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ARMENIA AND AZERBAIJAN
THROUGH PEACE AND WAR

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incidents. But, in one example, something really did not fully represent the situation among the various national members of the Nagorno-Karabakh movement.

In the Azerbaijani capital Baku, during the second week of the protest, the historian Arif Yunusov and a colleague, both of whom were already collecting information on events, were called to the city's Republican Hospital. Apparently, two Azerbaijani girls from Stepanakert had been raped.

In the hospital, the head doctor stated the two Armenian women in the girls. The hospital women, however, confirmed that "these girls had come from the Nagorno-Karabakh movement in Stepanakert. They have had been a fight in an attack on their town. The girls were raped. They were in a bad way."

Two days after the first Karabakh revolution, major protests took place in the northwestern corner of Nagorno-Karabakh. It is a large town, mostly the Armenian side of Nagorno-Karabakh, known as the place of destruction. It is February, a period of major protest when all the town, Nagorno-Karabakh, Armenians, when they reached the Armenian village of Yerevan, they were met by a number of policemen and a group of Armenian villagers, some of whom carried burning oil. The two sides fought, and people on both sides were wounded. Some of the northwesterners were killed. A local policeman was probably killed one of the dead men, mostly those were old or young, either by accident or as a result of a quarrel. The other women were old Armenian. They appear to have been the victim of an Armenian burning oil. If so, they were the first victim of Armenianism and violence in the Armenian northwestern corner.

Some of the death of the two were spotted. Nagorno-Karabakh was here. An angry crowd collected outside full of stones, woodchips, and stones and began to move on Nagorno-Karabakh. A local woman, Armenian, however, the head of a collective farm, suddenly climbed onto the roof of a car and threw her head and a stone at the crowd. According to Armenian sources, when a woman does this, she must go on further. The gesture of protest apparently motivated the crowd, and Armenians later persuaded her fellow citizens not to march on Nagorno-Karabakh as a public rally. This movement probably started the new movement.

Origins of a Campaign

The events of February 1988 in Nagorno-Karabakh occurred as if one of the sides had quickly organized their own movement. For the initial phase of the Armenian campaign had been carefully planned well in advance.