



REVIEW ARTICLE

THE POLITICAL AND HISTORICAL VIEW OF THE PAST AND PRESENT OF THE AZERBAIJANI PEOPLE, WHICH HAS BEEN A RESULT OF GENOCIDE BY THE ARMENIAN TERRORISM OVER THE PAST HUNDRED YEARS

* **Habil Hamidov**

Doctor of Philosophy, Institute of Philosophy, National Academy of Sciences of Azerbaijan, Azerbaijan

ARTICLE INFO

Article History:

Received 25th December, 2017
Received in revised form
23rd January, 2018
Accepted 04th February, 2018
Published online 30th March, 2018

ABSTRACT

The article analyzes some political and historical aspects of Genocide of Azerbaijan was committed in Baku, Shamakhi, Guba districts, as well as Garabagh, Zangazur, Nakchivan, Lankaran and other regions of Azerbaijan with special brutality. In these areas peaceful pollution was slaughtered, villages were burnt, national and cultural monuments were totally destroyed. At the same time, the author comes to a single conclusion by conducting a comparative analysis at the international level.

Keywords:

Azerbaijan, Nagorno-Karabakh,
Terror, Separatism, National,
Leader, Territorial Integrity,
Armenian.

Copyright©2018, **Habil Hamidov**. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

INTRODUCTION

The national leader of the Azerbaijani people, Heydar Aliiev

History podtverjdayut that the Armenian terror and separatism against the Azerbaijani people in the late twentieth century again useles. But, vcmi sokhranyaeva as dragocennye the value of tolerance of the Azerbaijani people otosilas to this problem Terp Because armanti many years as ethnic manchesta no problem lived in Azerbaijan the Azerbaijanis. Not who did not think that etih manchesta in the depths of the soul sohranilas. korystnyh goal against the Azerbaijani people. But it's already confirmed. The national leader of Azerbaijan Heydar Aliyev analyzed the story and said, "... We always stood and now stand on the peaceful resolution of the conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan over Nagorno-Karabakh. We seek to actively use the opportunities of international organizations of the UN, the CSCE and its Minsk group - We are for a peaceful solution of this issue, for an immediate ceasefire and all military actions, for negotiations that should determine the immediate withdrawal of occupation troops from the territory of Azerbaijan and ensure" its territorial integrity, inviolability of its borders. Under these conditions, we are ready to consider the status of Nagorno Karabakh's autonomy"(Brussels, 4 may 1994).

*Corresponding author: **Habil Hamidov**

Doctor of Philosophy, Institute of Philosophy, National Academy of Sciences of Azerbaijan, Azerbaijan.

Initially Armani began to create their unjustified artificial history to draw attention of the international society for opravdaniya Budisa their lies and deceit. On stage they tried to achieve this goal. They are not recognizing history as podtverjdayut history of the people of Azrbaijan. Despite all this, however, the Armenian historians do not want to agree with this point of vision, and each time put forward a subjective arbitrary statements n interpretations but this reason. For example, mol! to be a report of the American historian. R. Hovhannisyan on "the Crisis in the Caucasus", which was read at the conference organized" Corporation "Rand". On 28-29 August 1993, in Co - livornica Year. In the presentation of fundamental issues connected with the history of Karabakh, this seasoned" scientist came to such an incredible degree of filth that has simply lost basic human ethics. To cover up and "justify" perpetrated by the Armenians of inhuman acts and atrocities against the Azerbaijani people, he persistently and brazenly promoted the idea that if Artsakh (the name the all-peaceful famous Turkish commander) and Nakhichevan are the ancestral homeland of Armenians, captured by R the time Azerbaijanis. What absurd? Frankly, these and other inventions from the Armenian authors penned yesterday. They roam the wide world over nearly two hundred years, These political crooks to pretend as if the world community will believe this nonsense, and throw the accusations right to the left, making use of their lawyer's ability to make up fake arguments and clutter up the masses eyes with sand. With this and other myth, the organizers of the invasion have tried and are trying to

justify your evil plan The infernal machine is "psychological warfare" was created and organized by special services of Armenia, continues again and again to work to convince people all the same the idea of "human rights violations in Nagorno-Karabakh, about Nagorno-Karabakh "is" ancestral territory of the Armenian nation like Azerbaijan is going to attack Armenia, etc.

That's such a stunned and blinded countless rename, articles, books, films, television shows they give distorted information about Azerbaijan and Azerbaijani people, represent them as a warlike, bloodthirsty creature. All this demagogii destroyed the famous historian F. Mamedova. The results of her many years of research, but this issue got their objective coverage in monography: "Political history and historical geography of Caucasian Albania). Valuable and fundamental monographies F. Mamedova interestingly, on each of its scientific statements on each objective and scientifically sound conclusion. that Artsakh native Albanian, but not Armenian territory, n that the population of Artsakh gradually Grigori-antirealist and later armenteros began to meet Armenian historians up in arms. I want to remind you once again to the Armenian historians that still prevails and world history which is objectively and quite rightly give a scientifically based determination on all questions of world history. Due to historical circumstances, but rather Azerbaijan in the XIX century were forcibly divided into two parts: the Northern part was given to Russia, and the southern part of Iran. It is from this time began the Declaration of the establishment of the so-called "great Armenia" and accordingly measures have been taken to enhance mass immigration of Armenians from Iran and Turkey to Azerbaijan, They have mainly been published mainly in the mountainous part of Karabakh, with the intention that in the future in the face of Armenians of the Russian Empire would have a reliable and loyal partner in the region.

We believe that in the second half of the twentieth-century begins a new stage of the Armenian separatism and terrorism against Azerbaijan. Because those times there was such a profitable situation for separatism and terrorism which Armani not miss this moment. The sources of the eighties podtverjdayut that Armenia was in a state of deep economic decline. On the background of the parasitic life of a handful of owners of the vast state especially contrast emerges far from the well-being of the masses of Armenians. The economic difficulties have reached crisis proportions adventurist policy of the ruling elite, aimed at the satisfaction of truly Chudovidnyk militaristic "needs".- As a result, Tata has been sharply curtailed spending on education, health, culture and social needs. The state experienced a process of complete decomposition, the anarchy became universal, the government has lost all authority. The opinion of the famous researchers of the Karabakh problem K. T. Rzayev believe the right approach to this issue. He telling what the terrible phenomenon should be considered moral erosion Armenian way of life: crime, corruption, massive tax abuse, the mafia, a sharp polarization has arisen between the gap of the rich and the majority of the population that barely make ends meet. Scientific sources shows that a survey conducted in 1986 by the Yerevan Center for public opinion, showed that 30 percent of Yerevan residents draw up documents for departure from Armenia for permanent residence in other countries. It is no coincidence that today, 98 percent of Armenia's population are members of ar-maskoy of the nation. There is no such situation in any country of the

former USSR. Obstoyatelstvo demanded an immediate decision is mainly economic problems. And it was not possible to solve in the shortest time and the only way out of provisions remained the misappropriation of wealth, the resources of neighbouring States trigger event the Main role in this crisis played by extremist groups in ICAO. By the end of January of 1987 in upper part of Karabakh, there has been a persistent aggravation of interethnic OBS installations. Spread leaflets with "recipes" to destabilize the active instigators of inter-ethnic conflict type V. Siradeghyan's and L. Manucharov koorie called for the holding of zabastovok. Believe it was encouraged separatistischen action. Unauthorized but organized unauthorized rallies and meetings, on which tempers flared, and the ensuing group hooliganism, accompanied by blackmail, threats, physical violence, attacks on life and dignity of citizens, resistance to authorities, etc. - showed the presence in Armenia and Nagorno-Karabakh serious antiparasitogenic groups posing a threat to their well-being and impunity-Raged the streets and squares of the Armenian cities, there were rallies, demonstrations, people demanded a thorough and deep reforms in all spheres of life. This summer at the rally in Yerevan unknown before - the head teacher of one of schools of the analyst carefully began to toss the idea of the indissolubility of the Armenians of Karabakh with Armenia, "lying" to the public the idea of redrawing the inter-Republican borders. It was kind of probing and the authorities of the Republic, and Central. If you carefully follow the timeline of events that unfolded that hot summer of 1987 in Aravane, that involuntarily thought about how would a "mirror" reflection. It's like someone programmed to translate the discontent of the people the conditions and quality of life, social injustice in the direction of ethnic conflict.

July events in Yerevan, when the activists of the Karabakh Committee have resorted to organizing mass strikes, blocking of buildings of the party " national institutions, and then attempts to capture the "Zvartnots" airport (in item 71 people were injured), testified that the Republican authorities, Rovaniemi not aware of the situation. Needed urgent to be solved by political means, dialogue of the Central authorities with the health authorities still nascent in both republics, the people's fronts. Held annual memorial services, commemorative events related to the day of birth Andronik Ozanyan and T. I. Glee, from this point on belief-T. Petrosian, representing a mixture of nationalism, opportunism, lust for power, communities, etc. have been actively pursued his associates. When the Left Ter—Petrosyn worked as senior research fellow in the Fund of manuscripts of the Matenadaran, and later, when he was imprisoned as a member of the "Karabakh" Committee, and no one thought to accuse him that he used his position of his brother Telman. Today it is difficult to get rid of the thought that Gelman enjoys considerable influence in government, etc K., by the universal recognition that he is one of mouseeven people in Armenia. Former member of the Central Committee of the Communist party of Armenia, once subjected to criticism for corruption! from perestroika Armenian politicians, such as Hayk Kotanjyan, Telman. He was and remains a Director of the rum "Razdanmash", huge industrial plants near Yerevan He is also the Deputy Chairman of the government Commission on privatization and denationalization. At that time the second-oldest Ter Petrosyan, Petros who Glavset Commission but the privatization of unfinished construction objects and

construction equipment. These and other "clans", which are often formed on the principle of community-around individuals from one area or village, or on the basis of kinship, can greatly control and influence the political and economic course of the government. In light of the recent elections can just as easily interpret ment as ooro between clans" and their powerful leaders and fighting among politycznymi parties. The government of Armenia has spent a lot of effort to give the election a semblance of free and fair polls. Realizing that elections can serve as a democratic image of the Republic, the government has invited Armenia ot delnyh hundreds of individuals and organizations as" observers. Supericheski movement starting different ideologies of Armenians to the deep disappointment of the government, international organizations such as OSCE and the European Parliament, as well as Washington-based national Democratic Institute participating in the preparation and conduct of elections concluded that the elections were not fair. They noted that the government often acted unlawfully and acted in the role of arbitrator to ensure the success of its candidates and to gain full control of Parliament. We are not going obviat the Armenian people. We know that T Petrosyan and her party came to power not because of her vote the majority of Armenian voters. We know she came to power in the vicious Alliance between the extremist conspirators, most rampant Armenian reactionaries and the most aggressive of the Armenian militarists. The Armenian people should know that the Azeri people do not want to keep him at Bay, and does not feel hate him. Armenians deystvitelno have taught us the horrors of modern war. But the ruins of wrodow and villages of Azerbaijan's talking about. we also proved an apt pupil. We are not frightened of the military power and military skill of the Armenians.

However, we respect the ability of the Armenians in the peaceful arts - the ability to work productively and sobriety inherent to the Armenian people. We watched the progress of envy and evil thoughts. In tehze times in Azerbaijan at any level you can name the brightest representatives of the Armenian intellectuals continue to promote anti-Azerbaijani policy. Among them can be attributed in the first place: Balayan, Aganbekyan, Hongyan, Bonner Alikhanyan, Shakhnazarov. Cantiana, Ulubabian, Igityan and many others. All this could not fail to affect the ideological perception of the presidential office of the members of the Armenian Parliament, first of all cadres. Different Newspapers and magazines that Peaslee, T. Petrosian likes to repeat the sayings of the ancient sages. And not just to repeat, to follow those which would meet its worldviews. So, he was very impressed saying the Armenian philosopher M. Nalbandyan, which read: "No enemy has the power to make us topple over - letnego way. Our guiding star leads us and we follow it) T. Petrosian to disguise their military preparations often nedvosmisleno said: "In Nagorno-Karabakh, Armenia has no troops—there are fighting the self-defense forces of Nagorno-Karabakh". I don't want to spread that he was personally the initiator of this war. For this reason I will give a word of Armenian correspondent of "Izvestia", P Bablumyan: on the Eve of the entry into force of the agreement on cessation of I Sep of hostilities between Armenia and Azerbaijan, the borders of the two neighboring republics, as pridn resembled fire lines". Otkravenny speaking this raises a pertinent question — who wants to trick the Professor of Philology? I think that in addition to himself —

not somebody else. Available to the Government of Azerbaijan, several documents attest to the fact that looting and destruction of Azerbaijanis, accompanied by brutal violence and mass killings, were widespread in all regions of Armenia and in Nagorno-Karabakh. The state newspaper "Respublika Armenia"(may 1, 1994) has published a report on press conference organized by the Ministry of Defense of Armenia, where the Deputy Minister of Defence of Armenia Colonel AST - vacatur Petrosyan officially announced that since the beginning of the war with Azerbaijan, Armenia has lost more than 16,000 people.25). The same version was confirmed by the correspondent of the USA M. Kempton in the newspaper "new York Nuada" for April 16, 1993, where in particular said: "the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Armenia Libaridian claimed that the troops of Armenia to fight against Azerbaijan with the purpose of defending the sovereignty of Nagorno-Karabakh") Even before the war, fighters from Armenia feeling the support of the ruling circles of Armenia are carefully prepared terror, to this tragic war. Because of beznakazannost they are only for 1989-1990 kidnapped 1005 firearms, more than 500 machines, 200 carbines, 500 pistols, 2500 hunting weapons, more than 30 radio stations, BTR, 56 thousand grenades, rockets and other military supplies. Already in the summer of 1988 on a specially fabricated case was prosecuted four innocent Azerbaijanis from the village of Kosalar Askeran region, three of them were sentenced to long terms of imprisonment, and the fourth, namely Namik, was sentenced to death. Dynamics of the innocent was accused that he allegedly was raped and then killed a citizen—resident (Khankendi) Stepanakert — Vartanian.

But later in the course of investigation it was established that the murderer was none other but her own uncle. That's the way the Armenian seperatist created to support budushemu terror against the peaceful Azerbaijani Начиня1984 year (August month) Armenian militants were abducted and brutally killing nine year old boy of Azerbaijani nationality from the village of Kosalar. By rapid action, his body was found in a basement in the residential areas of Stepanakert. Killing the boy was pre-cooked by primitive means of execution: a rope, a nail and tag with the inscription "murder turkler, Karabogdan Rudd olun! (dirty Turks, get out of Karabakh). So there was no limit to the cruelty and bloodthirstiness of the Armenian murderers. The mass extermination of the Azerbaijanis living in Armenia, in particular in the areas of Goycha, Vedi - Basar, Sizane, Gorus, Vardanes was the fascist politics of Armenia, derived from the work plans-tion, and destruction of the Azerbaijani people. About the village of Goiter the Armenian terrorists shot all old men and adolescents, and the house burned to the ground. Some in Baku then tried to describe these brutal antics of the Armenians as the development of "accidental incident". However, such assertions could not conceal the short political background of events. Provocative actions of the Armenian aggressors. It was highlighted in the joint statement of the progressive forces of Azerbaijan. As you can see the indisputable facts demonstrate that the robbery and bloody but terror against the civilian Azerbaijani population in Armenia and Stepanakert is not some separate incidents of unruly citizens, and certain system in advance as provided and encouraged by the government of Armenia, which deliberately unleashed the most base, brutal instincts. We consider it necessary again to bring to our readers facts about the terror against the Azerbaijani people by Armenian militants. In the

village, for example. Sultanbeyli, gasanbek, Kotan - ly, Orga Kend, ARPA and etc. in Armenia, where terrorists stormed the village and brazenly robbed the inhabitants of all warm clothes and food, threatening, bespo powerful people with weapons, those who began to show resistance, immediately shot on the spot). In Ascend one of the farmers which the robbers resisting the theft of their belongings, was wounded from a machine, and to<Yes the wounded woman began to scream and proclimate of the Armenians, calling them bandits and robbers, the bandits murdered in her line of AV tomato). Predatory Orgy Armenian golovorezov, retro tranilast in all regions of Armenia inhabited by Azerbaijani population. There is no limit to people's anger and outrage that was caused in the entire Azerbaijani population of the numerous facts of violence vile, vile mockery of women's honor and the mass murder of citizens, azerbaijanica of origin organized by the Armenian bandits. These were monstrous zverst Armenian murderers to the beginning of Sumgayit events. Drowning in the blood of innocent Armenian thugs and to this day continue their vile crimes. It is necessary to note what exactly after 8 days was "baked" the tragedy of Sumgait, where he found refuge the first refugees from Nagorno-Karabakh and Irvan. About what happened in this working town know and a lot and a little. A lot, because the refugee Armenians spread around the country, told about the pogroms, appalling bigotry, and violence. However, materials of the trial of the first group 1101 of somnikov indicate a different underlying reason of tragedy.

It was not just an outbreak of nationalism triggered by the rumors of O. supposedly, thousands of Azerbaijanis killed during clashes in Stepanakert and, it has been proven, planned by certain forces campaign, they were eager to provakatsii. For terror against the Azerbaijani SEMA and Azerbaijanis, the Sumgait events was trampled for armance. We believe it is necessary to note that the Sumgait event is wholly the handiwork of the Armenian ekstremistov. Provakatsii prepared long before February 1988 on the territory of Armenia. Entire families were deported from here under threat of death, the rebellious were destroyed. Fathers, mothers and their children were exposed to all sorts of humiliations, insults. All these events intensified the hostility of Armenians towards Azerbaijanis, forced obstanov ku. The trouble in d is that in this campaign the active role is now played and continue to play party functionaries, the elite Ministry officials, MPs, journalists, the co-operators—millionaires, the Armenian lobby, Diaspora with their capitals, Newspapers, terrorists and subtle art of misinformation. In this way, the patience of the people overflowed a new mass expulsion of Azerbaijanis from Armenia. Began the forcible resettlement of more 10 thousand Azerbaijanis from Gusarskogo district. But all this did not suit the Armenian extremists, they needed a reason to expel all the Azerbaijanis of., Armenia. Searched and found the most convenient place — Sumgait where he lived for the refugees. Enough was one spark to blow up deceptive silence. And came out with terrorists such Grigoryan were distributed to a variety of terrifying information about the atrocities committed against the Azerbaijanis in Armenia. It was enough to pass the massive outbreak of violence in Sumgait. The whole ideology of the Armenian fascism is based on class a lie, it still does not bet on military force, but also massive ideological, psychological pressure, which is a special kind of spiritual aggression against the human mind. Here Dimi methods, with shares of the psychological war, the Armenian society seek to politically

disorient people. For this purpose, and there is a huge complex of political disinformation, aimed at making I public consciousness about ideas that are alien to the beliefs, illusions, myths, misinterpretations. It should be noted that the study of the experience of the Sumgait tragedy, in particular, shows that Armenia is in pursuit of its goals, a large place is given to specific psychological means of achieving them. Those times often appeared different slogans in Arensky press that, "No, not possible to justify the Sumgait", "Impossible to forgive and forget", etc. But objectively to reveal all the threads leading us to this tragedy, no one from the Armenian journalists are not interested. Emerged on the basis of such rumors and suspicions stereotype of "Our cut!" very quickly spread on the territory of Sumgait, the urge to consolidate and mobilize to "response" residents of Sumgait who see themselves as disadvantaged. This facilitates the emergence of conflicting groups of leaders that have managed to formulate and submit to the electrified social environment sufficiently attractive slogans, rights or privilege.- General description shemya such leaders meetings, demonstrations and other actions, during which active members of the community were distributing "mobilizing" slogans, even more intensified confrontation and consolidation processes. Of course you can come to the conclusion that the Sumgait events were specially planned to Armenian aggression against Azerbaijan and thus the information service of the Armenian government has prepared versions of the statements to the press outlining the version of Yerevan about the reasons for the invasion. Long before Armenian soldiers to the Russian tanks crossed the border of Azerbaijan and began to shred his land, in newspaper, magazine editions were already sets the "exculpatory documents" prepared in many languages.

As you can see that from the first day of the Sumgait events, everything that took place there, very quickly and the lightning was shot on film and literally the same day it was shown abroad. Surprised this level of efficiency. This side of covert operations was revealed in the book "Nagorno-Karabakh", where the author declares that the culprit is known — Robert Arakelov. He knew in advance where and what will happen, and instructed how to photography — they have all been pre-calculated. Deistvitelnost to confirm this idea has a huge number of documents, evidence. When analysing the emergence of mass violence in Sumgait usually debated the question to what extent these events were orchestrated and organized by some forces interested in destabilizatsii social situation in Sumgait. For this we again go back to the question, what is undoubted is that in the Sumgayit events were attended by well organized groups, rational actors. It is undeniable it has been proven by the investigative and judicial bodies. However, during the investigation on this case it was also found that the vast majority of participants of Sumgayit events not only knew about the true purpose of the organizers of the riots and pogroms, but also the very existence of such people. With such gryaznymi, sosome Armenian government ways of terror in occupied Azerbaijani land, killing hundred thousands of civilian Azerbaijanis of postaralis their own selfish purpose. But the independent Azerbaijan when not vybiralala such paths. From the first days of restoration of independence of the Azerbaijani state, i.e. from October 1991 adopted the constitutional act had declared the desire to build a modern society based on democratic values. Unfortunately, in the first years of independence due to some objective and subjective reasons to implement this intention was impossible. Internal

instability, the attempts of external intervention, internal coups on the part of reactionary forces, led to slower overall development of the state and prevented the creation of a system of international relations to fundamental changes in all spheres of life of society as a result of reforms aimed at improving the welfare of the people. However, under the leadership of nationwide leader Heydar Aliyev, these negative effects were eliminated and Azerbaijan, finally, there were favorable conditions for the realization of these strategically important for the Republic of task, i.e. only that Azerbaijan declared its sovereignty, has become among the States increasing confidence, interest, which created the possibility of investing investment in the production of our inexhaustible wealth and resources. In his speech at the solemn celebration of the 80th anniversary of ADR education President Aliyev rightly said: "We in Azerbaijan have conducted obdu-semolina external and internal policy. Azerbaijan's foreign policy is a peaceful one, it is a policy of creating close and mutually beneficial relations with all countries, the policy of peace, friendship with neighbors and broader cooperation in all areas. We have had, and will continue to translate this policy into life."

The result of this policy is that today the independent Republic of Azerbaijan despite the difficult struggle for national sovereignty, builds cooperation with world countries and associations, on the basis of generally accepted international rules and standards. In our difficult time, when some people get independence, creating or reviving their own country, is redrawing the map of the world and the transformation of these States into equal members of the world community. It should be noted that after independence, became a very AK-toiling from a conceptual point of view to examine the objectives and responsibilities, the essence, principles and directions of foreign policy of our state. First, these tasks with a conceptual and theoretical point of view has not yet been the objects of study, although attempts were made by the more promising politicians to reveal some problems of international relations in the political context. As the state of Azerbaijan considers the study of certain aspects of our foreign policy is strategically important issues, of course, that they represent not the necessary importance, since foreign policy of the state is directly linked to state and national interests and that is why it should be treated objectively. In building international relations before our nation faces a number of problems, including the preparation of relevant scientific Rea-ly foreign policy concept of the state. This concept should serve state and national interests of Azerbaijan, aiming beneficial equal cooperation with all countries of the planet, revealing inherent in our people place in the system of international relations. For a positive decision this so important for strengthening our statehood issue you will need to in the foreign policy concept reflected the following principles:

- To bring to the world community of the independent peace-loving international activities of the Republic of Azerbaijan became a member of the world unity;
- Activities in the field of international relations must meet the standards to serve the national interests of the Republic of Azerbaijan and far from any ideological, religious and racial views;
- The basic essence of international activities should be aimed at establishing a world free of cooperation, equal benefits and opportunities, open doors, etc.

According to these principles, if the Azerbaijani government is to build public relationships, based on global experience, the roads leading to the world civilization will be even shorter and besprepyatstvenno. It should be noted that after independence, although in the early years and has had some luck, and sometimes mistakes, however, the second half of 1993, the implementation of the state policy was based on a single concept. In this respect, the invaluable services and activities of the subtle politician, outstanding statesman, our national leader of Azerbaijan President Heydar Aliyev. Of course, in the period when Azerbaijan gained independence and the country he reigned disorder and chaos, the only person who could guarantee the emergence of our country on the international stage could only be Heydar Aliyev. Therefore, the Republican government began to build its international activities on the basis of a common concept, through the cooperation of Azerbaijan with other countries in the world. Thus, the Republic of Azerbaijan, has just revived its independent statehood began to build with many world States political-economic, cultural and other mutually beneficial relations, every day developing them. As a result, the reputation of Azerbaijan in international arena as a sovereign state began to grow. The Republic has developed a close relationship with many countries and organizations. And all this was the result of mind, confidence, outstanding politician, a wise head of state, the unforgettable leader of our time Heydar Aliyev.

Azerbaijani state to its democratic development founded your full place among the world community. Nesmotrya the fact that binding of the Armenian terror that Armenian armed strong okkupyrovaly twenty percent of our land, our country flourished, waved, and became the state leader in the Caucasus.

But Armenia nabard . This state is razvalivaetsya. For cheating chuzh they lost their trust. Dosihpor they keep their controlam the occupied Azerbaijani lands. But leaning the Republic of Azerbaijan wants international law to resolve this issue in a peaceful uregulirovanie. No konstruktivnosti the Armenian side still this issue is not resolved. It is a pity that the Armenian leadership dosihpor their deception and false propaganda almosta world although society has reached its goal. Almost all these works which we ispolzovali or operalon on them runs the main thesis is that until Armenia will not renounce its territorial claims against Azerbaijan, it would contribute to further delay and escalation of military conflict between them. We are sure that in spite of separatism and terror with the countries of Armenia, head of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyeva will vostonovlena our state sovereignty and state arterially integrity.

REFERENCES

- "History Of Karabakh". B (And in "Elim", 1956. (AZ. lang);
 "Ismayilov M. "a brief history of the Caucasus." Tiflis. 1904. (al - of);
 Akhundov, N. 1989. "The Chronicles Of Karabakh". B. (AZ. Jaz). And in "Yazici";
 Aleskerov, 1990. M- "the Voice slavomisla, the lesson of history." B. 1990. And—"elm" al Jaz;
 Ganbou I. 1991."Armenian terrorism". B. "Dialogue" — 89;
 Gariboglu, X. ", Sandi". B. And "Ganjlik" in 1992. (AZ. lang);
 Hamidov, H. A. 2009. "Strategies for sakone the great silk Road the US and the Political aspect of the Karabakh

- problem". Scientific journals national Academy of Sciences and the "Social political problems", Baku,
- In addition to these sources used different rooms numerous Newspapers and jernlov of Azerbaijan and foreign States (H. H.)
- International conference in the United States., 1993, University of Wisconsin; 18. International conference "Days Kavkaza"., Berlin., 1991
- International conference probleme the "Society for the history of the Caucasus", London., 1991;
- Mansurov A. 1993. "White spots of history." B. And "Ganjlik". (al - Jaz); 5. Supermanu M. "Operation Of Geranboy". B. (AZ. lang);
- Materials Meeting in Karwatowska Year in .1989 g; Materials the Paris conference in 1990;
- Rahmanzade F. 1994. "Night of equal age"- B. (AZ. lang);
- Rzayev Kemal T. "Truth and lies about the Nagorno-Karabakh war." Baku-1997
- Stambulsky, 1990. CESD the centre of Azay-srbijanski culture.
- Sultans 3. "Operation Agdare" "there was a rider". B. And "Ishig" (AZ. lang); Imanov R "Blooming edge" And in "Yazici". 1992. (AZ, lang);
- With. Certikin. "The tourist routes of Zangezur"., E. 1985, Publishing house "Hayastan":
