territorial integrity of the state by demonstrating a true courage and heroism.

Despite the large scale and heaviness of the tragedy, those who were in power at that time did not timely informed international organizations and global community about this bloody crime, they did not sound the alarm, on the contrary, having been frightened of the people's anger and loss of power, they concealed the truth from the nation. Meanwhile, those who were in opposition took advantage of the nation-wide sorrow to come to power.

Only after Heydar Aliyev came to power, this bloody crime was given a political and legal appraisal, and measures directed to its recognition as genocide by the world states and international organizations were taken.

Today, the leadership of Azerbaijan is making successive

Khojaly genocide: million signatures – one demand

efforts aimed at settlement of the Armenia-Azerbaijan, Nagorno-Karabakh conflict in accordance with the principles of international law, restoration of territorial integrity and sovereignty of our country and return of refugees and internally displaced people to their homes.

International organizations, as well as the world's leading countries are now much better informed on the roots, causes and consequences of the conflict, and recognize fair position of Azerbaijan. Today, the Khojaly tragedy is discussed by those countries' parliaments and public. A number of international organizations, leaders and parliaments of influential states confirm that Armenia is an aggressor-state, and urge it to release the occupied Azerbaijan territories.

The experience gained over the years passed since the Khojaly tragedy shows that our people and public of the country should be watchful to unmask plans of the Armenians who are very well experienced in spreading misinformation and taking provocative steps. It is necessary to unmask and demonstrate the threat of ethnic separatism and ideology of hatred and terror towards other nations pursued by Armenia and Armenian nationalists in the Caucasian region posed to the whole humanity.

We have much to do in this sphere. We should more effectively and successively bring the truth about Azerbaijan to the world. Our compatriots, who are gradually strengthening their positions abroad, must take direct and active part in this matter striving for adequate evaluation of the events like Khojaly genocide in the

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countries of their residence.

I believe that existence and gradual development of independent, powerful and democratic Azerbaijan may serve as a tribute to the memory of Khojaly shehids (martyrs).

I want once again to commemorate heroes and shehids from Khojaly - may Allah rest their souls in peace - and offer my deepest condolence to the people of Azerbaijan.

Ilham Aliyev

President of the Republic of Azerbaijan

Baku, 23 February 2005

APPEAL

To the UN Security Council

To the Active Chairman of OSCE

To the Parliamentary Assembly of Council of Europe

To the US Congress

To the Parliament of Great Britain

To the Parliament of France

To the State Duma of Russian Federation

To the Great Milli Majlis of Turkey

To the Parliaments of World states

Armenian armed forces and separatist terrorist groups of Nagorno-Karabakh of Armenian origin carried out the unprecedented Khojaly genocide against Azerbaijani nation with the direct help of 366th motorized infantry regiment of former USSR, located in Khankandy, on the night of 25 February, 1992. Armenians inflicted violent reprisals to the population of Khojaly. Hundreds of people, including the aged, women and children were brutally murdered, captured and taken hostages. The town was looted. The offenders prevented Khojaly population from leaving the town during the invasion. Horrible shots, recorded by teleoperators several days after the event and reports of local and foreign journalists made the world feel deep sorrow. Thus, tens of corpses of aged people, women, and children were scalped and their bodies were cut to pieces. Their faces were disfigured by

Khojaly genocide: million signatures – one demand

bullets and butts of submachine guns. These murderous acts reveal the real essence of “Armenians’ right to self-determination”.

Being a new stage of purposeful reactionary policy of Armenian invaders against the state independence and territorial integrity of the Azerbaijan Republic, this mass and inhuman massacre will remain the black spot in the history of mankind with its inadmissible brutality and inhuman methods.

Contradictory to mental and religious values and alien to military principles morality formed for thousand years, the Khojaly genocide directed to the annihilation of peaceful population is considered the greatest and the most horrible tragedy of mankind at the end of last century. The echo of Khojaly tragedy as an act of genocide will sound in the ears over history. The Khojaly tragedy is also a bloody page of ethnical purge and genocide policy conducted by Armenian nationalists against our nation.

People, applying inadmissible violence against peaceful Azerbaijani population during invasion of Khojaly and roughly breaking the requirements of the Geneva Convention (articles 2, 3, 5, 9) and 17 of the “General Declaration on human rights”, as well as the Declaration on the Protection of Women and Children in Emergency and Armed Conflict and the Convention on “Prevention and Punishment of Crime of Genocide” have not suffered punishment up to now. Moreover, the feeling of impunity creates the ground for new crimes.

Armenia does not deviate from the committed atrocities, on the contrary, it boldly justifies the genocide committed against

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Azerbaijanis. Besides, the people who committed this tragedy are posed as national heroes. Evident anti-Azerbaijani policy is pursued in Armenia. Ideological grounds are established on a world scale for invasion of new Azerbaijan territories. Falsified Armenian history is raised to the level of state policy to create background for young Armenians' chauvinist spirit.

We call on Armenia to meet elementary legal norms, keep the feeling of reality and make steps towards acceptable alternatives of the conflict settlement. President of the Azerbaijan Republic Ilham Aliyev states that negotiations can not continue endlessly: "We should do everything for recognition and denouncement by parliaments of the world states and international organizations of the aggression and genocide against Azerbaijani nation by Armenians... We want to live in peace, develop our country, restore historical justice and reality, as well as gain acknowledgment and unmask the people implementing the invasion and genocide policy".

Terrorism became strategy number 1 of political tactics of Armenian state and besides, it turned from methodology into ideology in the XX century. We do not doubt that this issue will be soon disclosed at the highest tribunes of the global world. The names of Armenian terrorist organizations and their crimes will be cited among international terrorist organizations.

Today, the Azerbaijan administration is making systematic efforts for settlement of Armenian- Azerbaijan Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, restoration of territorial integrity and sovereignty of the

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country and repatriation of refugees and IDPs to their native land due to international legal norms. International organizations and leading states are increasingly informed on roots, reasons and results of the conflicts and support fair position of Azerbaijan. Today, Khojaly tragedy is discussed in the parliaments of leading states and its details are being clarified to the global community. A number of international organizations, leaders and parliaments of authoritative states confirm that Armenia is an invasive and aggressor state and they demand to quit the invaded Azerbaijani territories.

Life, history and the reality of passed years helps us to conclude that, pain of any nation exposed to terror and disaster should alarm all the people settled in various corners of the world independently of a place they live, religion they practice, and language they speak. They should grieve equally with the nation exposed to genocide and struggle together to eliminate this terrible disaster.

We should note that, the Association for Civil Society Development in Azerbaijan uniting tens of leading non-governmental organizations collected in 2006 the signatures of one million citizens of the Azerbaijan Republic demanding recognition of Khojaly events as a genocide act. Taking them into consideration, we – ASSOCIATION FOR CIVIL SOCIETY DEVELOPMENT IN AZERBAIJAN request you to render us assistance in acknowledgement of Khojaly massacre – the malicious tragedy and bright sample of Armenian vandalism - as

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genocide. We bring to your notice that no country is insured from terror and such kind of genocide by a state, practicing terror and aggression as its state policy. Therefore, it is very important to give even belated evaluation of the genocide committed in Khojaly. It will relatively console hundreds of disabled people and those who lost their relatives in Khojaly and serve as warning for other states supporting aggression.

Association for Civil Society Development in Azerbaijan

**THE LIST OF THE CHILDREN AND ADULTS, WOMEN,
GIRLS AND
THE ELDERLY KILLED, TAKEN HOSTAGES AND MISSING
DURING THE KHOJALY GENOCIDE**

1. *Abishova Chinara Nazim qizi (1982)*
2. *Abishov Chingiz Nazim oglu (1986)*
3. *Usubov Elshad Kamran oglu (1974)*
4. *Allahverdiyev Mahir Novruz oglu (1974)*
5. *Yusifova Natavan Panah qizi (1988)*
6. *Quliyeva Parvana Qaryagdi qizi (1979)*
7. *Quliyeva Ravana Qaryagdi qizi (1982)*
8. *Quliyev Shukur Qaryagdi oglu (1985)*
9. *Quliyeva Sevinc Akbar qizi (1985)*
10. *Orucova Xayala Telman qizi (1986)*
11. *Agayarov Nabi İsaq oglu (1981)*
12. *Agayarova Sevinc İsaq qizi (1985)*
13. *Agayarov Romal İsaq oglu (1986)*
14. *Cafarov Nusrat Fazil oglu (1975)*
15. *Aliyev Elchin Firdovsi oglu (1982)*
16. *Aliyev Elgiz Firdovsi oglu (1985)*
17. *Qambarova Esmira Safar qizi (1985)*
18. *Qambarov Emin Safar oglu (1986)*
19. *Huseynova Maral Kamil qizi (1986)*
20. *Azimov Natiq Abbasqulu oglu (1986)*
21. *Quliyev Samir Taleh oglu (1990)*

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22. *Alakbarov Sahavat Tavvakkul oglu (1980)*
23. *Khalilova Lala Tahir qizi (1988)*
24. *Zeynalova Aynura Tofiq qizi (1986)*
25. *Humbatova Simuzar Calil qizi (1976)*
26. *Quliyev Mikayil Zahid oglu (1975)*
27. *Huseynova Nasiba Huseyn qizi (1982)*
28. *Chobanova Nazakat Tapdiq qizi (1986)*
29. *Safiyev Sarvan Elxan oglu (1991)*
30. *Amirova Yegana Tavakkul qizi (1985)*
31. *Huseynov Racab Elxan oglu (1985)*
32. *Huseynova Shabnam Elxan qizi (1986)*
33. *Huseynov Mahsar Elxan oglu (1991)*
34. *Hasanov Elgun Nazim oglu (1987)*
35. *Hasanova Aygun Nazim qizi (1991)*
36. *Agayev Allahverdi Sattar oglu (1982)*
37. *Mammadov Niyamaddin Vaqif oglu (1978)*
38. *Orujov Javan Canan oglu (1976)*
39. *Aliyev Sabuhi Jahangir oglu (1978)*
40. *Aliyev Salim Jahangir oglu (1985)*
41. *Jafarov Samir Tajir oglu (1987)*
42. *Aslanova Elnara Tofiq qizi (1978)*
43. *Orujova Malahat Ali qizi (1976)*
44. *Mehdiyeva Aysel Murad qizi (1987)*
45. *Mehdiyeva Gulmira Murad qizi (1989)*
46. *Valiyev Agasif Zakir oglu (1988)*
47. *Nishana Khojaly (1990)*

Khojaly genocide: million signatures – one demand

48. *Mehdiyeva Gulmira Murad qizi (1989)*
49. *Hasanov Mehdi Ramil oglu (1974)*
50. *Hasanova Latafat Hasan qizi (1976)*
51. *Allahverdiyev Bahram Hidayat oglu (1976)*
52. *Humbatova Anahid Eldar qizi (1975)*
53. *Abbasova Saadat Qadim qizi (1974)*
54. *Huseynov Emin Aleksandr oglu (1975)*
55. *Aslanova Gulsabah Qayyum qizi (1973)*
56. *Huseynov Vuqar Hilal oglu (1974)*
57. *İsmayilov Vidadi Latif oglu (1973)*
58. *Salimov Khazar Sayavush oglu (1985)*
59. *Shahverdiyev Vuqar Mammad oglu (1974)*
60. *Abdulov Zahid Yelmar oglu (1974)*
61. *Alakbarov Aydin Tavakkul oglu (1988)*
62. *Aliyev Elshan Abil oglu (1987)*
63. *İbrahimova Fatma (1990)*
64. *İsmayilova Nuriyya Qachay qizi (1986)*
65. *Mammadov Jeyhun Vaqif oglu (1975)*
66. *Mammadov Shohrat Mammad oglu (1978)*
67. *Mammadov Zahir Ramiz oglu (1975)*
68. *Novruzova Rahila Novruz qizi (1975)*
69. *Novruzova Rubaba Novruz qizi (1977)*
70. *Orujov Fazil Anvar oglu (1981)*
71. *Khalilav Arzu Khalil oglu (1977)*
72. *Khalilav Araz Khalil oglu (1984)*
73. *Hasanova Khayala Eldar qizi (1987)*

74. *Hasanov Tajir Eldar oglu (1990)*
75. *Jafarova Pari Mukhtar qizi (1986)*
76. *Abbasova Elnara Tofiq qizi (1977)*
77. *Abbasova Antiqa Heydar qizi (1935)*
78. *Abbasova Sugra Alish qizi (1917)*
79. *Abbasova Hamayil Janish qizi (1940)*
80. *Abdullayeva Malahat Mahish qizi*
81. *Abdullayeva Maya Salah qizi (1911)*
82. *Abdullayeva Latafat Hasan qizi (1975)*
83. *Abdullayeva Sevinj Sarhad qizi (1986)*
84. *Abdinova Samira İmamverdi qizi*
85. *Abdinova Rahida Mikayil qizi*
86. *Abishova Khazangul Ali qizi*
87. *Abishova Maruza Mahammad qizi (1930)*
88. *Abishova Latifa Babirkhan qizi*
89. *Abishova Madina Babirkhan qizi (1908)*
90. *Abishova Minara Rahim qizi (1910)*
91. *Abishova Mahbuba Qurban qizi (1960)*
92. *Abishova Gulzar Gulali qizi (1964)*
93. *Agayarova Zuleykha Yunis qizi (1965)*
94. *Agayarova Sevinj İsaq qizi (1985)*
95. *Agayarova Gullu Surkhay qizi (1934)*
96. *Aliyeva Gulcahan Bashir qizi*
97. *Allahverdiyeva Valida Astan qizi (1963)*
98. *Allahverdiyeva İrada Astan qizi (1965)*
99. *Allahverdiyeva Teyba Nabi qizi (1933)*

Khojaly genocide: million signatures – one demand

100. Allahverdiyeva Qamza Qarash qizi (1940)
101. Allahverdiyeva Shafiqa Zeynal qizi (1969)
102. Allahverdiyeva Banovsha İsmayil qizi
103. Allahverdiyeva Gulnara Teymur qizi
104. Allahverdiyeva Gulara Teymur qizi
105. Allahverdiyeva Nazla Vali qizi
106. Allahverdiyeva Kifayat Huseynali qizi (1942)
107. Allahverdiyeva Yegana Naib qizi
108. Allahyarova Farida Maharram qizi
109. Allahyarova Kifayat Museyib qizi
110. Allahverdiyeva Teyyuba Nabi qizi (1952)
111. Allahyarova Zamina Museyib qizi
112. Allahyarova Sadaqat Museyib qizi
113. Alpaniyeva Zarifa Aga qizi
114. Alkhanova Sevinj Sahib qizi
115. Aslanova Gulsabah Qayyum qizi (1972)
116. Aslanova Elnara Tofiq qizi (1978)
117. Babayeva Qahira Mukhtar qizi (1938)
118. Babayeva Tofiq
119. Bagirova Zahra Sari qizi (1920)
120. Bagirova Halima Alish qizi
121. Bagirova Naila Hasan qizi (1956)
122. Behbudova Gulnaz Yusif qizi (1962)
123. Behbudova Surayya İbrahim qizi (1920)
124. Behbudova Gulbahar Yusif qizi (1968)
125. Bashirova Ruqiyya İfrat qizi

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126. *Rahmanova Dilara Maharram qizi (1950)*
127. *Bashirova Ülviyya İfrat qizi*
128. *Valiyeva Guldana Zakir qizi (1989)*
129. *Valiyeva Zahra Alabbas qizi*
130. *Valiyeva Nazila Kamil qizi (1966)*
131. *Valiyeva Aziza Aliabbas qizi*
132. *Qasimova Rasmiyya Aga qizi*
133. *Qasimova Huriyya Avaz qizi*
134. *Qasimova Sakina Ali qizi*
135. *Qahramanova Raya Qabil qizi*
136. *Qahramanova Elnara Tavakkul qizi*
137. *Qahramanova Gulnara Tavakkul qizi*
138. *Qanbarova Matanat Haji qizi (1967)*
139. *Qanbarova Esmira Safar qizi (1985)*
140. *Qanbarova Valida Garay qizi (1941)*
141. *Quliyeva Zohra Latif qizi (1968)*
142. *Quliyeva Ravana Qaryagdi qizi (1979)*
143. *Quliyeva Nurana Qaryagdi qizi (1981)*
144. *Quliyeva Sara Huseyn qizi (1955)*
145. *Quliyeva Shura Shamil (1936)*
146. *Quliyeva Sevinj Akbar qizi (1985)*
147. *Quliyeva Kubra Aydin qizi*
148. *Quliyeva Sahiba Abbas qizi*
149. *Quliyeva Makhmar Khanlar qizi (1930)*
150. *Quliyeva Vasila Zahid qizi*
151. *Quliyeva Ruba Haji qizi (1936)*

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152. *Azimov Hasanbala Shahmar oglu (1935)*
153. *Azimova Parvana Huseyn qizi (1937)*
154. *Azizova Zarifa Alakbar qizi (1953)*
155. *Azimova Dilara Seydulla qizi (1956)*
156. *Azizova Zarif Nariman qizi*
157. *Azimova Antiqa Anvar qizi*
158. *Alakbarova Zeynab Jumshud qizi (1923)*
159. *Ayyubova Lamiya Ali*
160. *Ayyubova Leyla Ali qizi*
161. *Aliyeva Khavar Yusif qizi (1957)*
162. *Aliyeva Svetlana Javanshir qizi (1957)*
163. *Aliyeva Surayya Bayram qizi (1934)*
164. *Aliyeva Heyran Murshud qizi (1962)*
165. *Aliyeva Surayya Behbud qizi (1933)*
166. *Aliyeva Aygun Rahim qizi*
167. *Aliyeva Rahila Ahmad qizi*
168. *Aliyeva Ruskhara Aliyar qizi*
169. *Aliyeva Mahi Qabil qizi*
170. *Aliyeva Chichak Alakbar qizi (1931)*
171. *Aliyeva Dilara Anvar qizi (1939)*
172. *Aliyeva Yegana Maharram qizi*
173. *Aliyeva Saadat Firdovsi qizi*
174. *Aliyeva Sariyya Firdovsi qizi*
175. *Aliyeva Kubra Elman qizi*
176. *Aliyeva Rahila Humbat qizi*
177. *Aliyeva Sahar Charkaz qizi (1922)*

Khojaly genocide: million signatures – one demand

178. *Amirova Maya Qabil qizi (1962)*
179. *Amirova Yegana Tavakkul qizi (1986)*
180. *Amirova Raya Qabil qizi (1959)*
181. *Amraliyeva Aynura Rashid qizi*
182. *Amraliyeva Adila Ali qizi*
183. *Ahmadova Durna Salman qizi (1912)*
184. *Ahmadova Zibeyda Badal qizi (1928)*
185. *Ahmadova Surayya Javad qizi (1962)*
186. *Ahmadova Chichak Savalan qizi*
187. *Ahmadova Sarvinaz Ahmad qizi (1900)*
188. *Ahmadova Khanim Farhad qizi*
189. *Zamanova Nurida Novruz qizi*
190. *Zamanova Khalida Novruz qizi*
191. *Zamanova Firuza Firudin qizi*
192. *Zeynalova Aynura Tofiq qizi (1986)*
193. *İbrahimova Fatma (1990)*
194. *İsmayilova Manzar Mashadi qizi (1908)*
195. *İsmayilova Shovkat Oruj qizi (1940)*
196. *İsmayilova Matanat Akif qizi*
197. *İsmayilova Nargiz Huseyn qizi*
198. *İsmayilova Nuriyya Qachay qizi (1986)*
199. *İsmayilova Gultakin Seymur qizi*
200. *İsmayilova Aytakin Seymur qizi*
201. *İsmayilova Aybaniz Seymur qizi*
202. *Karimova Samran Alish qizi*
203. *Karimova Hamayil Alish qizi*

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204. *Karimova Atraba Huseyn qizi*
205. *Karimova Firangul Qurban qizi (1934)*
206. *Mahmudova Roza Safar qizi (1930)*
207. *Mehdiyeva Aysel Murad qizi (1987)*
208. *Mehdiyeva Gulmira Murad qizi (1989)*
209. *Mehraliyeva Basira Vali qizi*
210. *Mehraliyeva Gulzar Gulali qizi (1970)*
211. *Mammadova Afila İbrahim qizi (1949)*
212. *Mammadova Gullu Abdul qizi (1925)*
213. *Mammadova Maleyka Atash qizi (1933)*
214. *Mammadova Samaya İsa qizi*
215. *Mammadova Parvana Jamal qizi*
216. *Mammadova Banu Ahmad qizi*
217. *Mammadova Sevil Huseyn qizi(1971)*
218. *Mammadova Aybaniz Asif qizi*
219. *Mammadova Gulkhanim İbrahim qizi*
220. *Mammadova Gulara Agali qizi*
221. *Mammadova Saltanat Zula' qizi*
222. *Mammadova Shovkat Eybat qizi (1963)*
223. *Mammadova Latafat Eyvad qizi*
224. *Mammadova Maruza*
225. *Mammadova Tamara Salim qizi*
226. *Mammadova Qarina Tahir qizi*
227. *Mammadova Zanira Karim qizi*
228. *Mammadova Roza Safar qizi*
229. *Mammadova Aysel Murad qizi*

Khojaly genocide: million signatures – one demand

230. *Mirzayeva Latifa Kamal qizi*
231. *Mirzayeva Gulshan Shamil qizi*
232. *Mirzayeva Sevinj Shamil qizi*
233. *Mirzayeva Sahila Shamil qizi*
234. *Mirzayeva Aytakin Eldar qizi*
235. *Maharramova Rahila Arif qizi*
236. *Maharramova Nazli Vali qizi (1953)*
237. *Muradova Nurida Kazim qizi (1931)*
238. *Mustafayeva Yakhshi Mehdiqulu qizi (1900)*
239. *Nagiyeva Surayya İmran qizi*
240. *Nagiyeva Sara Ramiz qizi (1969)*
241. *Nabiyeva Sara Akbar qizi (1967)*
242. *Nabiyeva Sakina Nabatali qizi (1930)*
243. *Nasirova Tatyana Dmitriyevna (1952)*
244. *Najafova Zohra Mammad qizi*
245. *Nishana Khojaly (1990)*
246. *Novruzova Adila Mahammad qizi (1937)*
247. *Novruzova Rahila Novruz qizi (1975)*
248. *Novruzova Rubaba Novruz qizi (1977)*
249. *Nuriyeva Dilara Oruj qizi*
250. *Nurmammadova Pakiza İslam qizi (1936)*
251. *Orujova İzafa Ali qizi (1965)*
252. *Orujova Malahat Ali qizi (1975)*
253. *Orujova Khayala Telman qizi (1986)*
254. *Orujova Natavan Nabi qizi (1989)*
255. *Orucova Vatan Habib qizi*

Khojaly genocide: million signatures – one demand

256. Orujova Gozal Heydar qizi (1931)
257. Rustamova Zivar Allahhuseyn qizi
258. Rustamova Jeyran İmran qizi
259. Sadiqova Chichak Jalil qizi (1928)
260. Salahova Zahra Alabbas qizi (1932)
261. Salmanova Dilara Salman qizi
262. Salimova Adila Allahverdi qizi (1930)
263. Salimova Tamilla Agamirza qizi (1936)
264. Safarova Pari Mukhtar qizi (1930)
265. Safiyeva Gozal Vali qizi (1923)
266. Tagiyeva Makhmar Alish qizi
267. Tagiyeva Narmina Alish qizi
268. Talibova Agja Allhan qizi
269. Usubova Sharqiyya Usub qizi (1948)
270. Farzaliyeva Qutaba Mazahir qizi
271. Farzaliyeva Huru Mazahir qizi
272. Khanlarova Shafiqqa Rahim qizi
273. Khalilova Lala Tahir qizi (1978)
274. Khudayarova Surayya Alish qizi (1916)
275. Khudayarova Matanat Kamal qizi
276. Khudayarova Sona Mahammad qizi
277. Haqverdiyeva Havva Zeynalabdin qizi (1927)
278. Hamanova Gulchohra
279. Hamdiyeva Mehriban Rajab qizi (1954)
280. Hamidova Kifayat Oruj qizi
281. Hamidova Kifayat Chiraq qizi (1955)



rayonu AZ 200
 rayonu AZE-03928504
 rayonu AZE-35287
 rayonu AZE-02814843
 rayonu AZE-03562359
 rayonu AZE-2141
 rayonu AZE-01798096
 rayonu AZE-05359991
 rayonu AZE-04731596
 rayonu AZE-30142
 rayonu AZE-0037760
 rayonu AZE-04146
 rayonu AZE-30142
 rayonu AZE-04145
 rayonu AZE-0414
 rayonu AZE-0086
 rayonu AZE-315
 rayonu AZE-315

(imza toplayanın adı, soyadı, ata adı)
 (the name, surname, patronymic, father's name)

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 Association for Civil Society Development in Azerbaijan

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 ni tanınmasını dünya parlamentlərindən tələb
 gnition of the massacre perpetrated by armenians
 February, 26, 1992 as a Genocide from world

Ünvanı
 Address

rayonu

Şəxsiyyət

