

On October 13, the Calouste Gulbenkian Hall of the “Hayartun” Cultural Center at the Diocese of the Armenian Apostolic Church in Georgia hosted a literary-musical evening, dedicated to the Feast of the Holy Translators, entitled “The Armenian Renaissance: Medieval Literature and M usic
”, organized by
the
Union of Armenian Intellectuals
of
Georgia and the
Assembly
of Tbilisi Armenians,
with the support of the “Hayartun” Center at the Diocese of the Armenian Apostolic Church in Georgia.

Sacristan of the Cathedral of Saint George Priest Husik Harutyunyan blessed the audience and opened the event with Our Father Prayer. The host of the event, Cha irman of the

Union of Armenian Intellectuals
of Tbilisi
Yenok Tadevosyan, presented to the audience the description of the
Renaissance epoch
the beginning of which dates back to the 9
th
century, when many discoveries
in
various fields of life were
made
and were fixed in the history of arts.

After the Armenian Alphabet creation and development of historical events, after the heavy yoke of Ar
ab Caliphate was thrown off, the Armenian culture flourished, and it was reflected in literature, music, architecture, sculpture and many other fields.

Literature and music were the main topics of the event, philologist Naira Markarian and musicologist Marta Georg considered the questions from different angles, they recalled the names of Grigor Narekatsi, Nerses Shnorhali, Nahapet Kuchak, Sayat-Nova, well-known from the history of medieval literature. It was observed that there are 27 thousand Armenian manuscripts, poetry translations, philosophical works, which paved the way for the nation to civilization, to the best works of world literature.

During the evening poet and translator Givi Shakhnazari, Mikhail Ananov, Meritorious Artist of Georgia Robert Hovhannisyan and others recited their own Russian and Georgian translations of Grigor Narekatsi and Nahapet Kuchak works, as well as the poems of Sayat-Nova. Singer Nina Karapetian-Gevorkova and duduk player Vano Mkrtchian performed during the event. The religious hymn, written 1600 years ago by Mesrop Mashtots that sounded in the end of the evening, completed the series of events, dedicated to the Feast of the Holy Translators.