

Estimations  
of Reparations and Compensation  
for  
the damage suffered by the Armenian Nation  
in  
Turkish Armenia  
and in the  
Armenian Republic of the Caucasus

Estimates  
of reparations and compensation  
for  
the damage suffered by the Armenian Nation in

TURKISH ARMENIA

In order to understand the figures below it must first be said:

That during this World War, nowhere has there been put more fury to burn, to devastate, to pillage, and nowhere has been followed such an official system of annihilation as was done in Armenia;

That nowhere has there officially been given a complete power and freedom to a part of the population to massacre and pillage, as the Turkish Government allowed the Turks and Kurds to do in the Armenian regions;

And, finally, in devastated countries, there is nowhere where the work of restoration and recovery also presents as many difficulties as in Armenia, because of its geographic location, the lack of means of communications and the total ruin of the country.

NUMBER OF PROVEN FAMILIES

At the beginning of the war, the number of Armenians in the Ottoman Empire was 2,026,000 (see Annexes 1 and 2 of the memorandum). Deducting about 226,000 people from this number who, afterwards, have not been deported and who remained in Constantinople, in Smyrna (modern-day Izmir) and in some localities, the rest of the 1.8 million Armenians were massacred, deported or took refuge in the Caucasus, leaving all their possessions.

Part A. Damage to Population [part A, point 1-4 are missing in the original]			
		Average price	Average price
		previous	current
		Per family	
		Francs	Francs
5	Each of the families above the sum of 294,339 had to pay 33 piastres.		
	Each of them had therefore to pay 14 sheep which is worth 20 francs each	280	1,680
	Loss carried forward		12,188
6	Reserve payments/Provisions.		
	Food for 6 months, for the peasant and for his cattle, that each family had in store and needed to restart its business	287.5	2,873
7	Capital		
	Capital in Circulation	300	300
	Total [per family]		17,043
	Total for 270,000 families		Fr 4,601,610,000

Part B. Damage to populations and cities and needs for rebuilding. Merchants, craftsmen and industrialists.			
		Average price	Average price
		previous	current
		Per family	
		Francs	Francs
8	Real estate		
	Houses, shops, inns, factories, workshops, stores, mills, gardens, forests	1,000	15.200
9	Personal Property		
	Furniture, clothing, jewelry	1,800	9,000
10	Reserve payments/Provision.		
	Food for six months per family		
	Amount to transfer		24,000
	Balance carried forward		24.200
	The personal properties in people's stores need to be restored	575	5.750
11	Capital		
	Cash, securities, commodities and working capital of traders and industrialists and craftsmen per family	6,000	6,000
	Total per family		35.950
	For 90000 families		Fr 3.235.550

## GENERAL INJURY/DAMAGE

Part C. Loss of Life		
12	Compensation to surviving beneficiaries of 1,000,000 massacred people at a rate of 5,000 francs	5,000,000,000
13	Compensation for 50,000 mutilated, wounded, incurably sick, due to francs 5,000 per person	250,000,000
14	Compensation to survivors from deportation, numbering 346,350	346,350,000
	Amount to transfer	5.596.350,000
	Balance	5.596.350,000

15	Compensation for the deprivations of work for survivors from deportations, refugees abroad, deprivations of free exercise of any right of ownership and any profession and any opportunity to work for number of 800,000 people or 160,000 families at a rate of 4,000 francs per family	640,000,000
16	Compensation for requisitions, forced bribes, kickbacks, etc..., to non-deported people	200,000,000
17	Expenditures for refugees abroad. Maintenance of hospitals, orphanages and health institutions, etc	200,000,000
18	Compensation for total or partial destruction of institutions and religious constructions	75,000,000
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>83 Episcopal seats</li> <li>1860 Churches and Chapels</li> <li>220 Monasteries</li> <li>26 High schools and seminaries</li> <li>1439 secondary schools</li> <li>42 orphanages including their personal property , antiques and religious manuscripts</li> </ul>	
19	Irrigation canals, springs, wells and others works	50,000,000
	Total	6,761,350,000

SUMMARY	
Part A	4,601,610,000
Part B	3,233,550,000
Part C	6,761,350,000
Grand total due to Turkish Armenians	14,598,510,000

**REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA  
AND OTHER CAUCASUS PROVINCES INHABITED  
BY THE ARMENIANS**

The calculation that we have the honor to submit herewith, concerns the Armenians of the Republic of Armenia and other Caucasus provinces, which have borne the heavy consequences of the war.

It is based on this data that the Republic of Armenia is deploying all efforts to create a regular economic life for each household of farmers, artisans, shopkeepers and other workers in different occupations. It even tries to reconstruct and rehabilitate churches, schools and other government institutions, without which civilized people cannot exist.

The sums mentioned are of course not an exact representation of the enormous damage incurred by the Nation. Calculations are approximate and may, thereafter, if necessary, be established in detail and accurately when information becomes available from official sources of government and private offices.

It should also be noted that the Armenians of the Caucasus at the beginning of 1918, in the time of invasion of Turks and Germans, when the Russians, unwilling to fight, abandoned the front, had to resist more than three million Muslims who joined in their wretched task, the Turkish invading forces. Their hard work was all the greater because they had in front of them the people who, despite their small number, still fought till the end for the cause of the Allies, their enemies.

**A.- Absolutely devastated and destroyed communities  
the population of which was expelled.**

121,800 families.		
From which 1.		97,440 were engaged in agriculture
and 2.		24,360 in commerce, industry and other professions
		121,800

1		
These 97.440 families need, each on average, and based on current prices, for the creation of a new home:		
1	Real property. Houses, stables, barns, mills, gardens, forests and plantations of various trees	Fr. 3,000
2	Personal property. furniture, clothing, etc...	1,600
3	Agricultural implements. plows, scythes, sickles, carts, etc...	1,200
4	Cattle, pack animals, cow, horse, mule, sheep and goats	4,500

5	Working capital. fodder, grains, seeds, hay, straw for livestock, fertilizer, etc...	3,250
Subtotal per family		Fr. 13,530
Or, in total, for 97.440 families, sum of		Fr. 1,320,312,000
Amount to transfer		Fr. 1,320,312,000

2	The 24.360 other families who cared of Commerce, Industry and various professions, need, each, based on current prices,	
1.	Real Property. Houses, workshops, factories, shops, various commercial businesses, orchards, etc...	Fr. 10,000
2.	Personal Property Furniture, clothing, tools, work, etc...	5,000
3.	Capital. provisions for food, materials, working capital	6,000
		Fr. 21,000
Bringing the total to 24.360 families, a sum of		Fr. 511,560,000
		Fr. 1,831,872,000

**B.- Communities not abandoned by the population but suffered from events of war, requisitions, and the effects of the reduction of the working population.**

154,000 families	
From which 1.	123,200 are engaged in agriculture
And 2.	30,800 in commerce, industry and other professions.
154,000	

1 – For the reconstruction of their homes, these 123.200 families need, each on average	
1. Purchase of beasts of burden and other domestic animals	Fr. 3,000
2. Agricultural implements	800
3. Repair of buildings and allowance of working capital	4,200
Fr. 8,000	
Bringing the total for 123.200 families, the sum of	Fr. 985,600,000

2-The other 30,800 families need, each on average:	
1. For building repairs, workshops, factories, warehouses and various industrial enterprises, each	Fr. 4,000
2. For the reorganization of the commercial and industrial firms	6,000
Fr. 10,000	
Bringing the total to 30,800 families, the sum of	Fr. 308,000,000
Fr. 1,293,600,000	

**C.- overall losses**

1. Soldiers and officers who fell on the battlefields. About 35,000 men.	
Allowances and pensions to the families, orphans, up and down, right in Fr. 5000	Fr. 175,000,000
Amount to transfer	Fr. 175,000,000
Transfer	Fr. 175,000,000

2. Officers, soldiers and civilians maimed, injured and made infirm. About 90,000 people.	
Allowances and pensions at a rate of Fr. 5000	Fr. 450,000,000

3. Were murdered and who perished due to famine and the consequences of deportation. Estimated 100,000 people.	
Allowances and pensions at a rate of Fr. 1000	Fr. 500,000,000

4. Compensation for violence and alternatives measure of honor. Approximately 12,000 people.	
A reason for Fr. 1000	Fr. 12,000,000

5. Compensation for the deprivation of work, the deportees and refugees deprivation of free exercise of any right of ownership and any profession, and deprivation of any opportunity to work for 35,000 families.	
At the rate of Fr. 4000	Fr. 140,000,000

6. Expenses incurred for Armenian Refugees from the Caucasus and Persia.	
Maintenance of hospitals refueling points, orphanages, asylums, medical supplies	Fr. 100,000,000

7. Reconstruction and repair of schools, churches and other public buildings	10,000,000
8. Restoration of communication channels and the line of railway through the territory of the Republic	20,000,000

Fr. 1,407,000,000	
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Summary
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Total of Chapter A	Fr. 1,831,872,000
B	Fr. 1,203,600,000
C	Fr. 1,407,000,000

Grand total due to the Armenian Republic Of Caucasus	Fr. 4,532,472,000
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<b>General Summary</b>	
Amount Owed to the Turkish Armenians	Fr. 14,398,510,000
Amount Owed the Armenian Republic of Caucasus	Fr. 4,532,472,000
Grand Total	Fr. 19,430,982,000

In support of the numbers in these tables, we consider it useful to recall that the Armenians, because of their industriousness, economic spirit, and renowned skills for trade and industry had a much better situation than all their neighbors.

The statistics that we presented in our memorandum to the Peace Conference establish that the vast majority of trade and industry was in the hands of Armenians in Minor Asia and the Caucasus.

These are centers of activity built by centuries of persistent work which were brought to ruins and which the Armenians have to rebuild.

A. AHARONIAN  
Chairman of the Delegation  
of the Republic of Armenia  
Delegation.  
at the Peace Conference

BOGHOS NUBAR  
Chairman of  
Armenian National