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STALINIST TERROR IN THE SOUTH CAUCASUS

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ers, including within Soviet Armenia. And if so then the authorities only confiscated church property and arrested priests from rural areas, leaving in 1937 the huge majority of the top leadership of the Armenian Apostolic Church with its Mother See at Holy Etchmiadzin. In the 1930s–1940s, more than 100 priests were arrested, including some from the Armenian Catholic Church and some from the Armenian Protestant Church. 90 of these were shot. According to other reports, in 1938 the head of the Armenian Church, Catholicos of All Armenians Khachatur Yesayanian was strangled by the secret agents of the NKVD.

About the Author

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1937: "Great Terror" in Azerbaijan

By Viktor Ivanovich Solov

Abstract

This article describes the "Great Terror" in Azerbaijan. It begins with Stalin's order and proceeds to tell these words of individuals. There is ample evidence of the brutal methods used to kill and torture innocent people. Humanity will remember these events for the crimes that they were.

The Significance of the Terror

The phenomenon of "1937" is one of the most terrible pages in Soviet history. Chronologically, it is broader than the war years themselves. The mass repression associated with "1937" encompasses more than two years – from summer 1936 to summer 1938. It is understandable that this period has a particular place in the history and in the historical memory of the peoples of the former Soviet republics. In the country that historical period of time, the Soviet state terror crimes systematically used the methods of mass terror to order to achieve its goals and objectives, going even further than before to openly violating the rights of its citizens, including their personal security. This was a period of complete lawlessness, which led to heavy casualties and

According to statistics, a total of 10,000 victims with 100 crimes in the process in 1936–1938 in Soviet Armenia, 3,000 of them in 1937–1938. Out of the 4,639 people who were executed, the vast majority (4,530) were shot in 1937–1938. Only one person was shot in 1936.

This Soviet repression campaign targeted by Stalin and later called the "Great Terror of 1937–1938" resulted in the death of the young elite and the highest problems around the country's Soviet history.

the threat of rights and freedom to the great mass of people. These crimes are properly called "the Great Terror."

Azerbaijan has not an exception a comprehensive study of this phenomenon. Meanwhile, a study of this topic could provide citizens understanding of the origins of many contemporary national problems and contribute to the elimination of many disorders that stand in the way of historical progress for the independent state of Azerbaijan and its people, the Azerbaijan nation.

Background

In Azerbaijan, as throughout the entire South Caucasus, the signal for the beginning of the "Great Terror" was an article written by Lavrentiy Beria – First Vice