The history of the Armenians in the Ottoman Empire from the early nineteenth century to the Genocide a century later is a tale of ebbs and flows, hopes and frustrations. Their history in modern Turkey, on the other hand, is about the struggle to survive and a silent resistance to annihilation. The course examines this oscillation between hope and despair and the subsequent effort among Armenians to exist in their homeland. It explores how they invented in Republican Turkey a ‘third way’ of being Armenian, distinct from Armenian existence in the diaspora and in the Soviet and post-Soviet republics of Armenia. To provide the context for what happened, the course will situate this history within Ottoman-Turkish politics and society, The course is divided historically into five parts: the Ottoman Tanzimat (Reorganization) and Armenian Zartonk (Awakening); Sultan Abdulhamid II and setbacks for the Armenians; the 1908 Revolution and Armenian hopes; War and the Armenian Genocide; and the Republic of Turkey and the survival and mutation of Armenian life.