



## BETWEEN SYMBOLIC VICTORY AND COLD REALITY: THE DIVEST TURKEY CAMPAIGN

Sean Patrick SMYTH

Scholar in Residence (2017-2018)

Analysis No : 2017 / 22

09.06.2017

The California State Assembly voted on June 1, 2017, to cease continued investment in Turkish government bonds. This decision is the latest salvo of the Divest Turkey campaign headed by the Armenian Revolutionary Federation and associated organizations.

The Divest Turkey campaign began in December, 2014, initially headed by the Armenian Youth Federation (AYF). Its efforts resulted in the student bodies of the nine constituent schools of the University of California passing motions calling on their respective schools to end investment in Turkey. The AYF explains the campaigns aim as ensuring divestment in Turkey until reparations for the Armenian Genocide are met and until genocide is no longer a profitable venture.<sup>[1]</sup> The organizations involved in the aforementioned campaign have also sought to censor alternative views on campus. Baylor University Professor George Gawrych was prevented from presenting his latest research on modern Turkish history by a group of students associated with the AYF at two Californian universities in November, 2016.<sup>[2]</sup>

The Divest Turkey campaign has spread beyond university campuses and has been picked up by the AYFs parent organization, the Armenian Revolutionary Federation, and the largest Armenian lobby organization, the Armenian National Committee of America (ANCA). During the first months of 2015, Armenian assembly members Adrin Nazarian and Katcho Achadjian began efforts to introduce a bill to the California State Assembly to ensure that the State of California would cease investment in Turkey.

Writing in the *Sacramento Bee* in April, 2015, the aforementioned assembly members stated that California, as the home to the largest Armenian population in the world outside of the Republic of Armenia, had a moral obligation to divest from Turkey, continuing by stating that efforts to discourage investment in Turkey would be a powerful statement to the world, and would ensure that California is not enabling Turkey's efforts to depopulate the Middle East of its Christians, Jews, Kurds and other religious minorities.<sup>[3]</sup>

This article was published in relation to Bill AB-1410 which had been introduced by assembly members Nazarian, Achadjian, and Wilk in February, 2015. This bill took the form of an act to amend Section 16642 of, and to add Section 7513.75 to the Government Code relating to investments. In sum, the bill stipulated that the State of California would cease continued investment in Turkish government bonds. It called for section 7513.75 to be thereafter cited as the California Public Divest from Turkey to End the Perpetuation of the Armenian Genocide Act.

The text of the bill recorded that the State of Californias aforementioned investments number several hundred millions. The bill specifically targeted the Californias Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) and State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) assets held in Turkish government bonds. The text of the bill also recorded the claim that the investment of the aforementioned bodies in Turkey perpetuated the campaign of denial surrounding the events of 1915, by allowing Turkey to reap profits while actively denying the Armenian Genocide, while also funding its continued campaign of denial.

Among other arguments contained in the bill were the claims that the investment in Turkish government funds contradicted the State of Californias just position of recognizing the Armenian Genocide and that an end to investment in Turkish government bonds would ensure that the State of California is in no way complicit in the continued denial of the Armenian Genocide, further recording that disinvestment would encourage the Turkish government to acknowledge the Armenian Genocide and to reach a fair and just resolution of reparations for the survivors of the Armenian Genocide. This bill ultimately proved unsuccessful and was recorded as having died pursuant to Article IV, Sec. 10(c) of the Constitution.

A similar bill (AB-1597) but with several crucial differences was introduced by assembly member Nazarian on February 17, 2017. A crucial difference when compared with the previous bill was that AB-1597 was stipulated to become active within six months of the passage of a federal law imposing sanctions on Turkey. If the bill is accepted by the California State Senate and Governor, the decision will effectively remain suspended until such a time that the Federal Government imposes sanctions on Turkey.

Another indication of assembly member Nazarians changed strategy was the inaccurate political claims contained in the revised version of the bill. The revised text contained the claim that in Turkey, any scholar, journalist, or other person who mentions the massacre and deportation of Armenians in 1915 to 1923 is subject to criminal prosecution. It must be noted that in Turkey various publishing houses such *Belge* and *İletişim* regularly publish critical works on the Armenian issue, and there exists a lively civil society that is critical of what it terms the official narrative on the Armenian question. The revised bill further invoked genocide as defined by the United Nations,<sup>[4]</sup> and contained a vague call upon Turkey to end all forms of religious discrimination and persecution.

AB-1597, referred to as the Divestment from Turkish Bonds Act, was passed by the California State Assembly on June 1, 2017. Commenting on the decision, assembly member Nazarian stated that if Turkey continues to fund Armenian Genocide deniers,

then Turkey must be financially punished.[5] He further claimed that Californias investment in Turkish government bonds indirectly subsidizes Turkish denial of the Genocide. The same article described the passing of the bill as a cause long championed by Armenian political parties and lobby groups.[6]

It must be emphasized that the statements from Armenian political organizations and lobby groups are misleading. The Divestment from Turkish Bonds Act, as outlined above, will not be implemented unless the federal government takes a decision to impose sanctions on Turkey. The bill has yet to be approved by the California State Senate and Governor. Crucially, in the case that the bill becomes law, the victory of the Armenian lobby will be entirely symbolic without the passing of a similar law by the Federal Government.

The systematic efforts of the Armenian lobby and associated organizations to convince law makers to impose sanctions on Turkey is a relatively recent development. When then Turkish Prime Minister Recep Tayyip Erdoğan visited Washington in 2013, both the Greek and Armenian lobbies issued a statement which called for "strict legal conditions" to be placed on trade deals involving Turkey. The statement continued by calling on Turkey to end both its unlawful and brutal military occupation of Cyprus, where human rights and religious freedom are routinely violated, and for an end to the illegal economic blockade of Armenia.[7] Greek and Armenian lobby organizations raised similar objections in 2011 to the US House Committee regarding Turkeys investments in the United States. Among the objections raised were allegations that Turkey remains an unrepentant perpetrator of genocide against millions of Armenians, Greeks, and Assyrians, and is a country which threatens U.S. commercial interests in the Mediterranean region, which also continues to blockade Armenia, occupy Cyprus, confront Israel, attack Kurds, and undermine US regional interests.[8]

The previous cooperation of various ethnic lobbies against Turkey in recent years has become solidified in the recent disinvest campaigns.[9] The AYF has similarly noted that the campaign is working towards building a coalition with other ethnic and political organizations.[10] This development is indicative of broader cooperation between various groups which have grievances with Turkey.

The aforementioned lobby groups have also attempted to capitalize on disagreements between Turkey and its allies on matters of foreign policy by launching social media campaigns questioning the viability of Turkey as an ally of the United States, and by jointly protesting the recent visit of Turkish President Erdoğan to Washington DC.[11] The recent condemnation by the US House of Representatives of the disturbances which took place outside the residence during the aforementioned visit was welcomed by Aram Hamparian, the head of ANCA. Hamparian noted that the US had turned a corner regarding its foreign policy towards Turkey, further stating that the USs previous policy towards Turkey was constituted by turning a blind eye to its genocidal horrors, abuses at home, and aggression abroad.[12] Hamparian had also testified before the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Europe on the same issue. In the course of his testimony, Hamparian called for the immediate expulsion of Turkeys ambassador to the United States and raised the issue of what he termed Turkeys genocide against Armenians,

Greeks, Assyrians, and other Christians.[13]

It must be asked what, if anything, is gained by the passing of entirely symbolic bills by lawmakers influenced by the Armenian lobby. The perpetual conflation of historical issues with present day political debates has served to entangle legislators, lobbies, embassies and ministries of foreign affairs in wrangling over entirely symbolic issues. These activities have resulted in not only damaging of relations between countries, but also serve to perpetuate the Armenians sense of injustice as their current strategy cannot, by its very nature, return long-term dividends.

Photo: Daily Bruin

[1] Divest Turkey, *Armenian Youth Federation*, accessed June 9, 2017, <http://www.ayfwest.org/campaigns/divest-turkey>.

[2] Robert Spallone, Armenian students protest Atatürk scholar to leave campus, *The Sundial*, November 10, 2016, accessed June 9, 2017, <http://sundial.csun.edu/2016/11/armenian-students-protest-atatrck-scholar-to-leave-campus>.

[3] Adrin Nazarian and Katcho Achadjian, Legislature should seek justice for Armenian dead, *Sacramento Bee*, April 20, 2015, accessed June 9, 2017, <http://www.sacbee.com/opinion/op-ed/soapbox/article19089396.html>.

[4] For a discussion of the problematic use of the term genocide in relation to the Armenian issue see Pulat Tacar and Maxime Gauin, State Identity, Continuity, and Responsibility: The Ottoman Empire, the Republic of Turkey and the Armenian Genocide: A Reply to Vahagn Avedian, *The European Journal of International Law* 23, no. 3 (2012): 821-35.

[5] Siranush Ghazanchyan, California State Assembly votes to divest from Turkey, *Public Radio of Armenia*, April 2, 2017, accessed June 9, 2017, <http://www.sacbee.com/opinion/op-ed/soapbox/article19089396.html>.

[6] California State Assembly Votes to Divest from Turkey, *Asbarez*, June 1, 2017, accessed June 9, 2017, <http://asbarez.com/164027/california-state-assembly-votes-to-divest-from-turkey>.

[7] Greek, Armenian Communities Call for Conditions on Turkey Trade Deal, *Armenian Weekly*, May 21, 2013, accessed June 9, 2017, <http://armenianweekly.com/2013/05/21/greek-armenian-communities-call-for-conditions-on-turkey-trade-deal>.

[8] Harut Sassounian, *Sassounian: Turkey Seeks to Monopolize Investments in American Indian Tribal Lands*, *Asbarez*, November 22, 2011, accessed June 9, 2017, <http://armenianweekly.com/2011/11/22/sassounian-turkey-seeks-to-monopolize-investments-in-american-indian-tribal-lands>.

[9] California State Assembly Votes to Divest from Turkey, *Asbarez*, June 1, 2017, accessed June 9, 2017, <http://asbarez.com/164027/california-state-assembly-votes-to-divest-from-turkey>.

[10] UC Divest Turkey Campaign Enters Final Phase, *Armenian Youth Federation*, March 22, 2017, accessed June 9, 2017, <https://ayfwest.org/news/uc-divest-turkey-campaign-enters-final-phase>.

[11] TAKE ACTION: Campaign at Noon Today to Expose Turkey's Human Rights Abuses, *Asbarez*, May 18, 2017, accessed June 9, 2017, <http://asbarez.com/163481/take-action-campaign-at-noon-today-to-expose-turkeys-human-rights-abuses>.

[12] US House of Representatives Unanimously Condemns Erdogan-Ordered Attack on Protesters, *Horizonweekly*, June 6, 2017, accessed June 9, 2017, <https://horizonweekly.ca/en/us-house-of-representatives-unanimously-condemns-erdogan-ordered-attack-on-protesters>.

[13] ANCAs Hamparian Testifies Before Congress in Support of Strong Response to Erdogan-Ordered Attacks, *ANCA*, May 25, 2017, accessed June 9, 2017, <https://anca.org/press-release/ancas-hamparian-testifies-congress-support-strong-response-erdogan-ordered-attacks>.

About the Author :

Sean Patrick Smyth completed his undergraduate education at Bilkent University ☐ Department of Political Science and Public Administration, graduating in 2014. In 2016, he earned his master ☐ degree in the Turkish Studies track of Middle Eastern Studies at Leiden University in the Netherlands. Sean Patrick Smyth worked as an analyst at AVİM between May 2017 and February 2018.

His research at AVİM primarily focused on the Armenian issue in both its historical and contemporary forms.

To cite this article: SMYTH, Sean Patrick. 2025. "BETWEEN SYMBOLIC VICTORY AND COLD REALITY: THE DIVEST TURKEY CAMPAIGN." Center For Eurasian Studies (AVİM), Analysis No.2017 / 22. June 09. Accessed August 20, 2025. <https://avimbulten.org/en/Analiz/BETWEEN-SYMBOLIC-VICTORY-AND-COLD-REALITY-THE-DIVEST-TURKEY-CAMPAIGN>



Süleyman Nazif Sok. No: 12/B Daire 3-4 06550 Çankaya-ANKARA / TÜRKİYE

**Tel:** +90 (312) 438 50 23-24 • **Fax:** +90 (312) 438 50 26



@avimorgtr



<https://www.facebook.com/avrasyaincelemelerimerkezi>

**E-Mail:** [info@avim.org.tr](mailto:info@avim.org.tr)

<http://avim.org.tr>

---

© 2009-2025 Center for Eurasian Studies (AVİM) All Rights Reserved