



REVIEW ARTICLE

THE HISTORICAL PHENOMENAL PERSONALITY NATIONAL LEADER HEYDAR ALIYEV AND THE POLICY OF ENERGY SECURITY OF AZERBAIJAN

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ARTICLE INFO

Article History:

Received 19th May, 2017
Received in revised form
22nd June, 2017
Accepted 22nd July, 2017
Published online 30th August, 2017

Keywords:

Hitorikal, Phenomenon, Person,
National, Leader, Energy Security,
Oil, Geo-strategic interests,
International relations,
Communications strategy.

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses some of the issues about the role of Heydar Aliyev on Azerbaijan energy security, transportation of oil and geostrategic interests in the context of international relations and communication strategy. It is noted that one of the important factors in shaping the geopolitics of energy security is a problem. Solving this problem is of strategic importance for all countries in the world. According to the author, there are other features that arise in the regulation and implementation of this policy.

INTRODUCTION

There is necessary need to deep scientific research works for expressing opinion about National Leader Heydar Aliyev was one of phenomenon persons. It is natural that one of important factors is about his personnel qualities. In this mean, let's try to pay attention to his formation processes as personality and other aspects that differenced him from others. We must note that the answer to this question is in the sphere of social relations and carries political maintenance, demands to value human activity and the activity determines with measures. The ancient Hellins said: "There is nothing bigger than measure. Measure – is a base of happiness and harmony, the measure must be in manufacture but in creation and building being measureless". These words create such thoughts: the activity determines the human's character in all periods. If we look at the meaning of second question viewpoint of harmonic prism of this legend, we will see that the activity of Heydar Aliyev was limitless phenomenalism. What does it mean, to work for fourteen or sixteen hours a day?! As it seems, the life conception of this phenomenon that had high intellect and thinking were to serve for nation and take care of peoples. In other side, it means in official point of view there is a concrete

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answer to this question too. He was historian, architect, economist, politician and with true character. He saw everything that was seen by everybody, he heard everything that was heard by everybody but he was never in a hurry to give a meaning and make a result. When we give attention to his another character we see that his memory was powerful, thoughts was brilliant and clear, and he was patient. All of these peculiarities belonged to genius token. If each of his thoughts set in motion the peoples that are on modern line viewpoint of philosophy, social and political or religious, it means he was a great man and personality. As it said in wise nation words "The people without personality is unfortunate, but the people that do not value and do not save exists is double unfortunate". Exactly, if we look through the second part of 1993 years, to the period of phenomenon person, National Leader Heydar Aliyev was assumed power by the people we can see clearly affirmation of sayings. In this meaning, if we give attention to partly chronology of carried out works by the National Leader Heydar Aliyev since June of 1993 years it would known, what kind of selflessness He had done for straightening the base principles of contemporary Azerbaijan. For example, at first he gained the cease-fire, created faith to the truth voice of Azerbaijan in the world's countries, gave the liberty to the market economy, prevented from the brother's murders, point of view of ethical and physiological eliminated his own inner world from socialism

sides he gained as heritage, escaped from conservative traditions, reached to the highest level viewpoint of spiritual, returned to his own national traditions and went to pilgrimage to Kaaba, drank Zam-zam water and it became to reconstruct the new moralizing habits more important condition – in his perfection of personality. Let's try to substantiate our thoughts about phenomenon of National Leader Heydar Aliyev's personality. It is known that reconstruction and straightening of morality permanent behavior habits in phenomenal personality, his private achievement became to moral ideal jointed in unbreakable moral purpose that it serves to society. This process always was a reason for saving self-respect and for knowing more until the end of his life. It is too close with responsibilities. Because, the responsibility feeling on Heydar Aliyev view point of saving people's interest was very strong and superior. You know, the responsibility – is the limit of free volition for the interest of society, at the same time as a personality of Heydar Aliyev it is the expression of political activity view point of creative works, it means, it the expression of his free volition. Perceive the responsibility - is contrary to passiveness, indifference and carelessness. In this meaning, feeling of his own social activity, showing his activity on political production answers to the question of "Is Heydar Aliyev phenomenon personality? And to strive for straightening of new Azerbaijan state appears itself with complete clearness (H.H)".

The National Leader Heydar Aliyev even in the Soviet period when he led to the republic he worked in people's favor and was cause to build a number of industrial and cultural objects. As historian on him created such conclusion that not depending on personality, competence and authority everybody is indebted to put memory in the world after themselves (after their depth). One of the historians Amir Teymur also thought like this and even once upon a day he objected to his story and said; "Isgandar Zulfigarina was a great person as you said after him there would have stayed mansions, bridges, roads, palaces, karvansara. But after the occupation of Iran, he fired the most beautiful pearl of the world "Shahlarshahi palace". Although, they were pharaohs and the heathens. But there had stayed giant pyramids, gizsifat lions and etc. after them". The reality is that being difference from the Alexander the Great, Heydar Aliyev put for future generation Gulustan and Dostlug Palaces, Azon, jeweler's art, air conditioners' plant and in Ganja, Billur, Automobile and machine-building plants, the group of Sumgayit – chemistry, military school named after Nakhchivanskiy, the greatest oil - contract of the XX centuries, Baku – Tbilisi – Ceyhan oil-pipeline, Baku – Tbilisi – Erzurum gas – pipe and other industrial and plant objects. To forget all of these would be ungratefulness. In my opinion, who can cast a shadow on the words of Heydar Aliyev about reconstruction and utilization of historical monuments: "Not depending on what goals these historical monuments were built, they must be reconstructed and given to the people's utilization. These are the people's history, stoned history...". In the period of Soviet Union it means, in the existence of communist party to express such opinions was not easy. Because there also was talking about the reconstruction works of mosques.

Let's pay attention to another phenomenon side of the National Leader Heydar Aliyev and try to create his psychological portrait. For example, being difference from others Heydar Aliyev never hurried in his conversation, disorder self- control

and listened to everybody very carefully. When he talked with his friends and opponents he even did not blink, his hands rested on his jaw and it was very difficult to feel his thoughts on his eyes about the persons opposite him. This phenomenal personality that had strong logicality sometimes put his right hand on his face and was striking a bit careless, he looked like a giant rivers that seemed very silent and flowed on the plains (of course, it was characteristic for professional diplomatists – H.H). Exactly, in this situation even, he seemed very fearful, he was very well-wisher and forgave deserters and member of riot squads, constructive humanism affirmed this benevolent. Naturally, the constructive humanism was the creation of such conditions that could guaranteed the interests of society. The humanism of National Leader Heydar Aliyev – as corresponding ethical principles, as characteristic feature of mental outlook, as specific event of moral life came forward in organic form for being real thing in the whole of material conditions of human creature. It means, humanism was mature in the nature of Heydar Aliyev. By investigation the phenomenal features of this great personality it was known He cognized better than anybody was unpromising load of socialism and humanism with fake laws that lowed the human. He saw the superiority of humanism in its nationality of the independent Azerbaijan state.

Exactly, such character, it means, the national pride feeling on Heydar Aliyev exceeded from all other feelings and orderly preparation of its mechanisms he did not put out of attention. There must be noted that the main demand of Heydar Aliyev's humanism was straightening of national state structure, to return Azerbaijan occupied lands from Armenians without any blood, with the ways of political speeches and not lower a three-colored flag forever. If we look through the problem viewpoint of philosophy, we can say that the personality is not an object, it is subject of historical movements. If we pay attention, we will clarify that the independence of human guarantees with their struggle and the solution of creating serious impediments on this way with restraints became enviously sample. If we approach and value the subject with these thoughts, we must remember the words "My life is close to the happiness of my population" by Heydar Aliyev, because the meaning of these jointed words clarify the leader and people problems and affirms its phenomenalism. Formerly, in the president election He collected 90% of votes and all of these connected with great belief and confidence. If we look through that viewpoint of humanity and time Heydar Aliyev even in realizing presidential authority in press conference in Moscow, he answered to the correspondents' questions as like this: "New Azerbaijan and new Aliyev" – by carrying out reforms choosing market economy means the future development of the country (Azerbaijan – Russia. The new period of collaboration. "Xalg" newspaper, 1993, 11 September)". From the first side instead of it seems as modesty but it was real. At those periods, he had not any alternatives.

Heydar Aliyev, saw the straightening and sovereignty of the republic as the state not by reforms, he saw them in reforms of new real and sensible results with comprehensively considered and in improving the life standards of population. The return of the National Leader Heydar Aliyev again to the guidance of the republic rescued the people and state from the big tragedies and these were reason to the prosperity of the independent Azerbaijan. J.M.Keyns wrote: "The world guides by separated

state leaders. Their insignificant mistakes become a reason of big tragedies" [14;3]. In the sample of Azerbaijan it seems very clearly. Thus, at the first years of our independence not having enough administrative capability and experience put the country face to face with disappearance as one of the independent state. But, the National Leader Heydar Aliyev that had great statehood experience and at result of far-sighted policy the independent Azerbaijan escaped from big tragedies and made a step on the new prosperity way. We can clearly see this reality by having brief excursion to our near history. It is undeniable fact that the whole leading period of the National Leader Heydar Aliyev to our republic were significant with gaining great progresses in the development of culture, education, science, in whole spheres of international relations, economy, social life, in blossoming the freedom and independence wishes and in awakening national self-respect consciousness of our population. It means, the present strong fundament of our independent republic and the deep integration processes to the world are based on created potential of the same years of leadership of National Leader Heydar Aliyev to the republic. All of these, it means reaching comprehensive prosperity of Azerbaijan, social and political stability, powerful economy, strong social institutions, powerful army, the leading position in the region, great authority in all over the world are the realities of the present day.

It is undeniable fact that the national oil strategy of National Leader Heydar Aliyev brought great political and economical dividends to Azerbaijan and even today, the same dividends are increasing. To tell the truth, the same factors of our republic straightened these processes by opening wide integration to the West and at the result, we see the real results and harvests of that great strategy. In the circle of "The Contract of the Century", realization of Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan oil pipe-lines, Baku-Tbilisi-Erzurum gas pipe-line, Baku-Tbilisi-Gars railway-line and etc. international projects joint Azerbaijan more closely with the democratic Western world and bring billion dollars profits to the country. We must specially note that the restoration of Great Silk Way, the realization of TRACECA transportation passage are one of the human services of our National Leader. Carrying vital strategic importance, these facts at the same time turned energetic security policy of Azerbaijan Republic to emergency. The world experience shows that one of important factors in geopolitics formalization is energetic security problems. The solution of this problem conveys strategic importance in every country. But, the nature has not divided the energetic resources equally to all the states of the world, so insufficiency of carbohydrate sources in different regions of the planet, in all existed countries makes impossible the guarantee of energy security. So, the positive solution opportunities of the same problem that conveys the strategic importance makes to become the basic factor of development and willingly or unwillingly the creation of international relationship.

All of these draw every state to create corresponding policy of energy security on natural resources. There are also other creation and realization and etc. reasons of regulation of the same policy. Realities show that most part of countries with limited energetic resources prefer to join to different regional and international projects in their foreign policy for achieving their goals. We consider that adoption of such direction is very acceptable for those types of countries. But, there is another

group of countries that instead of they have enough natural resources the priority of their foreign policy is that not depending they situates near or far, attract the countries with rich natural resources to the international projects and turn them into their strategic partnership. Really, these countries have realized their foreign policy in the same direction very successfully for many years and at the present day, they can solve these problems on energy security that conveys strategic importance at the level of international relations. Keeping all these mentioned in minds as an independent state, "the Azerbaijan Republic take under the control and the solution of threats in the environment of existed security by using means of domestic and foreign policy, including formalizes and realizes the national security system directed to the guarantee of national interests of the country. The national security policy of the Republic of Azerbaijan takes into account the multidimensional character of threats which requires adequate multifunctional measures and including, existed dividing lines between internal and external security" [15].

As it seems from the nature of the problem, such fact willingly or unwillingly confirms that energy security is composition part of the national security. In this means, we consider necessary to pay attention to one more issue. For example, the Azerbaijan Republic thinks that more closely integration to Europa is necessary and created multi-faceted and mutual relationship with the European Union. The relations between the European Union and the Republic of Azerbaijan are being developed in the framework of "Technical Assistance for CIS" (TACIS), "Transport Corridor Europe-Caucasus-Asia"[16] (TRACECA) and other programs. The political dialogue "Partnership and Cooperation Agreement" between the Republic of Azerbaijan and the European Union is on the power since 1999, formalizes favorable conditions for investment and economic cooperation and including, for development of democracy. In 2004, the Republic of Azerbaijan and the European Union was included to the "New Neighborhood Policy" and in this policy framework, and realizing the Activity Planning of Azerbaijan-European Union adopted in 2006, on the sphere of political dialogue, policy, economy and institutional reforms created very strong guarantee for transition to the new quality period by development of collaboration.

It is clear that on October 18, 1991, after gaining independence, the Republic of Azerbaijan in the energy sector has developed various transportation networks. Of course, one of the main tasks for the country is to ensure the safety of transportation networks and the creation of this function is becoming one of the national security. For better basing of our thoughts, we consider to pay attention on carrying out works by the Republic of Azerbaijan for ensuring the security of the international transportation corridors and pipelines:

- Ensuring of export and transportation security; ensure the preparation of mobilization in transportation system;
- Strengthening the security measures in order to increase the efficiency and competitiveness of the activity of Europe-Caucasus-Asia and North-South international transport corridors;
- Providing the solidity of security system transportation infrastructure;

- Discovering the factors that may cause of external threats for security of transport infrastructure and its prevention;
- Prohibition of circulating of means that can be used for terrorists' acts in the transport vehicles and infrastructure, including in pipe lines, or realizing strict control over these circulation;

Prohibition of the social and ecological environment damages during the construction and exploitation of transport facilities. All of these positions have to be reflected in the Armed Forces of Azerbaijan Republic and in the activities of other security structures and including, in the relevant state organizations and there should be create adequate conditions for their realization. As it seems at first glance, very simple factor makes more necessary the coordinated activity of multiple structures. Exactly for result of far-sighted policy of Azerbaijan state there have carried out compulsory measures about not creation of such problems in this area in the future and all of these are already gives the results. Nevertheless, till this period there was a way that we consider it very necessary to pay attention to their separately opportunities. It is clear that beyond the strategically importance there is more serious factor which ensures the security of oil and gas pipelines. It should be noted that for not becoming to the problem of these factors in the future, regional states Azerbaijan-Georgia-Turkey beside with the security of oil and gas pipelines that are the great economic and political importance, there have not distracted attention from its powerful guarantee of stability and peace also realized effective measures.

Heads of states in their many business meetings talked about economic relations, the implementation of the TRACECA program, restoration of the Great Silk Road, including the export of rich hydrocarbon resources of Caspian Sea to the world market beside with them, they stressed special importance of the realization of Baku- Tbilisi-Ceyhan main oil export pipeline and the Baku-Tbilisi-Erzurum gas pipeline. They carried out discussions and determined acceptable versions for their positive solution. It is the result of their far-sighted policy that signed agreements and contracts were became into reality. For example, a proof of this reality is the decree by the National Leader Heydar Aliyev about the "Ensuring the safety of the main export of oil and gas pipelines" on the date of 15 April, 2000 [17]. Another reason for the direction of these processes are the extension of international terrorism in the world scale. Therefore, the heads of the regional states confirmed the same facts and proved that one purpose of holding business meetings is to unite their efforts in the fight against of international terrorism and to ensure the safety in the regions and in all over the countries. Previously, there have to be acknowledged the indifferent approach to the terror acts that realized in Azerbaijan and were reasons of destruction of thousands of peoples. The thoughts on this issue has already changed in the time of spreading the same problem in all over the world. It means, on September 11, 2001, in the United States occurred and in Russia today very often realization of terrorism made very necessary the creation of unite coalition against of international terrorism and as one of democratic states of the world the Azerbaijan immediately jointed to the same fight campaign. Therefore, the Azerbaijan together with other regional states had carried out precautionary measures against of terrorism acts that would be

reason of impediment to the security of the TRACECA corridor, the Silk Road and oil and gas pipelines. As we noted above, one of the primary tasks would be cross the borders of individual states for implementation of large-scale projects and provided politically support of the same states. In addition, for Azerbaijan also supports by Russia, the United States and European countries are very important. In this investigation especially, beside with other means there is analyzed political issue of energy security specifically in the context of the BTC. According to the experts' opinion that confirms the necessity of the construction the Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan oil pipeline, if there is taken into account the reaching of oil production in the Caspian Sea in Azerbaijan sector to the 40 - 45 million tons oil per year, in Tengiz oil well of Kazakhstan would be drown near 40 million tons oil per year, the production of oil wells of Turkmenistan basin, in the Caspian region the realization of the same problem will be always keeping its urgent. In this regard, the experts have worked on a range of options for a long time about ensuring variants of Azerbaijan oil production to the international markets till the 1.2 million barrels per day. The investigations and analysis of economic indicators, showed that instead of view point of price from different routes the projects of Baku - Ceyhan and Baku - Novorossiysk is very useful, the limited transmission capacity of Bosphorus Strait and other factors negatively influences to their main option.

However, in comparison of Baku - Tbilisi - Ceyhan route as an alternative option and even if economically, it is costly in the absence of additional oil terminal and situating near the port and to the European markets give it superiority. In the source of carrying out analysis viewpoint of this problem, has said: "The signed documents in Istanbul founded one of the most important projects in the world in the history of oil industry. The main length of pipeline is more than 1700 km. Thus, the pipeline passes near 468 km. from Azerbaijan, 225 km. from Georgia and 1037 km through Turkey territories. In the project attended the expansion of Sangachal terminal, the construction of the new giant terminal in Ceyhan port, to draw the pipeline at the result of building 11 pump station with the diameter of 1100 mm, a value of \$ 2.4 million and transmission capacity more than 50 million tons (the Republic of Azerbaijan is one of the most important means for energy security policy, so, in the realization of BTC – there were some historical events of the National Leader Heydar Aliyev and in order to understand it very clearly we consider very necessary to have a look for the personal authority and state practice, political world outlook that he used very professional-H.H.). As it mentioned above, the transportation of oil from Baku to Ceyhan was under the rate of \$ 2.58 per barrel, or would be \$ 18 per ton" [5].

The route of oil pipeline through Georgia and Turkey to the Ceyhan terminal situated on the Mediterranean coast and from there carried by tankers to the European markets. When we have investigated the Azerbaijan and U.S.A relations, it became clear that America prefers this route very much and consider the start of the submission of the oil and gas pipeline Baku - Ceyhan more perspective, on the other hand, the strengthening of guarantee of the Free Silk Road by Turkey has increased our belief. In one of National Leader's speech he said by acknowledging this factor: "But I also recognize that if you did not have the support of the United States to carry out these issues, we can neither have done anything, before the signing of the "Contract of the Century" there were many great

pressures on Azerbaijan for one year. They wanted to prevent us. Exactly, by the support of our dear friend, the United States' President, Mr. Bill Clinton we could sign the "Contract of the Century" on September, 1994. But, after that we also had a lot of problems again. Other countries did not accept Baku-Ceyhan. However, very respectable person Mr. Bill Clinton consistently was dealing with this issue, gave us support and spirit, involved Turkey, Azerbaijan, Georgia and other countries of the Caspian Sea to this matter and with their respect, their reputation, with their consistent policy we could achieve the sign of great "Contract of the Century" [3]. Exactly, Turkey is considered the crown of the Turkish countries of the world and this factor played very important role in the realization of these ideas. As a result, after signing necessary legal and financial documents for the realization of Baku - Ceyhan routes there have decided to start its construction till the agreed time.

After the first comparative analysis, there had persistently noted that increasing intensity of oil transportation by pipeline would be growth incoming perspectives in consistently speed of Azerbaijan as a transit country. Till the building of BTC, there had talked more about the benefits that Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan pipeline transportation could bring to Azerbaijan more than oil production. Because, there was a real factor for appropriate payment determined on the base of normative documents for the transit goods that passes through the territory of the republic. The importance of this route was considered more significant because establishment of direct relations with the countries of Turkish world and European countries would be accelerated the development of our national economy, possibility for finding their optimum variant on defined precisely of corresponding geopolitics in the same direction. According to the prognosis, the passage of goods through the territory of Russia were not considered suitable variant for the states that was interested in realization of this project.

It is undeniable fact that the most difficult period of the independence of Azerbaijan became into normal stable conditions and it was directly close to purposeful activity of Heydar Aliyev. In other words, domestic and foreign policy that carried human and worldly characters by the founder and architect of Azerbaijan Heydar Aliyev's became a model for not only Azerbaijan also for the countries of the world [7]. Perfectly knowing fine moves of policy by the National Leader as soon as found suitable moments in the international conferences, official meetings and summits he gestured as a chess-player method, made a political moves and very professionally brought notice to the participated states that the policy of the state of Azerbaijan was goodwill, based on mutual profitably cooperation and soon he created confidence to these realities on them. In this sense, let's have a look at the striking point: "I would like to note with deep satisfaction that since 1992, during the result of some summits that carried out in the capitals of Turkic states the mutual relationships were more developed, were carried out very high level of meetings, discussions, mutually travelled to friendly countries and signed a number of agreements." These signed agreements were served to the straightening of the independence of our state and improve the well-being of our population [8]. Another side is: "There had created very close personnel contacts, real friendship and brotherhood relations between the leaders of

Turkic states. All of these helped to solve very hard and difficult problems together. Its' result is that our country collaborates very successful in the frame of many international projects" [9] these thought signs the regional collaborations and usefulness of applied geopolitics. Till the period of realization of BTC carried out geopolitics played a role as motive forces till the realization of this oil pipeline. First of all, in Brussels in 1993, Turkic states of the Central Asia and the North Caucasus, headed by Azerbaijan also three countries were members of TASIC program of TRACECA project of European Union, by the learning of political, economical, energy security strategies of other countries they determined their own geopolitics directions. It was the first period to BTC. At the second period, it means, since 1994, at the result of energy strategy of Azerbaijan that realized with continuously speed and signed "Contract of the Century" that was famous with consortium had represented of great oil companies of the world, our country became one of the long-time international cooperation areas on utilization of energy resources of the Caspian basin. Exactly, after that period made efforts for discovering of carbohydrate resources affirmed the rich layers in Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan as in Turkic worlds' states. Therefore, at the result of this policy of Azerbaijan, at the present day the Caspian basin could attract the attention of the world and became one of geographical – political region with very charming and perspective energy resources.

There should be noted that each states around the Caspian Sea have their own sector with rich of energy resources, rights and opportunities. by using from these opportunities, with active participation in the realization of joint and multilateral projects we could became the Caspian Sea to the zone of economic prosperity and determined our worthily place in the worlds' economic system. There is no doubt, having rich natural sources and favorable geographical position of Turkic worlds' states beside with economic benefits they wins very great political benefits too. The experience shows that joint production of energy resources, drawing oil and gas pipelines for reaching to the world market joined the interests of Turkic worlds' states with the interests of the worlds' developed countries and became a guarantee of progress, stability and security of the region. The third influenced period to the realization of BTC that considered one of the important means of energy security policy of the Republic of Azerbaijan connected with the international conference dedicated to rebirth and reconstruction of Great Silk Way that carried out in Baku city. Formerly, ex-president of Turkey Suleyman Damiral noted that the TRACECA passage and Baku – Tbilisi – Ceyhan gas pipeline would be acted parallel. And that thought had already affirmed itself. It is very remarkable situation, the next period of realization of great project of drawing of Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan the base export pipeline that considered the sample of international cooperation had started with Ankara Declaration signing during the 75th Jubilee ceremony of the Republic of Turkey, on the 29th of October, 1998. For participation in jubilee ceremony Heydar Aliyev left the state and he answered to the questions of journalist very faithful and optimist.

The question: Why do you prefer Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan route?
The answer: Since the previous time we determined that this route is security in all sides and viewpoint of going out to the West it was profitable. ... It seems, during our meetings – I

considered the meeting with the presidents of Turkey, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan and Kazakhstan - without fail we would come to some unit thought. Because, that route was not only profitable for us, it was also interesting for the countries of the Central Asia, at first time, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan and even Uzbekistan also were interested in this route [2]. November of 1999, during the Summit of OSCE signed historical "Istanbul agreement" connected with Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan the main oil export pipeline should be considered the great progress for the future development of our country, the security and the blossom of our region [1]. Talked very different opinions about the same summits must be considered as the proof of our conclusions. For example, E.Suleymanova noted, "During the summit's days one another event in Istanbul was very interesting and attentional, it was the signing of declaration about Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan the main oil export pipeline. Believe me, many foreign journalist came near us and asked: Was it really, that day there would be signed the declaration about Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan the main oil export pipeline? I do not know why some of them could not believe and thought that the signing would be put off" [8]. But there did not happen their expects. It means, signing of that declaration in the "Ciragan Palace" of Istanbul destroyed all those hesitative thoughts and accepted as very important event by the participants of that summit. At that time brotherly country, Turkish population received that news as a holiday. Simple people when knew that we were from Azerbaijan they said: "We are very thankful to Heydar Aliyev, he held both Azerbaijan's and Turkish population's head high" [13].

Or, being considered one of the Turkish countries with rich natural sources Kazakhstan's president N.Nazarbayev estimated the signing of the same declaration and noted: "At finally, today the signing of "Istanbul declaration" and other documents could determine technical, legal and commercial sides of one of the routes of the West-East passages - that we have been waiting for a long time. I hope that, it will create very suitable conditions for the potential investors and oil companies, will increase the fascination of economic sides of Baku-Tbilis-Ceyhan pipeline and we all are interested in these" [11]. On one another information there have noted, the president of Turkey Suleyman Damiral came to the Great National Assembly of Turkey met with the president of Azerbaijan Heydar Aliyev, the president of Georgia Eduard Shevardnadze, the president of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbayov, the president of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov, including, the Ministry of Energy of USA Bill Richardson and said that especially, for the reaching of Azerbaijan oil to the world markets the signing of "Ankara Declaration" [3] dedicated the determination of Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan routes could be considered as one of the important factors of point of geopolitics interest of the Turkic world's states. As it seems, all of these thoughts with chronological orders and jewelers' exactness were masterfully based as the foundation principles in the formalization of international relations.

One of the important factors of determines the place of Azerbaijan among the countries of the world, is the development of pipeline transport. At the end of XX centuries and at the beginning of XXI centuries, in the interior of the republic have broaden the transportation geography of produced oil by the means of pipeline and at present time, in this direction still carries out serious works. The experts on the

worlds' strategic research works, very famous politologists, as the result of far seeing policy of Heydar Aliyev valued the directly transportation of oil by the means of Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan oil pipeline as a very important factor that determines the place of Azerbaijan in the world economy. For example, in the article of "Mistakes of post USA administration" [12] have noted that "since 1990 years, USA has been more interested in the processes of energy resources of Caspian Sea" [18]. "The same attention during the 1996-2000 years, also was by the B. Clinton in a high level and there noted that his support to Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan route was in the level of titanic [19;20]. There have especially noted one another event that today, in the successful realization of oil strategy in Azerbaijan, in preparation of all oil contracts was a great labor of the first ex-president of SOCAR and today, the president of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev. His capability on researching political and social problems, carried out works on straightening of statehood of Azerbaijan is in the center of attention of famous great politics of the world and state leaders. Today, the progresses of oil strategy that considers one of the important means of energy security of the Republic of Azerbaijan attracts the world's attention. Thus, even during the celebration of 5th Anniversary of the "Contract of the Century", formerly vice president of SOCAR, the deputy of the parliament Ilham Aliyev in his speech gave information about the future perspectives of that contract.

According to his words, since 2000, Azerbaijan will start to gain oil profits from the wells of "Azeri", "Chirag" and "Gunashli". In the nearest future from the benefits of oil selling net profit of the country will be growing till the 300.500.700 mln. dollars. After 2005 years it will be growing till 1 mlrd. dollars and after 2005 will be growing more than 1 mlrd. dollars. Very rightly the president of Azerbaijan Republic Ilham Aliyev in one of his speech noted that 15mln. ton, it means, so much oil completely was not in accordance with that political background. Of course, if there create necessaries for perspectives we will work on the resources and increase the production. We will produce maybe near 50 mln. ton oil, maybe more than 50 mln. ton oil. But ... even mln.ton oil production completely, is not in accordance with such great political colors. These cavils were not waste. Because, at that period there were many opponent of BTC, they were many both in interior and in exterior of the country. They made baseless arguments in front of Azerbaijan for changing our opinion. The state officials of Azerbaijan even gave information about in the meeting of editorial board of the "Washington - Post" newspaper. In that interview had talked about the problems and comparisons of the same pipelines. For example, in the answer to the question about the "present conditions and future perspectives of oil pipeline Baku-Novorosiysk-Baku-Supsa transporting the Azerbaijan oil to the world market ... we informed Russia about the difficulties of this route" [10], the state officials made an argument on the Chechen accidents and said that for this reason they cannot use from that pipeline.

Then they said that "... but today it is possible to export produced oil by this pipeline. But we have signed an agreement about the building of Baku-Ceyhan main oil export pipeline in the future" [4]. We consider that this factor shows the balancing policy in the export of energy resources of Azerbaijan. Again we want to direct your attention to the

statistics. According to the information, on the September, 2001, have exported more than 15.9 mln.ton oil by the same pipelines. In spite of these, for realizing more export of Azerbaijan oil that grew year by year to the Europa and world market there created necessity of preparation of new projects because of potential opportunities of two oil pipelines were too less and there are growing progressive steps in this area. It means, one of those projects was Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan main oil export pipeline. Its oil transportation capability was 50 mln.ton per year (oil transportation capability of this pipeline is more than that).

- There should be noted, there are some superiorities of exactly choosing of the same transport and they are:
- The same oil export pipeline in many times would be passing through the Black Sea directly to the Mediterranean Sea being parallel to the TRACECA routes.
- At second, there would be meet the needs in a big amount on oil of the states in the round of Mediterranean Sea;
- At third, there would be possibilities for the ultra large crude carriers on the Mediterranean Sea;

At forth, created suitable conditions would be done very profitable the transportation of oil in all the sides of the world viewpoint of economy and these conditions will support the creation of good new political – economical, cultural and other relations between the same countries. The reality is that Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan oil export pipeline acts at the present time too. According to the sayings of the president of the Republic of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev: “The realization of Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan oil export pipeline is our historical victory and Heydar Aliyev is the tradition of oil strategy. This project is very important for Azerbaijan and for the world too” [6]. It is real that the direction of Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan and Baku-Tbilisi-Erzurum chosen on the base of far-sighted policy by the National Leader Heydar Aliyev guaranteed Azerbaijan oil and gas to the world markets. As the main magisterial pipeline of Turkic states of the world this project also carries out the function of exportation of oil and gas production of the regional states and in general, it is the center of the geopolitical interests of these countries. And it is real that all of these create suitable conditions for progressive realization of this conception that carries strategic importance of transportation - communication politics strategy conveying guaranteed energy security. If we approach to the problem viewpoint of general problem we can come to these conclusions:

Our republic in the frame of Transnational transport projects including, TRACECA and the North and South international routes in the Azerbaijan segment building and reconstruction of automobile magisterial, reconstruction of road networks in the regions and realizing the perfection works. For exportation of produced carbohydrate products of our republic to the world market have put into operation Baku-Novorossiysk, Baku – Supsa, Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan oil pipelines also Baku-Tbilisi-Erzurum gas pipelines and all of their irreplaceable results are in front of eyes. In the result of building of Baku-Tbilisi-Gars railway that considers transnational projects creation of direct railway connection between Europe and Asia and there would be possible the connection of Caspian countries and Black sea to the European railway network and all of these have their

political and economical importance. As a progressive result of energy security policy of the Republic of Azerbaijan for the last periods there have built and given to the utilization of new modern 9 electric stations and also carried out measures for broadening of utilization of constructed energy resources. In general, guaranteed energy security of the country, has gasification 85% of territories of the republic and Azerbaijan became from energy importer into energy exportation. Already, it is one of the realities of the present time, the republic is the active participant of energy security of Europa. It means, for these days signed “Baku declaration” on AGRI project between Azerbaijan, Georgia, Rumania and Hungary states could be considered as one of the following important steps in this direction. All of these give us the basis to say that energy security policy of the Republic of Azerbaijan realized very progressively. It means, today contemporary Azerbaijan state goes with special development ways. The foundation stones of this development had put by the National Leader Heydar Aliyev. Successor of Heydar Aliyev’s school, worthy follower of his political course the president Ilham Aliyev carried out measures, signed degrees and orders, directly continuing an active intercourse with people are the logically continuation of the works that started by the National Leader. Let’s note that Heydar Aliyev was never a supporter of authoritarianism. Instead of in the past soviet period he filled enough high positions

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