

Turks with Armenian ancestry to come forward and identify themselves. In some instances, journalistic investigations of Hrant Dink's abhorrent assassination have dug deep into the roots of Turkish nationalism and anti-Armenian sentiments. They show these sentiments to have penetrated into the various social strata, from the ordinary Turk in the street to the judge and jury in the court.¹⁶ Investigations of this kind and the ensuing reports and analyses also serve as sources for the present study.

The question of Turkish-Armenians and of minorities in Turkey in general has also become the focus of social scientists dealing with multiethnic, multicultural, and multi-communal societies such as those of Turkey (whether or not the government acknowledges this multiplicity). The overall picture painted by these studies indicates that minority rights are not observed in Turkey and, in particular, that the provisions of the Lausanne Treaty (1923) concerning minority rights are not implemented. The government strongly denies

¹⁶ Reports and investigations about the murder of Hrant Dink have also pointed to the involvement of the "deep state" (*derin devlet* in Turkish), another term that calls for an explanation. According to *Wikipedia.org*, "Derin devlet is believed by many to be an influential and informal anti-democratic coalition within the Turkish political system, composed of high-level elements within the Turkish military, security and intelligence services, the judicial branch, and important commanders of organized crime." What is meant is a possible conspiracy of the security forces, the secret police, and extreme right-wing organizations. And indeed, the evidence points to their involvement, but the futile struggle of lawyers for the Dink family has shown that it is impossible to prove this in a Turkish court. It is significant that the assassination of Hrant Dink is listed in *Wikipedia* among the incidents related to *derin devlet*.