























## **Summary**

# **HISTORICAL SOURCES OF THE GARABAGIAN CAUSES**

## **The legend of «late albains»**

HENRIK S. SVAZYAN

The state of .Azerbaijani appeared on the historic arena only on 1918. During existence of the USSR the heirs of the Caucasian Tatars got artificial name ,Azerbaijaninti on that ,basist. As a result of the illegal decision (July 5, 1921) of the Caucasian Bureau RC(B)P, Mountainous Karabakh was forcibly annexed to Soviet Azerbaijan. It was a political pretext of treating the ancient and medieval history of the Great Armenia's regions of Artsakh and Utik as a target for attacks by the ,Azerbaijanit falsifiers of history. As far as it had been impossible to find a .historic justificationi for the annexation of the Armenian territories by comparison with Armenia and Armenian centuries-old history, thus the historians of Soviet Azerbaijan, following the ,experiencei of Cemalist Turkey, started to appropriate the history of proper Aluank and the Albanian tribes which disappeared from the historic arena after the 8th century.

After Azerbaijan became independent, notoriuos Azerbaijani falsifier F.Mamedova published a monography ,Caucasian Albania and Albaniansi (Baku, 2005, in Russian) where she continued and deepened this falsifying shrewdness. F.Mamedova, through absolute falsification of historic data, called the Armenian population of Utik and Artsakh, which ethnically had no relation to the Albanian tribes, by the artificial term ,late Albaniansi and tried to prolong the latter's history up to 19th century. Such an approach is besically contradictory not only to the data of the Armenian, but also Arabic (Ibn al-Asir, al-Dinavari, Yakubi, Tabari and others), Byzantine (Constantine Porphyrogenitus) and other sources.