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THE TRAGEDY OF PONTUS

1914—1922

ATHENS 1922



LIVRE NOIR

LA TRAGÉDIE DU PONT

1914—1922

ATHÈNES 1922

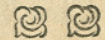
Pontus. Central council.

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- IV La tragédie de Baffra
- V La tragédie d'Oinoé
- VI Liste des condamnés à mort et exécutés



17896  
.731  
.73 (Pontus)

## PREFACE

The Central Council of Pontus fulfils a sad duty in publishing this Black Book.

We are anxious to give to the civilised world a real picture of the ills which the Turks have inflicted upon a small and noble nation whose fate and mission ever since the ancient times has been to fight for its independence moral and political and suffer for freedom and civilisation.

In this pamphlet we have published official statistics drawn from the archives of the Oeucumenical Patriarchate, and reports describing the crimes committed by the Turks against the Christians of the region of Pontus.

Since the year 1914 the Ottoman Government, on the lines of a plan organised and premeditated has caused more than 1,500,000 Greeks and Armenians of Asia Minor to be massacred by its local agents. The unfortunate Greek populations of Pontus have been decimated by murder and privation, have witnessed their churches profaned, their daughters violated, their wives dishonoured, babies snatched from the arms of their mothers and hurled against the walls, old men and children burned within the churches and priests massacred under the portals. These unheard of, unnameable atrocities have been committed by those very beings, whom the conscience of the civilised peoples and of their rulers, has placed outside civilised Humanity, and declared them excluded from the family of nations, as unworthy and incapable to rule other peoples, particularly Christians.

The Central Council of Pontus, appeals to all high-minded and humanitarian men and women and hopes that the conscience of the civilised world will be roused sufficiently to stigmatise the horrors denounced, horrors, which merely to tolerate, would be a shame to Humanity.

*Central Council of Pontus*  
15, Paparigopoulo Street

*Athens 14th January 1922*

## PRÉFACE

Le Conseil Central du Pont accomplit un triste devoir en éditant ce livre noir. Il a voulu donner au monde civilisé un image réel des catastrophes que les Turcs ont causé sur une petite et noble nation, dont la mission, dès l'antiquité, fut de combattre pour son indépendance morale et politique et de souffrir pour la liberté et la civilisation.

Dans cette brochure nous avons publié des statistiques officielles puisées du Patriarcat Oeuménique et des exposés où sont décrits les crimes commis par les Turcs contre les Chrétiens de la région du Pont.

Dès 1914 le gouvernement Ottoman sur un programme organisé et prémédité a fait massacrer, par ses autorités locales, dans l'Asie Mineure plus de 1,500,000 Grecs et Arméniens! Les malheureuses populations Grecs du Pont furent décimés par les meurtres et les privations, virent leurs temples souillés, leurs vierges violés, leurs femmes déshonorées, de petits enfants arrachés aux bras de leurs mères pour être lancés contre les murs, des vieillards et des enfants brûlés dans les églises et des prêtres massacrés sous les portails.

Ces atrocités inouïes et sans nom ont été commises par ceux-là mêmes que la conscience des peuples civilisés et de leurs Gouvernants mit au ban de la civilisation et déclara exclus de la famille des nations comme indignes et incapables de gouverner d'autres peuples surtout de peuples chrétiens.

Le Conseil Central du Pont fait appel aux âmes élevées et humanitaires et espère que la conscience du monde civilisé sera soulevée pour stigmatiser les horreurs dénoncés dont la simple tolérance constitue une honte pour l'humanité.

*Conseil Central du Pont*

Rue Paparigopoulou 15

*Athènes le 14 Janvier 1922*

STATISTICS

*of Greeks cities and villages of Pontus whose inhabitants have been exiled, burnt, killed and massacred during the war and the armistice.*

STATISTIQUE

*des villes et villages grecs du Pont, dont les habitants ont été exilés, brûlés, tués et massacrés pendant la guerre et durant l'armistice.*

*Circumscription of the Metropolis of Amassia*

*Circonscription de la Métropole d'Amassia*

| cities and villages<br>—<br>villes et villages<br>— | the greek<br>population<br>population<br>grecque | cities and villages<br>—<br>villes et villages<br>— | the greek<br>population<br>population<br>grecque |
|---|--|---|--|
| Samsoun et Kadi Kioy<br>(mutessarifat)              | 15612  | report  | 19461  |
| Ada-tépé  | 470  | Kel Kaya  | 350  |
| Oulou-ghiou   | 165  | Zyganton  | 178  |
| Papaz mahlessi                                      | 570  | Cara-ghiou  | 673  |
| Pelit-oglou   | 320  | Panayot-ouchagi                                     | 327  |
| Mecheli-douz  | 214  | Court-alan  | 310  |
| Hafdar  | 167  | Tonaragli   | 500  |
| Ghiou-belem   | 420  | Sernitz-daghi                                       | 458  |
| Yafli Kerich  | 385  | Dev-gherich   | 609  |
| Seimenantom   | 305  | Courekdjik  | 127  |
| Demirdji Keuy                                       | 125  | Poylan  | 241  |
| Sohudjé   | 180  | Courken-punari                                      | 283  |
| Cara mahmour  | 175  | Carasongour   | 319  |
| Kizil oglac   | 200  | Taflan keuy   | 416  |
| Maranton  | 153  | Hadji Ismaïl  | 316  |
| à reporter  | 19461  | Yarmanli yatak                                      | 129  |
|   |  | à reporter  | 24697  |

| cities and villages<br>—<br>villes et villages<br>— | the greek<br>population<br>population<br>grecque | cities and villages<br>—<br>villes et villages<br>— | the greek<br>population<br>population<br>grecque |
|---|--|---|--|
| report  | 24697  | report  | 40914  |
| Elias Keuy  | 480  | Kizil ghiou   | 365  |
| Sarnitz punari                                      | 625  | Kestané Sayvani                                     | 447  |
| Andréa mahlessi                                     | 1180   | Tchinarli   | 78   |
| Kertmé  | 377  | Tépédjik  | 435  |
| Songout   | 75   | Avdan   | 230  |
| Carapertchin  | 1508   | Atilghan  | 695  |
| Tcham alan  | 278  | Tchardak Kerich                                     | 343  |
| Tchanakdjik   | 370  | Duvedjik  | 410  |
| Dérédjik  | 1391   | Sarri biyik   | 407  |
| Tchadal armout                                      | 169  | Yilanli déré  | 303  |
| Ada   | 340  | Foundoudjak   | 370  |
| Tchirakman  | 1022   | Sarri Klissé  | 406  |
| Cavadjik  | 129  | Aroudjak  | 91   |
| Touzeren  | 278  | Moscofantou   | 123  |
| Tchandir  | 190  | Mazinoglou  | 213  |
| Karlik  | 250  | Kotekli   | 938  |
| Hayat deréssi                                       | 407  | Tchinghir   | 401  |
| Bellen  | 670  | Tancarlou   | 180  |
| Toigar  | 280  | Chamli ouchagi                                      | 352  |
| Elma tchoukur                                       | 793  | Avdji oglou   | 325  |
| Tobal ouchaghi                                      | 140  | Tekné punar   | 353  |
| Omar gheulu   | 366  | Sari matlou   | 108  |
| Calkadjik   | 166  | Dévé han  | 203  |
| Yellidjé  | 236  | Kirk harman   | 205  |
| Caragheul   | 118  | Alan Keuy   | 209  |
| Caradoklou  | 70   | Kichledjik  | 406  |
| Soghanli  | 203  | Assar Aghatz  | 152  |
| Oxé   | 960  | Yordan oglou  | 175  |
| Erikli  | 898  | Djimenli  | 125  |
| Akdoghan  | 132  | Yolloudjé   | 254  |
| Indjebel  | 282  | Ayaki Alan  | 351  |
| Caya Kuneghi  | 653  | Tébé Keuy   | 125  |
| Dioug Keuy  | 675  | Ghayoglou   | 127  |
| Kel ouchaghi  | 171  | Dagdjlilar  | 175  |
| Sogout punari                                       | 335  | Karip ouchagi                                       | 50994  |
| à reporter  | 40914  | à reporter  |  |

| cities and villages<br>—<br>villes et villages<br>— | the greek<br>population<br>—<br>population<br>grecque<br>— | cities and villages<br>—<br>villes et villages<br>— | the greek<br>population<br>—<br>population<br>grecque<br>— |
|---|--|---|--|
| report  | 50994  | report  | 59931  |
| Koutekler   | 106  | Bohdja armout                                       | 236  |
| Korouchlar  | 152  | Cazandjuli tchardak                                 | 582  |
| Cara touzla   | 206  | Teharchi Yeri                                       | 406  |
| Dagtoukel   | 201  | Déniz Tchikouru                                     | 158  |
| Ghadi Kerich  | 75   | Tikenli yatak                                       | 260  |
| Yarimdja  | 125  | Kamchi  | 229  |
| Haïdar  | 127  | Kerpichli   | 345  |
| Buyuk   | 204  | Sarri yourt   | 833  |
| Souloudja   | 150  | Yénidjé   | 199  |
| Ouzoun Kerich                                       | 155  | Ordou pachi   | 308  |
| Karadjam  | 355  | Kamichlighiol                                       | 119  |
| Domouz alan   | 127  | Yagh bassan   | 836  |
| Kerchembé   | 308  | Syméonlar   | 154  |
| Kessaulu  | 705  | Kichla  | 325  |
| Oudj punar  | 256  | Ketikli   | 121  |
| Achagi Karamouk                                     | 405  | Fouroundjioşlou                                     | 240  |
| Yokari  | 256  | Klimanton   | 301  |
| Pel Karamouk  | 352  | Tchal   | 228  |
| Sahardja  | 402  | Kizli Keuy  | 181  |
| Sarnitz   | 366  | Kovdjé Punar  | 276  |
| Alan  | 359  | Kaman   | 123  |
| Kiredjli  | 340  | Yelkirighi  | 93   |
| Alandjik  | 209  | Seizananton   | 67   |
| Mehmed ardi   | 215  | Oxyzanton   | 36   |
| Kirk harman   | 410  | Sapananton  | 62   |
| Ilidjé  | 160  | Indjé Kerich  | 75   |
| Fountoukli  | 125  | Mandarlou   | 105  |
| Tcharchamba   | } 1104   | Pachayataghi  | 95   |
| (Kaïmakamlik)                                       |  | Kiavour yourtou                                     | 234  |
| Hizirli   | 366  | Trapezanton   | 177  |
| Kotzalan  | 155  | Yocari Tchirik                                      | 383  |
| Romananton  | 90   | Achagi Tchirik                                      | 1315   |
| Teriakanton   | 89   | Kokdjé  | 241  |
| Kiretz tépé   | 282  | Kourkenli yatak                                     | 221  |
| à reporter  | 59931  | à reporter  | 69495  |

| cities and villages<br>—<br>villes et villages<br>— | the greek<br>population<br>—<br>population<br>grecque<br>— | cities and villages<br>—<br>villes et villages<br>— | the greek<br>population<br>—<br>population<br>grecque<br>— |
|---|--|---|--|
| report  | 69495  | report  | 87163  |
| Alibey  | 270  | Mouzmelek   | 280  |
| <b>Baffra</b>                                       | } 3822   | Pech Kerler   | 397  |
| (Kaïmakamlik)                                       |  | Bakir punar   | 383  |
| Peloukler   | 431  | Balouklar   | 297  |
| Benliouchaghi                                       | 425  | Chryssi Keuy  | 582  |
| Devrent   | 575  | Sohou djukur  | 436  |
| Darboghaz   | 467  | Sihlik  | 678  |
| Touhourlar  | 416  | Caba djukur   | 497  |
| Karadja Kichla                                      | 366  | Yaïla   | 779  |
| Oltchekler  | 288  | Cara punar  | 457  |
| Otmacha   | 291  | Maislou   | 284  |
| alatcham  | 493  | Domouz alan   | 332  |
| Kirezli   | 637  | Kourlien tami                                       | 442  |
| Piré yourdou  | 471  | Zeinel  | 441  |
| Asmadjam  | 745  | Arab ouchagi  | 246  |
| Keussedik   | 558  | Selamalek   | 427  |
| Yermen ouchaghi                                     | 321  | Keussé mahlé  | 245  |
| Tikendjik   | 526  | Elmadjik  | 648  |
| Tehenikli yourdou                                   | 772  | Eurendjik bachi                                     | 167  |
| Beïdourlu   | 269  | Eldavout  | 846  |
| Ormanos   | 975  | Keukdjé Sou   | 332  |
| Kavlaan   | 254  | Ak tekké  | 1011   |
| Domouzaghi  | 690  | Issakli   | 580  |
| Deïrmen Kuneghi                                     | 372  | Karatiken   | 82   |
| Keller  | 313  | Enghiz tépé   | 167  |
| Caradjoglou   | 180  | Keutcher ouchaghi                                   | 534  |
| Tchandir  | 121  | Boyaloudjé  | 341  |
| Yelli depé  | 88   | Achagi Assar  | 632  |
| Sourmeli  | 512  | Yocari  | 750  |
| Evran ouchagi                                       | 212  | Capu Kaya   | 834  |
| Doghan youvassi                                     | 298  | Kiz alan  | 466  |
| Gaïtalaba   | 765  | Hidir Elias   | 130  |
| Lenkerli  | 142  | Monamlou  | 245  |
| Tchiriklar  | 177  | Constanti ouchagi                                   | 304  |
| Osmen beïlou  | 420  | Yer alti  | 331  |
| à reporter  | 87163  | à reporter  | 102753   |

| cities and villages<br>—<br>villes et villages<br>—<br>report | the greek<br>population<br>—<br>population<br>grecque<br>—<br>102753 | cities and villages<br>—<br>villes et villages<br>—<br>report | the greek<br>population<br>—<br>population<br>grecque<br>—<br>113781 |
|---|--|---|--|
| Ghazi   | 207  | <b>Amassia</b> }  | 1300   |
| Démirdji Keuy   | 309  | (mutessariflik) }   |  |
| Ghazi beïlou  | 56   | Ziara   | 38   |
| Keussé Keuy   | 338  | Topouz  | 420  |
| Tchoulfa hodja  | 351  | Abadji  | 223  |
| Cavaklidja  | 143  | Zaana   | 394  |
| Metaris Kétighi   | 230  | Findikli  | 551  |
| Moustedjeb bachi  | 248  | <b>Merzifoun</b> }  | 470  |
| Agdja alan  | 905  | (Kaïmakamlik) }   |  |
| Ak Kuneghi  | 1005   | Yedi Kioz   | 151  |
| Djal Keuy   | 152  | Bayat   | 209  |
| Iné ghazi   | 158  | Ghélin sinissi  | 155  |
| Carakeuy  | 165  | Mahmoudli   | 197  |
| Keusseli christiani   | 209  | Osmanoglou  | 259  |
| Kouz alan   | 405  | Sira Ketché   | 478  |
| Kounru ouchagi  | 202  | Kemal   | 538  |
| Kouchlighan   | 101  | Tourassan   | 209  |
| Lotouros  | 109  | Hamam ayaghi  | 287  |
| Ot Kayassi  | 205  | Kavadjouk   | 391  |
| Saa Klar  | 127  | Doghanli  | 153  |
| Tachdji oussaghi  | 165  | Caracostalar  | 133  |
| Topour ouchagi  | 155  | Terzili   | 350  |
| <b>Aladjam</b> }  |  | Ala yourt   | 328  |
| (mudirlik) }  | 1516   | Ousta serai   | 182  |
| Kellik  | 137  | Cara agatz punar  | 178  |
| Aïnderessi  | 323  | Kichla  | 175  |
| Djivli  | 216  | Tataroglou  | 263  |
| Perkelli  | 393  | Sahardja  | 616  |
| Cara houssein   | 950  | Tachlou yarimdja  | 321  |
| Koz Koyou   | 238  | Hiriklar  | 238  |
| Tach Kelik  | 76   | Kitetzlik   | 396  |
| Kellikler   | 254  | Hadji ali   | 180  |
| Tchendirlik   | 331  | Kodja oglou   | 320  |
| Kizli veren   | 446  | Belen aladja  | 225  |
| <b>Meïdandjik</b>   | 193  | Djamli Keuy   | 161  |
| à reporter  | 113781   | à reporter  | 124270   |

| cities and villages<br>—<br>villes et villages<br>—<br>report | the greek<br>population<br>—<br>population<br>grecque<br>—<br>124270 | cities and villages<br>—<br>villes et villages<br>—<br>report | the greek<br>population<br>—<br>population<br>grecque<br>—<br>132830 |
|---|--|---|--|
| <b>Kavza</b> }  |  | Dourna Keul   | 88   |
| (Kaïmakamlik) }   | 293  | Tchépni   | 287  |
| <b>Ali éfendi tchifliki</b>                                   | 92   | Déré-Keuy   | 707  |
| Tekké aran  | 257  | Boghdja armout  | 102  |
| Narlik  | 177  | Kapakli Esmé  | 398  |
| Az tourassan  | 335  | <b>Veziir Kiopru</b> }  | 325  |
| Karra missé   | 193  | (Kaïmakamlik) }   |  |
| Keusrout  | 906  | Indjirlou   | 184  |
| Yaz bassan  | 348  | Ersandik  | 668  |
| Kotz oglou  | 923  | Saradjik  | 492  |
| Kenek   | 136  | Kaya arkassi  | 70   |
| Eski yeuren   | 102  | Kaplan  | 304  |
| Karadjoren  | 224  | Souleman Keuy   | 415  |
| Sih Keuy  | 257  | Patsas  | 249  |
| Hadji Dédé  | 375  | Bodjouk tchifliki   | 405  |
| Djaïr ozou  | 490  | Kondja  | 353  |
| Kovanitz  | 143  | Hadji yourt   | 182  |
| Aïdogdou  | 307  | Yoïoudjé alan   | 269  |
| Séré féli   | 166  | Allan   | 581  |
| Tahna   | 385  | Kirkharman  | 778  |
| Tach olouk  | 54   | Mermer alti   | 425  |
| Elmaloudja  | 328  | Ilidja  | 154  |
| Domouz alan   | 347  | Yel Karamoui  | 384  |
| Orfan   | 447  | Kirésslik   | 444  |
| Dérédjik  | 236  | Alandjik  | 220  |
| Poursuk alan  | 159  | Kavaklidja  | 113  |
| Imirdjik  | 359  | Yek alan  | 549  |
| Kopedjik  | 115  | Katir alan  | 605  |
| Kirenlik  | 156  | Tepé Keuy   | 461  |
| Kavadjik  | 387  | Hadji Kerich  | 436  |
| Ahyourt bachi   | 72   | Cara punar  | 225  |
| Iztitz  | 350  | Kizlar alan   | 245  |
| Yazdji Mahmout  | 157  | Pinga   | 128  |
| Dikenli   | 175  | Kaz daghi   | 217  |
| Kuuzm aran  | 109  | Bayat   | 212  |
| à reporter  | 132830   | à reporter  | 144505   |

| cities and villages<br>—<br>villes et villages<br>—<br>report | the greek<br>population<br>—<br>population<br>grecque<br>—<br>144505 | cities and villages<br>—<br>villes et villages<br>—<br>report | the greek<br>population<br>—<br>population<br>grecque<br>—<br>148679 |
|---|--|---|--|
| Ozansighi   | 83   | <b>Sinope</b>   | } 3768   |
| Pitchedjik  | 174  | (mutessariflik)   |  |
| <b>Kavak</b>  | } 250  | Profite Elias   | 590  |
| (mudirlik)  |  | Yokari Keuv   | 493  |
| Koloudjé aghil  | 340  | Djessis deré  | 218  |
| Yilan oré   | 187  | Kerzé   | 645  |
| Caramouh  | 583  | Domouz alan   | 506  |
| Teknedjik   | 397  | Morza   | 441  |
| Caratcham   | 358  | Halassi   | 193  |
| Caradagh  | 646  | Yarna   | 221  |
| Zoghaulu  | 390  | Taidja  | 486  |
| Sernitz   | 766  | Ayantou   | 203  |
|   |  | Tossé   | 366  |
| à reporter  | 148679   | total   | 157078   |

Of the 157078 Christians of the Metropolis of Amassia there remain alive about 23000 as follows :

De ces 157078 Chrétiens de la Métropole d'Amassia ne restent en vie qu'environ 23000, comme suit :

- |   |      |   |      |
|---|------|---|------|
| 1) In Samsoun women and boys of less than 12 years of age and old men of more than 65 years . . . . . | 7000 | 1) à Samsoun des femmes, des enfants âgés de moins de 12 ans et des vieillards de plus de 65 ans, environ . | 7000 |
| 2) In Sinope and the Interland women and boys . . . . .   | 4000 | 2) à Sinope et à l'intérieur. femmes et enfants . . . . .   | 4000 |
| 3) Exiled fellows remaining yet alive . . . . .   | 2000 | 3) Ceux des exilés qui se trouvent encore en vie . . . . .  | 2000 |
| 4) Those who had the good luck to go abroad before the catastrophe . . . . .                          | 2000 | 4) Ceux qui ont eu la chance de se trouver à l'étranger avant la catastrophe . . . . .                      | 2000 |
| 5) Those who escaped the massacre taking refuge on the mountains between Sam-                         |      | 5) Ceux qui pour éviter le massacre imminent ont pris la fuite aux monta-                                   |      |

soun and Baffra, already condemned to die with hunger and be starved with cold . . . . . 8000  
23000

gnes entre Samsoun et Baffra, mais qui sont déjà condamnés à la mort par la faim et le froid . . . . . 8000  
23000

So the ferocious destruction, costs only in the circumscription of the Metropolis of Amassia a loss of 134078 men on a total of 157078.

Ainsi la destruction féroce et néfaste seulement dans la circumscription de la Métropole d' Amassia coûte sur 157078 personnes 134078!

*Circumscription of the Metropolis of Neocesarée*

*Circonscription de la Métropole Néocésarée*

| (du Caza d'Ordou) | Report       | 15814           |       |
|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------|
| <b>Ordou</b>      | 8750         | Dépé-mili       | 67    |
| Vona              | } 6689       | Tzaghirli yatak | 62    |
| Téké              |              | Kedjilissi      | 150   |
| Jasson            |              | (Caza Uniah)    | 16093 |
| Ferneke           |              | <b>Uniah</b>    | 3100  |
| Kaya-bachi        |              | Kirejd dépé     | 346   |
| Haïdar            |              | Dérébachi       | 490   |
| Alandjak          |              | Kiyarés         | 608   |
| Oloukli           |              | Douz meché      | 583   |
| Artouh            |              | (Caza Termé)    | 21220 |
| Ova djicour       |              | Tchanghéris     | 612   |
| Andouz            |              | Djilar          | 540   |
| Af-Antonius       |              | Liman déré      | 560   |
| Kiok Omer         |              | Djokdé          | 534   |
| Dépé bagha        |              | (Caza Inéboli)  | 23466 |
| Djiltik-Kiran     |              | <b>Inéboli</b>  | 269   |
| Kizil touz        | Bartin       | 1418            |       |
| Kazandjilou       | Adjidinon    | 652             |       |
| Elez Keuy         | Caradja      | 367             |       |
| Yeni-bazar        | Askordassion | 170             |       |
| Kizil-ot          | (Caza Djité) | 26342           |       |
| Ouzoun ali        | à reporter   | 26342           |       |
| Sémen             |              |                 |       |
| Ahourlou          |              |                 |       |
| Bey-alan          |              |                 |       |
| Sasson            | 375          |                 |       |
| à reporter        | 15814        |                 |       |



|            |       |              |       |
|------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| report     | 26342 | report       | 26626 |
| Djité      | 284   | (Caza Fatza) |       |
|            |       | Fatza        | 590   |
| à reporter | 26626 | total        | 27216 |

Exterminated by the confiscation of their fortunes, exile, violations, cold hunger, assassination and massacre.

dépeuillés de leurs biens confisqués, morts en exil, par la faim et le froid, violés, pillés, assassinés, tués et massacrés.

*Circumscription of the Metropolis of Trebizonde*

*Circonscription de la Métropole de Trébizonde*

| (du Caza de Tripoli) |       | report              |       |
|----------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|
| Tripolis             | 2300  | Moukanton           | 16312 |
| Klisséporon          | 135   | Houmurkianton       | 528   |
| (Caza Elévi)         | 2435  | Assou               | 632   |
| Elévi                | 1250  | Halaniki            | 850   |
| (Caza Rizeh)         | 3685  | (Caza Ofi)          | 280   |
| Rizeh                | 2000  | Yiga                | 18602 |
| (Caza Platana)       | 5685  | Kofika              | 306   |
| Platana              | 1900  | Krisitza            | 135   |
| Kaloyena             | 460   | Lekka               | 430   |
| Fiz                  | 472   | (Caza Trébizonde)   | 34    |
| Cartzée              | 438   | Kiladi              | 19507 |
| Assor                | 550   | Dourha              | 730   |
| Calliera             | 238   | Mounta              | 630   |
| Strouki              | 513   | Argali              | 465   |
| Mersini              | 515   | Karlouki            | 402   |
| Agridi               | 465   | Komera              | 420   |
| Fyssera              | 330   | Kouhla              | 146   |
| Frangoulanton        | 122   | Samarouxa           | 570   |
| (Caza Sourména)      | 11688 | Megali Samarouxa    | 345   |
| Kinonissa            | 2245  | Ohtsa               | 660   |
| Carakantsi           | 776   | Sessera             | 270   |
| Mexezi               | 507   | Fantak              | 310   |
| Djikoli              | 1096  | des diverses autres | 170   |
| à reporter           | 16312 | communautés         | 24619 |
|                      |       | total               | 13815 |
|                      |       |                     | 38434 |

Exterminated by the confiscation of their fortunes, exile, violations, cold hunger, assassination and massacre.

dépeuillés de leurs biens confisqués, morts en exil, par la faim et le froid, violés, pillés, assassinés, tués et massacrés.

*Circumscription of the Metropolis of Haldias*

*Circonscription de la Métropole Haldias*

| (du Caza de Toroul) |       | reporte        |        |
|---------------------|-------|----------------|--------|
| Coronyxa            | 575   | Kanak          | 18390  |
| Mandjero            | 280   | Kelenton       | } 2300 |
| Amvrikion           | 1380  | Derena         |        |
| Fytiana             | 356   | Londjion       |        |
| Papavram            | 287   | Almis          |        |
| Sarantar            | 850   | Kalitz         |        |
| Tiedjouk            | 289   | Ayannis        |        |
| Hopsia              | 570   | Siméra         |        |
| Gholi               | 340   | Ramatananton   |        |
| Fétikés             | 1650  | Massananton    |        |
| Mavréna             | 249   | (Gaza Chéïran) |        |
| Ak-djal             | 286   | Yokari Tarsos  | 950    |
| Ghargaéna           | 802   | Achaghi Tarsos | 658    |
| Desmena             | 380   | Belen          | 496    |
| Simikli             | 2508  | Oulon chéïran  | 315    |
| Saripapa            | 820   | Mavrolith      | 405    |
| Sarpis Keuy         | 220   | Tchaoul        | 358    |
| Avliana             | 798   | Zimon          | 398    |
| Adyssa              | 835   | Cun- batour    | 185    |
| Artaber             | 420   | Papoussi       | 305    |
| Mankadion           | 387   | Djapoutli      | 297    |
| Beytarla            | 248   | Pindjanton     | 155    |
| Djimbrika           | 358   | Duman-oloughi  | 469    |
| Ryakion             | 450   | Somki          | 240    |
| Paléohorion         | 285   | Parotzi        | 204    |
| Haviana             | 797   | (Caza Kelkit)  | 26125  |
| Djiti               | 465   | Tangar         | 270    |
| Demirdji Keuy       | 350   | Sion           | 258    |
| Djolahana           | 405   | à reporter     | 26653  |
| Palayia             | 380   |                |        |
| Mourd xani          | 370   |                |        |
| à reporter          | 18390 |                |        |

| (Caza Tripoli)  | 26653       | report              | 26653 |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------------|-------|
| Cara- Kaya      | }           | Aslandjik           | }     |
| Erséil-maden    |             | (Gaza Kérassunde)   |       |
| Akdjé Klissé    |             | Kir harmau          |       |
| Ouroundja-maden |             | Armout alan         |       |
| Devekli         |             | Kotylia             |       |
| Nial            |             | Ayanni              |       |
| Court- béli     |             | Djal                |       |
| Ada-beuyouk     |             | Divliz              |       |
| Ada-douzi       |             | Kéyirez             |       |
| Cara-Erik       |             | Kouch-Kaya          |       |
| Agalik maden    |             | Saraydjik           |       |
| Lahana maden    |             | Yol-aghiz           |       |
| Sakhalva        |             | Kassiopi            |       |
| Yaglidéré       |             | Divan               |       |
| Hapsa tchair    |             | Yamourdja maden     |       |
| Monastir        |             | Prassari            |       |
| Ghebé-Klissé    |             | Déréli              |       |
| Djaghrak        |             | Carali              |       |
| Yéni-Keuy       |             | Yoma                |       |
| Mexen           |             | Kayahissar          |       |
| Sati-maden      |             | Melicli             |       |
| Eselli maden    |             | Djorleyik           |       |
| Djimahanton     |             | Demirdji Keny       |       |
| Elévi           |             | Kalé Kunéyi         |       |
| Djikmen         |             | Kouzviran           |       |
| Roum            |             | Tépé Keuy           |       |
| Soghouk-dama    |             | Bazar maden         |       |
| Rakan           |             | Abdal bazari        |       |
| Bélédjik        |             | (Caza Baybourt)     |       |
| Bolakli         |             | Halva maden         |       |
| Balan           |             | (Caza Akdagh maden) |       |
| Omalohori       |             | Carabir             |       |
| Ormanohori      |             | Koullak             |       |
| Liamlatinon     |             | Halhadji            |       |
| Livadia         |             | Aktach              |       |
| Cara gheukeli   | Patzatak    |                     |       |
| Yirlik maden    | Djikritzi   |                     |       |
| Kizil Kaya      | Gul punar   |                     |       |
| Ghozonik        | Dat deressi |                     |       |
| à reporter      | 26653       | à reporter          | 62003 |

}35000

61653

350

| report       | 62003 | report      | 62003 |
|--------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| Keyichoglou  | }     | Sahina-déré | }     |
| Yedi-chéchri |       | Evdji       |       |
| Kadi-Kichla  |       | Djakal      |       |
| Dourgout     |       | Hopouz      |       |
| Oloudja      |       | Dokouz      |       |
| Téké Kunéghi |       | Béhdjedjik  |       |
| Almalli      |       | Sékékachi   |       |
| Kéysseri     |       | Caradjoren  |       |
| Kouch-Kaya   |       |             |       |
| à reporter   |       | 62003       |       |

Exterminated by the confiscation of their fortunes, exile, violations, cold hunger, assassination and massacre.  
 dépouillés de leurs biens confisqués, morts en exil, par la faim et le froid, violés, pillés, assassinés, tués et massacrés.

*Circumscription of the Metropolis of Rodopolis (Matzka).*

*Circonscription de la Métropole de Rodopolis (Matzka).*

| (du Caza de Toroul) | report | 5700           |                |
|---------------------|--------|----------------|----------------|
| Ishananton          | }      | Kostordos      |                |
| Ypapanti            |        | Hortokopi      |                |
| Pistofanton         |        | Mountantos     |                |
| Tersanton           |        | Sanoya         |                |
| Zournadjanton       |        | Sahnoyi-thersa |                |
| Kopalanton          |        | Spiléa-Havan   |                |
| Pinatanton          |        | Gumuchhané     |                |
| Kozlaranton         |        | et alentours   |                |
| (Caza Matzka)       |        |                | (Caza Yemoura) |
| Yananton            |        | 4810           | Kospidi        |
| Daniaha             | 279    | Scopia         |                |
| à reporter          | 611    | total          |                |
|                     | 5700   | 17479          |                |

Exterminated by the confiscation of their fortunes, exile, violations, cold hunger, assassination and massacre.  
 dépouillés de leurs biens confisqués, morts en exil, par la faim et le froid, violés, pillés, assassinés, tués et massacrés.

*Circumscription of the Metropolis of Colonias*

*Circonscription de la Métropole Colonias*

| (du Caza de Carahissar charki) |       | report        | 14890  |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------------|--------|
| Valdjana                       | 1510  | Aladjahan     | 794    |
| Troubdji                       | 1058  | Mondolas      | 550    |
| Hahavla                        | 456   | Mentémeli     | 450    |
| Alissor                        | 889   | (Caza Ebech)  | 16684  |
| Isbahan mahlessi               | 726   | In-onou       | 650    |
| Caladjouk                      | 155   | Bazar beleu   | 450    |
| Essola                         | 175   | Kiziki        | 750    |
| Féyleri                        | 807   | Tchamli Kalé  | 450    |
| (Caza Messoudié)               | 5776  | Déré-Keuy     | } 2464 |
| Anastos                        | 705   | Keuv-dépé     |        |
| Camichli                       | 955   | Armout djayir |        |
| Alissix                        | 225   | Kayali Kaya   |        |
| Hindjiri                       | 550   | Djetoura      |        |
| (Caza Kerdjéné)                | 8211  | Gul-ali       |        |
| Cadi Keuy                      | 950   | Djélep        |        |
| Rifahié                        | 4512  | Caya-dépé     |        |
| Condylia                       | 610   | Mourassi      |        |
| Pistour                        | 607   | Ovadjouk      |        |
|                                |       | Courbaghi     |        |
| à reporter                     | 14890 | total         | 21448  |

Exterminated by the confiscation of their fortunes, exile, violations, cold hunger, assassination and massacre.

dépeuillés de leurs biens confisqués, morts en exil, par la faim et le froid, violés, pillés, assassinés, tués et massacrés.

*GENERAL DESCRIPTION  
of the victims of Pontus  
according to ecclesiastical provinces and Greek communities*

*TABEAU GÉNÉRAL  
des victimes du Pont  
en provinces ecclésiastiques et communautés grecques*

| Metropols:  | Communities: | Churches:   | Schools:   | Exterminated Population: |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Métropoles: | Communautés: | Eglises:    | Ecoles:    | Population détruite      |
| Amassia     | 400          | 603         | 518        | 134078                   |
| Néocésarée  | 95           | 135         | 108        | 27216                    |
| Trébizonde  | 70           | 127         | 84         | 38434                    |
| Chaldée     | 145          | 182         | 152        | 64582                    |
| Rodopolis   | 41           | 53          | 45         | 17479                    |
| Colonia     | 64           | 74          | 55         | 21448                    |
|             | <u>815</u>   | <u>1134</u> | <u>960</u> | <u>303238</u>            |

Of this description, it is seen that 815 prospering communities have been totally ruined, all the Greek villages with their 1134 churches and 960 schools plundered and burnt, fortunes won by 500 years hard labours, remounting to more than 2 milliards of francs have been stolen and carried off and a Population of 303238 men has been exterminated by the fire and the steel. Many of them have been hanget or died by the cold. The massacres near Kavak, Djoomboosh han, Selamelik and Kiz Alan and the slaughter of Ada, Karapertchine, Teké keuy, Merzifoun, the inhabitants of the last city having been exterminated in the building of the French School, and the numerous hangings of Amassia serve as an undeniable proof of this extermination. These monstrous deeds: assassinations, violations, robberies, sequestrations, arbitrary confiscations of fortunes, and every kind of unheard of atrocities committed by the Turks whether Unionists or Kemalists are much more horrible than the massacres of Armenians in 1915.

De ce tableau il ressort que 815 communautés grecques florissantes ont été totalement détruites, tous les villages grecs avec leurs 1134 églises et 960 écoles sont pillés et mis en feu, des propriétés acquises depuis 500 ans et s'élevant à des milliards furent enlevées et volées et toute une population de 303238 personnes a été exterminée par le feu et le fer, le coup de fusil et la pendaison, la faim et le froid et cet extermination servent des témoignages irrefutables les massacres en masse près de Cavak, Djimbouch han, Selamelik et Kiz alan et les holocaustes à Ada, Carapertchine, Tekké keuy et Merzifoun, dans l'établissement même de l'école Française et les pendaisons innombrables d'Amassia, etc. Devant ces actes monstrueux, assassinats, vols, séquestrations et confiscations arbitraires de biens et toutes sortes d'atrocités inouïes commises par les Turcs, Unionistes ou Kemalistes, surpassent de beaucoup en horreur les massacres Arméniens de 1915.

**A FEW SHORT NOTES OF THE TURKISH CRUELITIES  
PERPETRATED AGAINST THE GREEKS OF THE  
PONTUS (Turkish coast of the Black Sea)  
DURING THE MONTHS OF JUNE,  
JULY, AND AUGUST 1921.**

**District of Trapezont - Sourmain-Riza.**

During the month of July 1911, nearly the whole of the male population, between 16 and 50 years, was expatriated. On their way most of them were slaughtered.

**District of Tripolis-Kerazond Boulantz ak-Ordou.**

Osman Agas, who is known and famous for his ferocity and his blood-thirsty instincts, after having murdered the greatest part of the notables, and robbed them of their fortunes, denorted, during the month of July, the male population to Harpout, Mamouret-oul-Azis, and Alpistan; while he shared the beautiful women with his fellow-partisans. Many of these unfortunate people were conveyed by the Tseddés into the mountains. Women and children, who are left unprovided for and completely denuded, perish from hunger.

From the 2500 Greeks of Tripolis, there are left only two hundred women and children, and from 14,000 Greek inhabitants of Kerazond, only 4000 women and children are still alive.

The district of Fatsas and Oinoé equally invaded by Osman Agas suffered the same atrocities.

**District Samsoun-Baffra.**

In this district the extermination was carried through more systematically & with more cruelty. The male population was deported in five convoys, the first of which counted 2000, the second 1901, the third once more 2000, and the fifth and sixth, 500 and 620 of these misérables. While these convoys went downward a hill, not far from the little town of Kavak, situated at a distance of 8 hours from Samsoun, the Turkish escort suddenly fired at them, and thus they killed from the first convoy 330 and from the third 660 men. The losses of the other convoys are still unknown. The survivors, deprived of whatever they possessed, even of their clothes, were exiled to Malatia, Harpout, Mamouret-oul-Azis, and Alpistan, more like phantoms than human beings.

The little village of Tzakaly, four hours from Samsoun, Osman Agas ordered the women and children (the men having been previously deported) to be locked up in some houses of the village, and there they were burnt alive.

**BREF RECIT DE QUELQUES-UNES des CRUAUTES  
COMMISES par les TURCS contre L'HEL-  
LENISME du PONT-EUXIN pendant les  
MOIS de JUIN, JUILLET ET  
AOUT 1921**

**Au district de Trébizonde-Sourmainé-Riza.**

Pendant les mois de Juillet 1921 toute la population mâle de 16 à 50 ans fut expatriée. En route la plupart d'entre eux furent massacrés.

**Au district de Tripolis-Kérassunde-Boulantzag-Ordou.**

Osman Agas déjà connu et renommé par sa férocité et par ses instincts sanguinaires, ayant assassiné la plus grande partie des notables et s'étant approprié leurs fortunes, déporta pendant le mois de Juillet la population mâle à Charpout, Mamouret-oul-Azis et Alpistan; tandis que les belles femmes et les vierges furent partagées entre lui et ses partisans. Beaucoup de ces malheureuses furent entraînées par les Tseddés dans les montagnes. Les femmes et les enfants dépourvues de tout et dénudés complètement se meurent de faim. De 2500 Grecs de Tripolis il ne reste plus que 200 femmes et enfants et de 14000 habitants grecs de Kérassonde ne survivent que 4000 femmes et enfants.

Le district de Fatsa et Oinoé, envahi par Osman Agas, subit le sort de Kérassonde.

Dans le district de Samsoun-Baffra, l'extermination fut exécutée plus systématiquement et avec plus d'atrocités. La population mâle fut déportée en 5 convois, comprenant le premier 2000, le deuxième 1901, le troisième 2000, le quatrième et le cinquième 500 et 620 de ces malheureux. Non loin de la petite ville de Kavak, située à 8 heures de Samsoun, pendant que les convois descendaient une pente, les organes du pouvoir turc qui les accompagnaient, tirant incessamment sur eux tuèrent 330 du premier et 660 du troisième convois. On ignore les pertes des autres convois. Les survivants spoliés de tout ce qu'ils portaient, même de leurs habits, et ressemblant ainsi à des spectres errants, furent envoyés à Malatia, Charpout, Mamouret-oul-Azis et Alpistan.

Dans le village de Tsakalli, à quatre heures de distance de Samsoun, Osman Agas fit enfermer les femmes et les enfants, (les hommes ayant été déportés d'avance) dans quelques maisons du village et les y brûla vivantes.

Dans le village de Kavac il commit les mêmes horreurs. Seul un vieillard de 80 ans fut sauvé.

A Kavza il rassembla les femmes et les enfants au bord de la rivière, les massacra, et les jeta ensuite dans la rivière. Les villages grecs de ce district

In the village of Kavak he committed the same crimes; a single old of eighty was saved.

At Kavza he drove together the women and children on the banks of the river, where they were massacred and thrown into the river.

All the Greek villages of this district were laid in ashes. Eighteen brides and girls of the above villages were picked out by Osman Agas for their beauty, in order to be distributed to his fellow-criminals, who after having during several days satisfied their carnal appetites, shut them up in a house, and burnt them alive.

At Merzifond Osman Agas and his companions, after having completely bereaved all the Christians, put fire to the Greek and Armenian quarters. The scenes which took place in the course of the fire were heart appalling. All the exits are barricaded, and the miserables trying to escape, are either mercilessly killed, or thrown back into the fire, without distinction of women, children and old men. In the lapse of 5 hours 1800 houses together with their inhabitants, were burnt down. It is impossible to describe the orgies committed against the virgins and children. While they were performing these cruelties, they shouted ad their victims; «Where ara now your English, your Americans, and your Ghrist to help you?»

At Baffra, having extorted from every man, from 50 to 2000 pounds, they deported the male population and near the town they killed in a week's time 200 of them. Once the expatriation completed the soldiers together with the Turkish inhabitants plundered the houses and establishments of the Greeks. The pillage lasted for several days. The women and children who escaped from the massacre, are lacking of everything, even of their daily bread. Illnesses and hunger complete the total annihilation. All the Greek villages around Samsoun were laid in ashes; the fortunes of the Greeks robbed, the virgins and young boys dishonoured, and driven to the mountains. Many of the latter ones, in order to avoid the disgrace in the hands of the Turks, committed suicide. For the same reason, many parents killed their own daughters and children.

These are some of the statements, told by ocular witnesses, to the Central Council of the Pontus, in Athens.

A t h e n s, October 17th, 1921.

furent incendiés; dixhuit nouvelles-mariées et filles des villages ci devant, choisies d'Osman Agas comme les plus belles, furent distribuées aux chefs de sa bande, lesquels après avoir pendant plusieurs jours assouvis sur elles toutes leurs convoitises bestiales, les enfermèrent dans une maison de Kavza et les y firent brûler vivantes.

A Merzifoun Osman Agas et ses satellites, après avoir débouillé les chrétiens de tout ce qu'ils possédaient, firent mettre le feu aux quartiers grecs et arméniens. Il y eut des scènes horribles pendant l'incendie; toutes les sorties sont barrées et les malheureux qui essayent de se sauver, sont ou tués, ou bien impitoyablement rejetés dans le feu, sans distinction de femmes, d'enfants et de vieillards. Mille huit cents maisons avec leurs habitants furent brûlées en 5 heures. Il est impossible de décrire les orgies imprudentes contre les vierges et les enfants. Pendant qu'ils les commettaient, ils disaient à leurs victimes cyniquement. «Où sont maintenant vos Anglais, vos Américains et votre Jésus Christ?»

A Baffra, après avoir extorqué de la population mâle de 50 à 2000 livres de chacun, ils les firent déporter, et non loin de la ville, ils en tuèrent 2000 dans une semaine. Après l'extermination les organes du pouvoir avec les habitants turcs pillèrent les maisons et les établissements des Grecs. Ce pillage dura pendant des jours entiers. Les femmes et les enfants échappés au massacre manquent de tout, même du pain quotidien. Les maladies et la faim parachèvent le complet anéantissement.

Tous les villages grecques des environs de Samsoun furent incendiés; les habitans débouillés de leurs fortunes; les vierges et les garçons furent déshonorés et enlevés dans les montagnes. Plusieurs d'entre elles ne voulant subir le déshonneur, se suicidèrent en se pendant. Beaucoup de parents en ne supportant pas à voir leurs filles et leurs enfants être déshonorés dans les mains des Turcs, les tuèrent eux-mêmes.

D'après les dépositions des témoins oculaires recueillies par le Conseil Central du Pont-Euxin à Athènes.

A t h è n e s le 15 Octobre 1921

**SOME SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES TO THE ABOVE:**

The systematical annihilation of the Christian populations of the Pontus still continues.

**At Alatzam**, a little town at 27 klm, from Samsoun, the remaining 1600 women and children were deported to the inner parts of the country. They already arrived at Boivat, 127 klm. from Alatzam. On their way most of them died from illnesses and bad treatments. The beautiful women and virgins suffered in public the greatest dishonours from the police which was escorting them. Their place of destination is Osmantzig, at 120 klm. from Angora.

**The death from starvation.**

Under pain of imprisonment it is prohibited to sell bread or any other food to the Christians. Thus these miserables are condemned to the terrible death from starvation. In vain they supplicate for a liece of bread, offering whatever precious they still possess. In vain they implored in the streets the charity of the Turks. The latter assisted with pleasure and satisfaction to the death of their victims.

In the orphanage of Baffra 17 orphans who died from starvation remained unburied for several days, as the burial was prohibited. Finally, as through the discomposition of the corpses the bad smell grew intolerable, the Turkish authorities permitted the interment of all of them together in a ditch of the Greek cemetery. The bodies of the poor little martyrs were previously dragged along the streets with stings round their necks.

Athens, September 25nd 1921.

**NOTES SUPPLÉMENTAIRES DU CI-DEVANT BREF RÉCIT**

L'extermination systématique de la population chrétienne de la région du Pont-Euxin continue :

**A Alatzam**, petite ville à 27 klm. de Samsoun, les 1600 femmes et enfants survivants furent déportés à l'intérieur. Ils sont déjà à Boivat, 127 klm. d'Alatzam. En route la plupart sont morts à la suite de maladies et de mauvais traitements. Les belles femmes et les vierges subirent publiquement les plus grands déshonneurs par les gendarmes qui les escortaient. Leurs lieux de destination est Osmantzig, à 120 klm. d'Angora.

**La mort par la faim.** Sous peine d'emprisonnement il est interdit de vendre du pain ou n'importe quelle autre nourriture aux chrétiens. De cette façon les malheureux sont condamnés à l'horrible mort par la faim. En vain ils supplient pour un morceau de pain, en offrant tout ce qu'ils leur reste encore de précieux. Ils se traînent dans les rues, en implorant en vain la miséricorde des Turcs. Les Turcs voyent avec plaisir et volupté leurs victimes rendre en chemin leur dernier soupir. Dans l'orphelinat de Baffra 17 orphelins sont morts de faim, et sont restés pendant plusieurs jours sans être inhumés, leur enterrement étant interdit. Mais à la fin à la suite de la décomposition l'odeur des cadavres devenant insupportable, les autorités turques permirent l'enterrement de tous ensemble dans une fosse creusée dans le cimetière grec. Les corps de ces petits martyrs du Pont furent traînés dans les rues avec des cordes nouées autour de leurs cous.

Athènes le 22 Septembre 1921.

THE TRAGEDY OF BAFBRA IN PONTUS  
BY AN EYE-WITNESS WHO ESCAPED THE MASSACRE  
OF BAFBRA AND WAS RESCUED WITH 100 OTHERS  
ON A SAILING SHIP TO MEDEA IN THRACE.  
TRANSLATED FROM THE TURKISH TEXT WRITTEN  
IN GREEK CHARACTERS.

On the 5th of July 1921, Turkish troops consisting of 10,000 men and assisted by the Musulman peasants began to attack the Greek villages of Baffra. What then took place is indecribable.

A succession of acts of incendiarism, shooting, slaying, hanging and outraging has lasted up to the 5th of June. During this period all the Greek villages of the district without exception were turned to heaps of ruins, and very few of the inhabitants escaped death so lavishly sown by the proverbial cruelty of the Turk. The inhabitants of the Greek village Mooamli, three hours from Baffra, were all, 250 in number, shut in the house of Dzigalougou and burnt alive. The same fate awaited the villages Sourmeli, Akkonney, kizi-giol & Ada in the district of Amisos. Such was the horror of these savage scenes that many Turkish soldiers fainted, but when revived, were forced again by their officers to continue their duty. Many Greek peasants, who by miracle escaped death were seen at Baffra hopelessly insane. The Government pretended to be indifferent because, as it was proved afterwards, the same fate awaited the town of Baffra. The Greeks of Baffra no longer hoping to save the villages tried if possible to save those in the town. With this object in view they promised big ransom to Zemil Bey, under-Governor of Baffra, and to other officials. Zemil Bey gave assurances on his word of honour that Baffra ran no danger. Unfortunately in this case as in numerous others before, it was proved that honour and Turkish nature are incompatible things.

Driving out the inhabitants of Baffra

On the 5th/18th of June 1921, Saturday morning, the town of Baffra was surrounded by troops and armed Baffrian Turks, Companies consisting of Turks, Albanians Lazoes, and led by gendarmes were suddenly scattered in the Christian parishes where they demanded the surrender of the men of each family. Without delay they took their prisoners to the Police station and let the Government-Agents despoil the houses. The courage and the self-abnegation of the Greek women of Baffra, during these critical moments, is beyond description. Although they were submitted for whole days to unheard of tortures, no one was induced to reveal the hiding place of her husband or neighbour. At the risk of their lives these heroic women had many neighbours hidden in their own houses. This is how several men managed to

escape the Turkish Police. But those who were by chance arrested or caught while in a state of fainting, were shut immediately in the courtyard of the Church and then taken to the opposite side of the river, without being allowed to get clothes or food. From there, these victims about 535 men, were tied back to back and taken to Soulou Dere of the village of Elezli and imprisoned in the Church. Among the prisoners were priests and the notables Murat Dzelepoglou & Basid Karassavaoglou. The keys of the Church were delivered to the under-Governor of Baffra. In the meantime, the inhabitants of the surrounding villages, by order of their notables Nevrisin Mehmet & Tiralizaté Mehmet, armed to teeth encircled the Church. Firstly the prisoners were stripped of their clothes and robbed of all they possessed. The seven priests were killed by an axe at the entrance of the Church. Perhaps nothing in History ever occurred so tragic as the funeral service and the appropriate sermon by the priest Papayanni in anticipation of the fate which awaited them. After the massacre of the seven priests, the troops and the armed peasants climbed the walls of the Church and fired from there, then the bayonet and the axe were utilised. One of the martyrs, named Nicolas Jordanoglou offered his last Ltq. 300 for the privilege of being shot instead of any other kind of death. Four wounded, the only ones who miraculously escaped and fled by night to Nepien (mount) the centre of the Greek refugees narrated the above verbatim.

Second convoy

This included 500 Baffrian Greeks, two of them being the well known merchants George Kouzloo and Kyriako Solomonoglou. Kouzloo killed on the way and his head was taken to the under-Governor of Baffra. All the others were shut in the Church of the village Selamelik & burned alive except a few who escaped and reported the fact. Meantime searches within the town were carried on more assiduously. Buildings were demolished in search of refugees. But none were discovered except those who surrendered from panic. The under-Governor repeatedly invited with threats all the escaped male population to surrender immediately to the local authorities but without effect. Many men perceiving the danger of remaining longer in the town ran during the night through the military zone which closely encircled the town and reached with deranged minds their companions at Nepien. The narrator of this tragical record is one of the first who escaped. During the exit many men were killed, but about 500 women and children were saved by the help of forthcoming companions from Nepien. At this unexpected turn of things the Governor in order to be more sure of its object conceived the plan of dividing the remainder of the male population into two categories—the one comprising men subject to military service and the other men to be exiled. It was then proclaimed that those who were

subject to military service should present themselves at once to the military authorities in order to be sent to their respective regiments. Failing immediate appearance they would be classed among those to be exiled. Upward of 500 young men between 15-35 of age, were taken in by the assurances of the proverbial turkish treachery and presented themselves no the recruit offices of Baffra. Simultaneously the police proceeded to arrest all those belonging to the other category. This the third convoy was made up from 400 recruits and 280 exiles, in all 680. This included well known men like the banker Demosthenes Dilimitoglou, Abraham Mavrides, Pantelakis Azzoglou, Aristides Hadji Savas, etc. mostly merchants. The place of martyrdom was the Church of the village Kodje-sou but as none escaped we know neither details not the manner of their destruction.

#### Fourth convoy

This consisted of 35 persons among whom the merchants Anastasios Azzoglou & Constantine Azzoglou. It is not known why the Turks, after having, though their duplicity, exterminated savagely the greatest part of the greek population, thought it necessary to make sure that this small and insignificant last convoy should be taken safely to the place of exile. This was a town near Marash called Elvistan where the exiled arrived and telegraphed to friends.

After the extermination of the Greek population Turkish cruelty found vent in the relics of the Armenians, who survived the relentless persecutions organised during the European war by the bloodthirsty soul of the Turk.

The orgies enacted after the elimination of the males are indescribable. After a certain time, the Turks began to drive away also the women and children; Needless to say they did so in the most brutal manner. An adept of artistic ruin and desolation, the Turks find untought of methods for stamping out peoples whose sole mistake is to be of another religion than his, and to be imbued by an unquenchable zeal for progress. This latter characteristic especially enraged always the dying Conqueror. Groups of 1000 to 1500 women and children wens arrested and shut in the courtyard of the Chursh of Baffra, were kept there for days without food and without being permitted to sell their household things to procure some food, were stripped of all their clothes, outraged, and then sent like a herd of animals to Kastamoni. Rainy days were always preferred for these expeditions, the Turkish cruelty finding this more to the point.

Confiscation of properties, wholesale massacre, inhuman extenmination of women and children by the method of exile, these are the elements of a faint description of the situation of Baffra and round it.

John Dilimitoglou notable of Baffra, escaped to Medea in Thrace.

Athens 13 October 1921.

### THE TRAGICAL EVENTS OF OINOË (OUNIA) OF PONTUS.

After the complete destruction of the prospering city of Baffra the Turks continue their work of ravage.

On the month of September 1921 the bands of Mustafa Kemal have massacred all the male population of Oinoë. The small quantity of the men who had been able, to escape this slaughter took refuge on the mountains where they will surely die on account of the persecution, the cold, and the lack of food.

The Turk gendarms set fire to the forests in order to oblige them to leave the dens where they are hidden.

This massacre organised by the official outhorities having been carried out Mustafa Kemal ordered the deportation of the remaining boys and women. The women knowing well the fate which was waiting them: dishonour, outrage and violation accombanied by the death, preferred like the virgins of Kerassunde, those poor victims of the famous ruffian Osman Agha, to suicide. So pressing to their bosom theirs boys and their younger brothers climbed on a rock near the seashore and threw themselves in the abyss.

Central Council of Pontus.

Papariopoulo Street 15.

Athens the 1st December 1921.

### LES ÉVÈNEMENTS TRAGIQUES D'OINOË DU PONT.

Après la destruction complète de la florissante ville de Baffra les Turcs continuent leur oeuvre de ravage. Ainsi au mois de Septembre 1921 les bandes de Mustafa Kémal ont massacré toute la population mâle de la ville d'Oinoë. Le peu d'hommes qui a pu échappé à ce carnage s'est réfugié sur les montagnes, où les attend la mort à cause de la persécution, du froid et de manque de nourriture.

Les gendarmes turcs incendient les forêts à fin de les forcer à quitter les cavernes où se sont réfugiés.

Peu de temps après ce massacre, organisé par les autorités officielles, Mustafa Kémal ordonna la déportation de ce qui restait femmes et enfants. Les femmes connaissant bien le sort qui les attendait c. a. d. déshonneur, outrage, viol et ensuite la mort préférèrent, selon l'exemple des vierges de Kérassoude, victimes du fameux scélerat Osman Agha, de se suicider. Pré-nant ainsi dans les bras leurs enfants et leurs petits frères montèrent sur un rocher au bord de la mer et se précipitèrent dans la mer après avoir auparavant lancé leurs enfants et frères dans l'abîme !

Conseil Central du Pont

Rue Papariopoulo 15.

Athènes, le 1 Décembre 1921.



Liste copied from the Turkish new papers «Echali» in Samsoun, Sept. 25th. The condemned as creators of the Republic of the Pontus. The condemned to death already executed.

Liste copié du journal turc «Echali» le 12]25 Septem. 1921 à Samsoun. Les condamnés comme créateurs de la République du Pont. Les condamnés à mort déjà exécutés.

Basilius Papadopoulos, journaliste
Eleft. Tersimanoglou, commerçant
K. Konstantinidès, agent de Régie
Laurentios Tasdjoglou, avocat
Alex. Charalamboglou,
Gharalambosoglou Gergy (Baffra)
Greg. Gregoriadès, commerçant
Alex. Ichtigaroglou, commerçant
Théologe Dimitriadès, pharmacien
Théagène Entiedjoglou, commerçant
Christ. Christoforides, pharmacien
Sabbas Antonoglou, commerçant
Ilias Panajotoglou
Théodore Jankoglou
Karpaseroiglou
Panajotis Kandelanaptis
Const. Bapazoglou, agent d'assur.
Periklès Nikolaïdes, commerçant
Platon Yelkendjoglou, »
Sokrate Skenderoglou, »
Themistocles Antonoglou, »
Georges Pyrioglou, »
Nikolas Théologlou, »
Hadjis Tsinekoglou
Const. Hadjis Charalamboglou
Const. Tsinekoglou, cultivateur
Christos Georoglou, cafetier
Stavros Kouzoumdjoglou
Démètre Alexiades, commerçant
Themist. Xythias
Sophociès Antavaloglou, banquier
Charal. Panteloglou, commerçant
Paris Chamladjis, médecin
Pericles Koudejoukdjak, médecin
Georges Isavouzoglou, commerçant
Georges Savaoglou
P. Papadopoulos, dir. Banque Ott.
Georges Yelkendjoglou, commerç.
Charal. Grégoriadès, médecin
Paul Raphaeloglou, médecin
Nikol. Jordanoglou, agent de Régie
Jean Bourdeuroglou, commerçant

Plato Nikoléoglou, prêtre à Samsoun
Lazare Arzoglou, commerçant
Michalakis Antonoglou
Jean Mavrides, commerçant
Alex. Ordeuloglou, pharmacien
Thémist. Jordanides, professeur
Panajotis Lambroglou
Charalam. Karakasoglou
Adamant. Preoundjenides
Abraham Chrysaïdes, médecin
Anestis Melides, commerçant
Jean Antavaloglou, commerçant
Antoine Hadji-Antonoglou, commerçant
Anastase Jetejoglou
Démètre Papazoglou, médecin
Antoine Jinoglou
Pantelis Arzoglou, commerçant
Jordan Katemdjoglou, éphore d'egl.

The condemned to death by contumace

Les condamnés à mort par contumace

Théodore Arzoglou, ancien député
Siméon Ichtikiaroglou, commerçant
Paraskevas Yelkendjoglou, »
Démosthène Lazarides, commerc.
Athanace Bravos, médecin. suj. grec
Georges Bekiaris, secrét. Metropol.
Paul Tsamdjoglou, professeur
Achille Atactides, secrétaire
Alex. Patzalides
Amas. Sérmanos, Archevêque
Théologos Michailides, commerçant
Ektor Deirmendjoglou, »
Jean Zacharopoulos, »
Paul Pavides, commerçant

To 15 years penal servitude A 15 ans de travaux forcés

Grégoire comptable de la Régie
Simeon Pavides, avocat

Basil Karataglis, mort en prison
Elias Charitides, médecin
Georges Hadji Antonoglou
Lazare Sabbaouoglou
Stavros Arzoumamoloclou

Dead in prison Morts en prison

Zilon Evtthemios, Evêque
Andr. Kollaros
Pantelis, employé à la métropole

The condemned in Amassia to death already executed the 8 Septemper 1921

Les condamnés à mort à Amassia déjà exécutés le 8 Sept. 1921

Charalampe Tacaloi
Couyoumdjoglou
Theocharidis
Youvanaki
Georgi
Lambrianos
Anastase
Symeonaki
Syméon Ananiadis
Paul Panaoglou
Lazare Terzoglou
Emanet Horhoroglou
P. Ovitaglou
Stavros Higalas
Vassiloglou
Philippe Théophilidis
Issaak Tocatloglou
Théophilidis
Loidas
Georges Papamarcou
Konstantin Minaoglou
Savas Polychrenoglou
Minas Yanioglou
Stavros Toticoglou
Nicolas Toticoglou
Christos Yanéoglou
Hercule Telnaoglou
Jean Yorgi oglou
Anesti Kyriakoglou
Constantin Nicolaoglou
Jourdain Lefteroglou
An. Konstantinoglou
Eustache Michailoglou
Christos Hadjoglou
Photas Lazareoglou
Hadji Dimitri Yanéoglou
Georges

Basil Kyriacoglou
Savas Timoglou
Elie Yaroglou
Georges Constantinoglou
David Kyriacoglou
Kyriaco Yanéoglou
Emanet Savaoglou
Sava Constantinoglou
Paul Vassiloglou
Georges Ouzoun Savaoglou
Eftimios Aliacozoglou
Christos Aliacozoglou
Georges Carassavaoglou
Joseph Constantinoglou
Anesti Hadjoglou
Eustache Constantinoglou
Athanasse Palassioglou
Anastasse Totoroglou
Anesti Michailoglou
Panicaoglou
Yani Panagioglou
Ioakim Savvaoglou
Emmanuel Hadjoglou
Paras Savaoglou
Christos Pavlosoglou
Georges Stavrosoglou
Stavri Lefteroglou
Théodore Lefteroglou
Georges-oglou
Istil
Christo Ilioglou
Panagiote Pavioglou
Kyriaco Totoroglou
Youvan Yanioglou
Beniamin Caloudioglou
Lazare Cabrioglou
Gabriel son fils
Cyriaco Symeonoglou
Theogon Kyriacoglou
Stavros Iordanoglou
Georica Dimitroglou
Arméniens.
Mikirdidj Topadjoglou
Nichan Kircoroglou
Avedis Garapetoglou.

*Liste copied from the Turkish news-papers "Echali,, in Samsoun the 4 Oct. 1921.*

*Condemned to death already executed.*

*Liste copiée du journal turc "Echali,, le 4 Octobre 1921.*

*Condamnés à mort déjà exécutés.*

- 1) Mathieu Coffidès, ex-député de Trébizonde dans le parlement Ottoman.
- 2) Nicolas Capétanidès, directeur du journal «Epoïi» à Trébizonde.
- 3) Alex. Acritidès, industriel.
- 4) Georges Theodorou, négociant à Kérassoude.
- 5) Jourdain, fils de Capetan Yanné négociant à Kérassoude.
- 6) Jean Constantinou.
- 7) Georges Pavlou.
- 8) Spyros, fils de Capitan Yanni, secrétaire de la Métropole.
- 9) Abraam Tocatlidis, négociant à Ordou.
- 10) Epaminondas, fils de Hadji Grégoriou à Ordou.

*The condemned to death by contumace.*

*Les condamnés à mort par contumace*

- 1) L'Archevêque de Trébizonde Monseigneur Chryssanthos.
- 2) L'Archevêque de Néocesarée Monseigneur Polycarpos.
- 3) L'Archevêque de Haldias Monseigneur Lavrentios.
- 4) C. Constantinidès, de Kerassoude, banquier à Marseille.
- 5) Aristode G. Néophytos, publiciste, de Kerassoude.
- 6) Michel Mavridès, négociant. de Kerassoude.
- 7) Pelopidas Couridis, négociant » »
- 8) Char. Hadji Eleftheriadis, » »
- 9) Aristide Delicaris, » »
- 10) Constantin Atmadjidis, » »
- 11) Léonidas Yassonidis, avocat
- 12) Nicolas Yassonidis, négociant
- 13) Léonidas Atmadjidis, »
- 14) Savas Michailoglou, »
- 15) Georges » »
- 16) Georges Galevopoulos, »
- 17) Jean Eleftheriadis de Kérassoude.
- 18) Théodore Amirzoglou,
- 19) Dr. Charalampe d'Ordou
- 20) Sekeriadis, directeur de la Banque Ottoman à Ordou
- 21) Thémistocle Pasiadis
- 22) Paul Mavridis
- 23) Papa Théodore, locum-tenens de l' Archevêque à Ordou
- 24) Constantin, fils de Papa Théodore
- 25) Michel Galinos médecin.
- 26) Papa Joachim, d' Aivali, Evêque d'Apolloniades.

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