In this issue of our journal, we offer our readers five articles and three book reviews.

The first article, as it was for the last 13 years, is titled **Facts and Comments** and focuses on Turkey-Armenia relations in 2014, several activities of the Armenian Diaspora and stances of several countries regarding the Armenian issue. Thus, despite Turkey's continuous attempts for reconciliation, it is seen that Armenia's attitude rejecting any proposals and preparing to make several demands from Turkey, within the context of the centenary of the Armenian Relocation, is causing further deterioration in already tense bilateral relations.

Inspired by the articles of the then Foreign Minister Ahmet Davutoğlu and Gerard Libaridian, an American writer of Armenian descent, published in the Turkish Policy Quarterly journal, Rauf R. Garagozov analyzes the Turkish-Armenian mnemonic standoff with regard to the complex relationship between the collective memory and cultural trauma in his article Collective Memory and Narrative Toolkit in Turkish-Armenian Mnemonic Standoff Over the Past.

In his article titled Atilla Orbok and Armenians, Yücel Namal recounts Orbok's - a journalist and writer- struggle to oppose the Armenian propaganda in Hungary against the Ottoman Empire during the First World War and states that Orbok wrote the book "The Truth on the Armenian Riot Based on Original Official Information Obtained by the Ottoman Government Concerning the Riot of the Armenians against the State" for this purpose and thus, changed the views of the Hungarian people on the Armenian issue.

Maxime Gauin, in his article The Missed Occasion: Successes of the Hamidian Police against the Armenian Revolutionaries, 1905-1908. touches upon the Armenian terrorist actions during the mentioned three years, states that the perpetrators were getting caught by Ottoman security forces and organizations were falling apart but the 1908 revolution saved these organizations, especially the Dashnaks, from being destroyed.

Our journal took a close interest on the attempts to restrict Perincek's freedom of expression in Switzerland and the lawsuit against him and even dedicated the previous issue to this subject. In this issue Cağatay Yıldırım's article Memory Laws & Freedom of Speech in Europe: Analysis of Perincek v. Switzerland Case analyzes the subject in the form of a theoretical legal research and examines the current situation of legislation in several countries, the joint fight against negationism, ECtHR's attitude towards the punishment of negationism and the protection of the freedom of expression and other relevant issues.

The coming centennial of the Armenian relocations caused an increase in publications on the Armenian issue. Three reviews of these publications could be found in this issue of our journal.

Thomas de Waal is a writer known for his publications on the Caucasus issue and Nagorno-Karabakh issue in particular. He last penned a book called **Great** Catastrophe: Armenian and Turks in the Shadow of Genocide which appeals to the public instead of academic circles. While recognizing the Armenian genocide claims, De Waal stands out for his efforts to strike a balance between the sides by trying to understand and reflect Turkey's attitude and opinions on this issue. This book's review is prepared by Turgut Kerem Tuncel.

Edward J. Erickson is a renowned American military writer. His books on the final period of the Ottoman Empire are translated into Turkish. The main theme of his book Ottomans and Armenian: A Study in Counterinsurgency is that it puts forth that the Armenian relocation by the Ottomans was a military necessity due to events like assistance to the Russian army and revolts. Another important point in Erickson's book is that it states that the number of Armenians exempt from the relocations was as high as 350 to 500 thousand. The review of this book which we hope will be translated into Turkish is prepared by Hande Apakan.

The book Armenian History and the Question of Genocide by Michael M. Gunter analyzes the stages of the Armenian controversy from the beginning up to now and presents several Armenian opinions on the subject and reveals the incongruity of the genocide claims. The book's review is prepared by Maxime Gauin. We believe that the translation of this book into Turkish would be beneficial

Have a nice reading and best regards,

Editor