

SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: "Circassian issue and its international value"

Author: Lydia Romazova

Academic Adviser: Panin V. N., Professor, PhD, Political Science

Organization: School of International Relations, Chairman of International Relations, World Economy and International Law, Pyatigorsk State Linguistic University.

Relevance of the research issue: The problem of so-called "Circassian issue" is very sharp in anticipation of the Sochi Olympic Games of 2014. The Realities of the modern world prove the possibility of local problems' transformation into the global. Also, there are a large number of forces which want to take part not simply in the Caucasian affairs, but also roughly interfere in order to solve the existing problems for the benefit of their own. Understanding that, it is impossible to solve the Caucasian problems without participation of Russia, they in every possible way try to remove our country and try to exploit other states. In this case "the Circassian issue" is in the limetime in order not to let Russia hold the Olympic Games of 2014. Without any hiding Georgia make attempts to break this sport event, and other countries also are involved in these processes secretly, without advertising the participation.

The purpose of the work consists in the development of practical recommendations about the ensuring of the international security in the conditions of the situation's escalation in view of "The Circassian issue" for the purpose of the destabilization of the situation in the south of Russia.

Research objectives:

- To analyse the concept "genocide" as the object of the international and political analysis;
- To investigate theoretical aspects of the «Circassian issue»;
- To analyse the reasons and the main trends of migration of Adyghe to the countries of the Middle East and North Africa.
- To subject to the analysis the Adyghe national movement and its role in the international relations.

Scientific novelty: The general tendency to deterioration of the Russian-Georgian relations is explained in recent years by existence of a number of problems of the foreign policy on which considerable divergences in positions of the Russian and Georgian parties are observed. Intensity in the Russian-Georgian relations was caused by many factors, and it promoted bigger approach of Georgia and the USA;

Structure: Research consists in the introduction, three chapters including six paragraphs, the conclusion, the list of the used literature including 75 sources, and also Appendices.

Summary: Besides the general humanitarian discussions the supporters of recognition of "genocide" appeal and to specific political goals (association of

Adyghe on the native land, reception of descendants of immigrants and their arrangement at the expense of the Russian authorities). Activists of a number of the Circassian associations regard carrying out the Olympic Games in Sochi, as "oblivion of genocide" and memory of victims of "the Russian imperial policy" (though the today's Russian Federation is not the assignee of the empire of the Romanov). Besides, the Olympic charter directly forbids to hold games in places of massacre of people, and the Circassian nationalist lobby with the help of the Georgian parliament aspires to use this argument. However, from this rule there were also exceptions. Did Munich in which in 1972 were hold the XX Summer games, avoid Holocaust nightmares? But the policy not always leans on the strict facts and formal logic. Therefore this "Olympic" argument shouldn't be ignored. Georgia becomes that interested force which under certain circumstances can assume "care" of historical destiny of Adyghe. The main opponent of Georgia is not Russia, it is Abkhazia. Meanwhile, during the Georgian-Abkhazian conflict the Adyghe (Circassian) movements became its invisible participant. In many respects due to their hard line Moscow made the choice for Sukhumi. And today, veterans of that war in Adygei, Kabardino-Balkaria and Karachay-Cherkess play the significant role. And, at least, in the short term, they will be hardly glad to the union with Georgia.