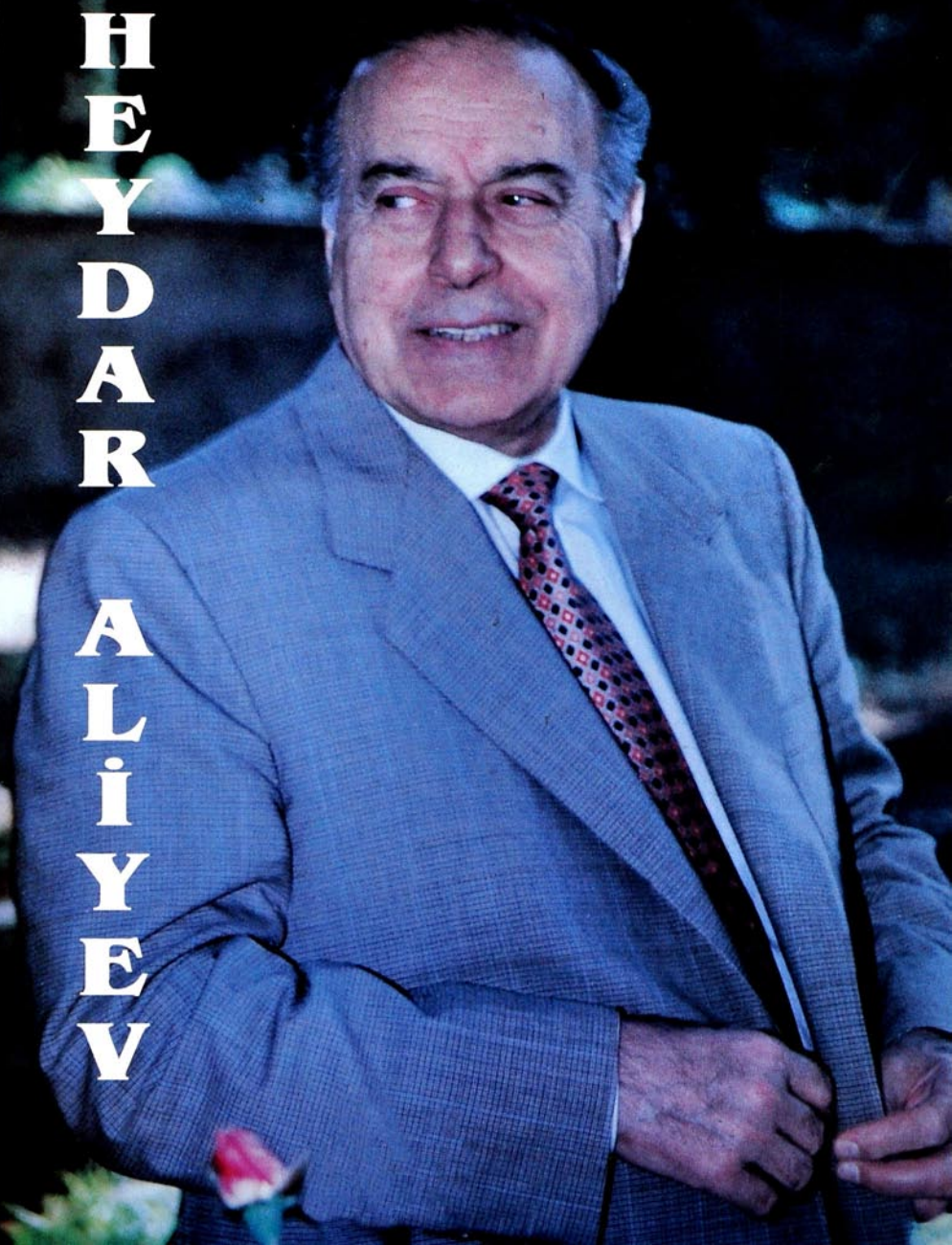


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YEARS GONE BY, YEARS AHEAD

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Brief Essay:
Biography
of the President of Azerbaijan Republic
Heydar Alirza ogly Aliyev

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Introduction

*O star of strength! I see thee stand
And smile upon my pain;
Thou beckonest with thy mailed hand,
And I am strong again.*

Light of Stars
Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

Today these lines reflect for Azerbaijan the hope for a strong future and a firm belief in the heritage that has served the people throughout its long history. But now, in the midst of such sorrow over the current devastation, the people look to their leader for guidance and hope; they look for ways to understand this tragedy which tested their capacity for strength and courage.

This tragedy caused much pain in Azerbaijan today. Occupation by Armenian aggressors of 20% of Azerbaijan has made every seventh citizen of the Republic a refugee in his own land. Azerbaijanis have faced a lot of things that have no reasonable explanation: they have learned in practice the meaning of genocide and the meaning of ethnic cleansing.

Fabulous parts of Karabakh and surrounding regions today have been transformed into dead zones of occupation. Azeris, expelled from these lands during the course of the Armenian aggression against Azerbaijan have faced the facts of vandalism and barbarian acts of mass human rights violations, which require years and years to regain health for those who survive.

They do not murder today in Azerbaijan - there is a cease-fire in place, but still there is no peace. This is the situation - neither war, nor peace. Still life continues - even for those who are huddling together now in tent cities. In those tent cities still the children are born. In those tent cities still the children attend school. And in those tent cities still they sing songs and compose verses. Verses about Shusha and Lahchin, about native Karabakh.

The people's memory is alive. This memory guards many things. First of all, it retains the remembrance of the time when 46 year old Heydar Aliyev came to power in Azerbaijan. The people remember the grand changes that took place in the Republic's life afterwards. Their memory also holds the fact that life worsened when Heydar Aliyev was removed from power. In that same moment, the struggle around Karabakh, imperceptible in common people's opinion of events, and all the politics around the territorial pretensions came about even as Heydar Aliyev was removed from power.

Today he is back. Each and every day of his life is devoted to Karabakh. It is impossible to view without tears the ruins of the formerly flourishing Karabakh.. Today international organizations assist Azerbaijan in developing the "Return Home" program, foreseeing all kind of things - starting from the rebuilding of the destroyed infrastructure in the occupied land to creation of dwellings for every refugee. All we need is peace and liberation of the occupied lands.

Peace is what Heydar Aliyev is struggling for. All his politics, replete with the idea of achievement of peace in Azerbaijan, in the Caucasus, in every part of the world, are perfectly reflected in his words: "Azerbaijan is a peace-loving country. Azeri people place good neighborliness above all other things". We do not want war and we did not start this war. It was unleashed by Armenia with the purpose of capturing the Nagorno-Karabakh region. Though Nagorno-Karabakh and its neighboring territories have since been occupied by Armenian troops, this is temporary phenomenon. We shall never agree with the attempt to violate our territorial integrity and never will the Armenian nationalists' dream of adjoining Nagorno-Karabakh to Armenia come true!

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Chapter I

“A Time To Collect Stones”

*Tell me not, in mournful numbers,
Life is but an empty dream!
For the soul is dead that slumbers,
And things are not what they seem*

Psalm of Life
Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

Today the people of Azerbaijan are free. Only its land is not free, since one fifth of its territory is occupied by Armenian troops. The people are free, but over one million of the republic's citizens became refugees in their own land, deprived of their paternal home now living in tents, dug-outs, and under the open sky. The people are free, but their rights have been violated, they are suffering, they are humiliated. The people are abased by the aggressive Armenian chauvinism trying to create on the indigenous Azerbaijan lands “Great Armenia from sea to sea”. The people are humbled because of their age-old adherence to the highest ideals of humanism.

Though humiliated, these people continue their struggle because they believe in a brighter future and believe that the policy of territorial pretensions and armed annexations of Azerbaijan land will be condemned by the world community, the aggressor will be stopped and the territorial integrity of Azerbaijan will be restored.

What supports this belief? What feeds this belief? What helps this belief to survive among sorrows, sufferings and hardship? In people's conscious-

ness the President of Azerbaijan, Heydar Aliyev, is the live embodiment of this belief. The essence of this belief in Heydar Aliyev is hope. In fact this is the belief of people in themselves, belief in possibility to create for themselves and for their children a different and worthy life. It is the belief in the possibility to walk over native land without fearing artillery plants, bursts of machine-gun fire and mine fields. This is the belief in a renewed, creative and happy Azerbaijan. Heydar Aliyev understands this better than anyone else. It is this understanding that gives life to his vision of a New Azerbaijan, a vision of a new development course, a vision of perspectives and a concrete development program. It is not coincidental that the very first major political action by Heydar Aliyev in sovereign Azerbaijan was the creation of a party under a highly symbolic name “New Azerbaijan”.

Heydar Aliyev was elected President of Azerbaijan on October 3rd, 1993. Upon assuming the President's duties Heydar Aliyev swore an oath to Azerbaijan people: “I swear to serve with merit the Azerbaijan Republic and the Azerbaijan people, to strive to make our independent State take its deserved place among world's civilized states, in the world community. Placing my hand upon the sacred Koran I swear to be true to national and spiritual traditions of Azerbaijan people and I will secure guarantees to strengthen these traditions, and cause them to live and develop in our independent State”.

Outlining the tasks and perspectives of further development he stressed: “One of the main tasks faced by our Azerbaijan Republic today is the organization of the State building. Our path is clear, and as we have repeatedly declared, it is the path of democracy. In an independent Azerbaijan we must create a legal democratic State, functioning on democratic principles. The Azerbaijan State, making use of its historical, national traditions, resting upon world experience and common human values, has to follow the path of democratic State building. This is our path, and today I promise, that I will be true to it”.

Touching upon the hardship the people are enduring, Heydar Aliyev indicated ways out of the crisis: “To drive Azerbaijan out of the hard, crisis situation much must be done in the social-eco-

nomie sphere. While the acquisition of independence for us is an event of historical value, the present state of the economy creates many difficulties for us. Unfortunately the crisis which the Republic was in during recent years has had a negative impact on all branches of the economy. One may say that it is completely destroyed, and this has led to dramatic decline in people's welfare. At the same time, I would like to point out that the Republic possesses tremendous social-economic and scientific-technical potential. The geopolitical location of Azerbaijan, its natural wealth, basic funds created through many years, yields a way out of this crisis.

Each passing day since his election to Presidency has increased the Azerbaijan people's confidence that Heydar Aliyev will be able to realize the oath sworn by him during inauguration: “I swear that I will carry out the President's duties for the sake of highest aims, high ideas, and will contribute every effort to secure complete independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Azerbaijan Republic”. First of all he managed to reach national consensus and internal stability in the society. This is a great achievement. The basic humanity of the President's policy helped to remove deep tension in all layers of society. He also managed to accurately reveal and indicate perspectives of further development, to depict the horizons of the future.

For many reasons, the phenomenon of Heydar Aliyev, who headed a state torn apart by external aggression, internal separatist aspirations, legal and administrative lawlessness, in which all institutions, forming the backbone of State system were in a state of chaos and paralysis, is connected with the fact that he was able not only to preserve and restore the State system, but also to convince the world community in all aspects of cooperation with a renewed Azerbaijan.

A quarter of century ago he announced a new course in Azerbaijan - the course directed towards the transformation of the republic from a source of raw materials and agricultural appendage of Soviet Union's economy to a modern country with comprehensively developed branches of economy and powerful infrastructure. In the present times Heydar Aliyev shows a characteristic of his phenomenal memory, be it at plant, in the

field, or at meeting, he can surprise any counterpart by the fact that he possesses first-hand information about the nuts and bolts of the economy's mechanism. It is not that he just remembers productivity figures for various kinds of cotton in different region, or assortment of oil machine-construction plants, but all this is backed by live people.

It is his deep conviction that not the oil, not the cotton, not the resources of sea and earth, but the people constitute the basic wealth of Azerbaijan. Resting upon the intellectual potential of this people, their beautiful, open and industrious character, today he continues to follow this New course, since this remains his as yet unfinished song. He left in 1982 to lead a huge country. No matter what great deals existed to conduct there, every false note by those who worked according to his behest here to keep up and finish that song cost him sleepless nights and a permanent headache.

The new course of 1993, naturally, will continue basic trends of the 69th course, but now in a sovereign independent Azerbaijan. This course will have different aims and purposes. Only war and occupation as the eternal ghosts of trouble will be hanging over this course. And still, in the very essence of the problem's development, Heydar Aliyev managed to bring a new sound to it in the international arena. Aggression ceased to be just a conflict between two neighbor states, it became vital and urgent, requiring resolution of the problem for the world community as a whole.

Of course, the personality of Heydar Aliyev, first of all the President of independent Azerbaijan and in a sense as a unique political leader of Former Union, causes great interest.

The phenomenal memory of Heydar Aliyev retains a store of information about Soviet period, as well as accurate characterizations of concrete personalities and events. He talks about it sometimes, on occasion, caused by this or that reason. But there have been no memoirs, no book, even though such a book was requested time and time again by well known publishing houses, assured that it would become a best-seller. A deficit of time, the lack of time even for sleep, has previously not allowed that book to happen. Choosing any other way - partly dictating, or commission-

ing someone to write primary material - was also not acceptable in principle to Heydar Aliyev. Thus understanding this, it is left to historians to turn to the archives and gather the information from the traces of his minute handwriting left on thousands of documents and papers that have passed through his hands.

It is interesting to note that currently there are huge numbers of books on the Soviet period being published, many of which touch upon the Heydar Aliyev theme by various means, with all the events of Soviet period being assessed from the point of view of post-Soviet bell-tower. (Of course, one can accept or refuse the concept that history is just politics, overturned back into the past). But few if any of the publications today deal with the problem of scrupulous investigation of archive materials and documents, along with realistic analysis of the past period. As a result we find a nihilistic attitude towards the past, a negation of historical traditions and blackening of the records.

Heydar Aliyev has always confined himself to the concept of a careful attitude towards past. He is tirelessly repeating that all that has happened to us is history and we cannot turn it back or redo it. Whatever were the ideological landmarks - the people kept working and creating, kept educating their children and writing the verse.

Heydar Aliyev became President in conditions when the people and the country were torn apart by political contradictions, the territory was partly occupied, refugees on their own land could not find shelter, and civil war had become a reality. Time was wasted, and it is unlikely that historians will ever be able to reconstruct and assess the rage and desperation, pain and suffering, when Aliyev, being so far away from Baku, analyzed time and time again those politically ignorant events that led to new defeats of his long-suffering Motherland. He has always had the courage to openly talk about the things that he had seen and the things he had belief in. And it did not really matter with whom - his former counterpart from Communist party or members of People's Front, heroes or deserters, refugees or businessmen.

During certain periods of his life Heydar Aliyev had found himself in situations similar to the following one described by Charles DeGaulle:

"Some say that I am an ally of communists, franc-masons and Jews; others contend that I want to establish a monarchy, empire or at least a personal dictatorship in France. All these people, possessing rich imaginations, forget only one thing, namely, that France is filled with conquerors, and that I have become the head of Free France and the head of part of French Empire just because France was occupied. And if it were not the case, I would have always remained an officer of my own rank in our army, where I had planned to finish my career. I am not a politician, but just a patriot, who would like to free his country".

Traditionally it is considered that a politician cannot live without power, since it is for him a question of life and death. Heydar Aliyev can live without power and has proven that. He is one of the few politicians who agree and are prepared to rule the State just because of the sense of duty. His current return to major politics is just a return caused by a sense of duty. It is the return of a soldier, who after the battle was lost and the defeated army has lost its commander, is waiting for his orders. It is the return of a political performer, for whom the highest power was and still is the people's will. Exactly because of this when asked what is principal in his life, he without a second thought answers that the principal thing is the peoples' trust. This unlimited trust that people feel toward him caused thousands and thousands of people to flood into the square in front of the Presidential palace in October 1994, once he asked them to protect the country and the President from the coup d'etat. This trust has served as a basis for the self-sacrifice of every soldier and citizen of this country, which became a solid wall in the face of the destructive forces of the military putsch in March of 1995.

He returned to political life the moment he saw that the nation needed him, and that there was a certain mission placed upon him by history which he had no right to avoid. It did not matter who they were by title or by social status - each one separately and the nation as a whole needed him.

Heydar Aliyev is a patriot of his own country in the highest sense. He was always a patriot during Soviet and post-Soviet times, and during his Presidency. But he is not one of those patriots

who views his country and his people wrapped up in the mist of the rosy crepe of romantic illusions. Being a sober politician he perceives his people without illusions, and he is too realistic to start battles with windmills or to build sand-castles. The welfare of Azerbaijan is his highest aim, and for whose sake he is willing to overwhelm any bastions.

If one asks what is so compelling about Heydar Aliyev, when he takes the floor and the listening audience is so stimulated, it is of course, besides the heaven's gift of people's tribute, his acute vision for the future and his views of the present along with his consideration of the necessary historical perspectives. In addition, he is always analyzing the past and any fact from historical past acquires a new interpretation and such an explanation that there appears a new understanding of the things which just yesterday could not have been assessed and understood by our blinded consciousness.

Historical science noticed long ago that the great talents tend to appear where there are social conditions favorable for their emergence and development. As a rule, people are busy with their own fate and their own existence. But Heydar Aliyev's great soul considers also the fate of the people. Consider the universality of his addresses and speeches - the sole purpose is self-knowledge by the people. His capability to work, in spite of age, is unique. He contributes all his energy toward the solution of day's problems.

Traditionally many consider Heydar Aliyev to be first of all a politician. It can be accepted, if it just reflects the outside point of view. But to understand the greatness of this man for Azerbaijan, one has to learn to see him from inside, from the Azerbaijan peoples' point of view. For the whole of Azerbaijan he is someone much bigger than just a political leader. The mentality of the nation, its rise and fall, its current bitter fate have found an adequate reflection in the personality of this man, and this allows people to consider him as a stronghold and guarantor of the rights and freedom of the people. It appears that at the break of the century and on the eve of the third millennium, when Azerbaijan is condemned to develop within the framework of catastrophic theory, the return of Heydar Aliyev to the proscenium of the

history is a natural fact.

Heydar Aliyev is a living history of Azerbaijan's people. His return to major politics, his secrets of long political life, as well as the study of the whole Aliyev phenomenon, will long be the object of intent attention for historians and specialists in political science.

Azerbaijan throughout its history always tried to be an open type society. Here we find the sources for quiet and painless coexistence of different religions, possibilities for parallel coexistence of mosques, synagogues, fire worshiper's temples and first apostle's churches. Namely this openness of society and the unusual and unique location of Azerbaijan make it serve as a permanent bridge between the East and the West, between Iran and Turkey, between Christianity and Islam. In the prism of Azerbaijan's problems, as in a mirror, there are reflected all the problems adherent to the break of centuries. For a nation at the crossroads of history, it is extremely important to develop self-knowledge and self-awareness of its own mentality, to clarify what are the holy things, what are the superior ideas, values and aims, without which there is no hope for the nation in 21st century.

Because of this Aliyev, as a president, has to resolve not only political and economic, but also moral-ethical problems of transition period. With all his dislike for the word "ideology", in essence, all his activities are replete with philosophical rethinking of those developmental landmarks that combine both common human values with system of national sacred things and priorities. Today, at the threshold of 21st century, trying to understand the social and political collisions of the passing century, we are certainly understanding that the speeches and addresses of Heydar Aliyev are in fact an exceptional memorial of our time. This exceptionality is related, on one hand, with the personality of Aliyev and, on the other hand, with the extraordinary fate and history of Azerbaijan itself.

The man, the citizen, the nation and the country - those are the fundamental themes in his speeches. He uses all our history, the combination of great rises and great falls, great self-sacrifices and great treacheries, all of our present and all of our past, as a source of material for developing the future

of Azerbaijan. This is the new architecture of the Azerbaijan State building.

Aliyev the politician is a harmonious continuation of Aliyev the person. Aliyev the politician is completely in the public eye, in his speeches and actions, in his past and present. There is not a single journalist, specialist in political science or historian who, when addressing Aliyev the President, has not asked himself, "Who is Aliyev the person?"

After he became President, Heydar Aliyev actually continued to live his usual life, since he long had become used to the role of leader, and there was no need to get used to being in public, being surrounded by journalists, being constantly photographed, and attentively listened to. However democratic he is trying to be, there is no doubt, that Aliyev belongs to a charismatic type of leadership. There is something in him, one may think, absolutely independent of him, that arouses people, and makes them bend their actions to his will. In fact, he very early obtained such a great power and managed to use it in such a wise way, that for the people surrounding him, the power seemed to be inseparable from his essence. Even during the period when he was removed from power, for most people it still seemed that he as a political expert possessed a special vision of the essence of the political life of the country. In this sense Aliyev the politician is truly inseparable from Aliyev the person.

From his childhood he had been prepared for the heavy physical load, associated with power. He has sound health, does not smoke, always moderates his food and drinks, and constantly goes in for sports. Healthy in all, the color of his face sometimes attains grayish tan caused by over-tiredness, but because of his potential for quick recovery, this passes quickly as a rule. He possesses a military bearing and, being compelled to spend many hours in public, he never allows himself to stoop, bend or relax. Although he feels at ease, there is not slightest trace of slackness, and it seems that his certain internal focus finds its reflection and manifestation even in the physical outlook of this man.

One thing can be stated with absolute certainty: for the last 30 years Heydar Aliyev was creating the history of Azerbaijan. As a most impartial his-

torian he has studied and created this history throughout his life. And he continues to create this history even now. Today he is an inseparable part of this history, both as a politician and as a person.

Aliyev has managed to become one of the greatest statesmen of modern times not only because of his personal character, but also due to his education, both formal and continuous self-education, as well as other training. In light of this let us turn to his roots.

Chapter II

"A Time To Be Born"

*There he sang of Hiawatha,
Sang the song of Hiawatha,
Sang his wondrous birth and being,
How he prayed and how he fasted,
How he lived and toiled and suffered,
That the tribes of men might prosper,
That he might advance his people!"*

**The Song of Hiawatha
Henry Wadsworth Longfellow**

Heydar Alirza ogly Aliyev was born on May 10th, 1923 in the ancient Azerbaijan city of Nakhchivan.

His father, Alirza was working on the railroad lines while his mother Izzet-khanum was concerned with raising the children. In the family there were 8 children - 5 boys and 3 girls. Heydar was the fourth child in the family.

The eldest brother, Hasan, was drawn to work on the land and graduated from the Agricultural Academy and in the 50's, as a secretary of Central Committee, directed the development of agriculture in the Republic. He became a renowned scientist and was one of the founders of ecological movement in Azerbaijan.

The second brother, Hussein, dreamed of becoming an artist and so he did after he had graduated from the Leningrad Repin Artistic Academy. Next came a sister, Soura, who worked as a member of editorial board of the newspaper "Gates to World Orient".

Children who were younger than Heydar - Agil, Jalal, Shafiga and Rafiga, - also found their own way in various fields: Agil is an economist/ professor/ doctor of sciences in economics; Jalal occupied himself with biology and was elected a member of Azerbaijan Academy of Sciences, as well as a number of other Academies; Shafiga graduated from the Department of Chemistry and became a high school teacher; Rafiga devoted herself to chemistry, defended her Ph.D. thesis and became docent at the Department of Chemistry at the university. And so it was with the children of Alirza and Izzet-khanum.

These children had the advantage of being raised in a region with solid and ancient values and traditions. Nakhchivan of that time was a unique city. On one hand Nakhchivan is a typical Azerbaijan city, situated at the cross-roads of ancient caravan ways, and had ancient traditions in enlightenment originating from the customs of medieval cities. On the other hand Nakhchivan retains memories of times when it was the capital of State of the Ildegiz Atabecks, and it is proud of its historical past, cultivating in its inhabitants those traditions of citizenship, without which a State system is not possible.

In Nakhchivan the traditions of enlightenment influenced the general situation of the region in a strange way. In 1893, at the request of a teacher named Jalil Mammadguluzade from the Nehram village, a plow made by the firm "Ekker" and of the latest construction was brought to the region. The acquisition of this plow was remarkable in itself, yet this fact also played a considerable role in the transition from peasantry to the use of advanced methods in land cultivation.

Nakhchivan was unique in other ways as well. The city practically did not know bolts and locks. People knew each other and enjoyed mutual confidence. The social security system meant families themselves took care of ill persons, cripples and the aged. Work was the essence and meaning of life. In Nakhchivan everybody worked, worked hard and worked productively, and the majority were occupied with hard physical labor. The city did not know idleness, even among children. Practically speaking, prior to the war Nakhchivan did not know wine and vodka - strong spirits were not in use. Elders were greeted with everyone ris-

ing to their feet, esteem and respect to old men were the norm. The youngest helped at home and elder children worked in the field. Each man was assessed by how hard he was worked, and women were noted according to the way they ran the house. In general the entire atmosphere was amicable. Streets were very narrow, making it impossible to drive a car, but this was not a problem, because again practically speaking there were no cars. This atmosphere created a society, which did not divide people by wealth or mind, but preserved respect for such constant values as honesty, decency, and concern about others' interests. A child, who spent his childhood in a city like this, may consider himself happy, simply for the reason that from this early beginning the foundation of his personality was laid for him.

The architectural image of Nakhchivan was determined by the great masterpieces of the talented architect Ajemi Nakhchivani. Nakhchivan was formed as a city very early and therefore residential areas dominated; these areas were oriented toward farmsteads with gardens, and for this reason Nakhchivan gained the image of a garden city. Trade-handicraft and cult buildings were brought to the center of the city. The city center was further embellished by the masterworks of Ajemi whose mausoleum to Momina-khatun determined the unique appearance of Nakhchivan and makes it stand out among other medieval cities.

The traditions of medieval Nakhchivan architectural school have no equal in residential architecture of near eastern countries. Here very often the main link of the residence was octahedral or hexahedral entrance hall, from which separate entries led to the living premises, to the yard and into the garden. The center of Nakhchivan with its characteristic architectural-compositional and volumetric-spatial solutions added that special individual coloring to the city, a characteristic which remains even in the present day.

The greatness of this medieval city consisted in the fact, that it gave impulse to the development of the independent freethinking personality. First of all it was due to the fact that the city, which was the residential environment for the craftsmen and traders with their independent workshops and markets, had attached special features to the

whole character of life. In particular in the cities began to form a social-historical basis for a strong and independent man. Most important was the development of the freethinking man, and where he would show his worth - in craftsmanship, literature, arts or religion - depended entirely on him. Humanism in this stage of the cities' formation left its imprint on their further development. Propagation of a strong and integral man, uniting in himself the individualism and possibilities of seemingly unrestricted self-affirmation, all the factors that determined the essence of Renaissance in the East, had been primarily predetermined by the development of these medieval cities. Later development of these cities preserved the careful attitude about the personality and the man, the dominance of this phenomenon of the man in society's life as well as the characteristically urban environment type of society were also preserved.

A special atmosphere reigned at the schools of the region. Academic experience accumulated back in 19th century in Nakhchivan's city college, included a number of concrete methods and ways, allowing the combination of oriental languages and oriental literature with secular knowledge and the study of Russian language. The participation of schoolchildren in archeological excavations conducted by the teachers along with participation in native region study expeditions had deep roots as well. Scientific works of the 1880's such as "Nakhchivan District And Nakhchivan City", "The Diary Of Meteorological Observations In Nakhchivan City", descriptions of ancient manuscripts, works on numismatics and so on., were written by teachers such as Alimamed Khalilov, Mirza Sadykh Kulibekov and others. Many graduates of the Gory teacher's seminary subsequently taught in Nakhchivan.

For Heydar Aliyev the whole Nakhchivan region was actually kind of a museum under the open sky. From his childhood years he had strong, firm legs and he took walks for rather long distances which allowed him to see all the beauty of native lands. During the Bronze Age pottery craftsmanship, bonecarving, stonework, metal processing, and weaving were widely spread in Nakhchivan. From ancient times there developed a culture of irrigation farming and this is evidenced not only in the agricultural tools found in archeological

excavations, but also on the coins, in remains of ancient plates and dishes, often found in fields even by children. Heydar made such discoveries as well, and in this way learned many lessons of history and archeology.

Archeological research work proved that all the signs of advanced urban culture were present in Nakhchivan: dense population, division of labor and developed handicrafts, monumental public cultural architecture, samples of high architecture style, long distance exchange of commodities, and these facts are supported by rich numismatic material.

The mausoleum of Momina-khatun, built in 1186 is not just a masterpiece of Azerbaijan architecture. The mausoleum was erected in honor of the wife of Muhammed Jahan Pekhlevan, who was the son of Atabek Ildegize. The name of this lady - Momina-khatun - was immortalized by the outstanding Azerbaijan architect Ajemi Nakhchivani mentioned earlier. This mausoleum turned out to be the peak of his creative work. He was the founder of the architecture school, which later on has become known throughout the Near East as the Nakhchivan architecture school. The characteristic features of Ajemi's creative work - meaning his ability to reach monumental proportions of the image while keeping a graceful decor, the application of rational constructions and perfect mastery of ornaments, engravings, and color - can be found in all of his creations.

The Turkish traveler Evliya Chelebi, describing Nakhchivan in 17th century indicates the presence of 40 mosques, 20 caravanserais, 1000 shops, a great number of baths. He mentions that he was most impressed by the marble covered floors and the walls faced with tiles. Additional information about the style in Nakhchivan indicates that the basic building material in Nakhchivan was the brick. This is most likely due to the ease with which brickwork lends itself to many decoration methods.

In Nakhchivan the family of Alirza-kishi enjoyed respect. These parents never tired of repeating to the children that all possibilities were open to them, use them and don't be lazy. Though the family could hardly make ends meet, the father and mother were people of the mountains, proud and ambitious, and this was especially evident in

all that had any relation to their children. Alirza-kishi, worked tirelessly, trying to satisfy the needs of his large family. He was busy with farming, and in his work he was helped by the children. All the hopes of this family were for their children. From early childhood they had such values as honesty, diligence, independence, openness and firmness of purpose. It is surprising that under this heavy economic position in this family that none of the children were cast aside. After the eldest brother Hasan left for further study, in order Aliyev's children also left native Nakhchivan, having exhausted the possibilities of continuing their training in Nakhchivan itself.

Today, certain historians, addressing the facts and circumstances may write, that the family of Alirza Aliyev was very poor. But neither the members of this family, nor the surrounding people suspected it. Deep confidence that every opportunity was open for all, and it was only necessary to work diligently to grasp an opportunity, this was the normal occurrence. The children very often did not see their father, and so mother was the epicenter of all their life. She did the cooking and washing, she mended their clothes, she resolved all the particular problems of the children. They perfectly complemented each other, the mother with her softness and the father with his diligence. Rivalry between boys in such a family was inevitable, but it always had competitive nature.

Brothers and sisters of Heydar Aliyev always pointed out his exclusive position in family, at school and in the city. And none of his peers ever tried to justify this exclusivity. It was felt as truth, which must be accepted without condition. Certainly, mother more than anyone else understood the exceptionality of this child, but she never explicitly demonstrated this to the other children. Still, by certain details, children noticed it, and accepted it as due. By a mother's heart, that rationally unexplainable gift of intrinsic vision, Heydar's mother felt the singular nature of this child and displayed an exceptional attitude towards him. Years later, as adults and not simply as young people, the siblings recollected, that externally her attitude relation always was equal and uniform to all, but each of them in depth of their soul knew of the special attitude of their mother toward Heydar, and not that they simply knew, but also considered it quite natural, since

each had individually also recognized such a right.

Even in such children's activities, as daily (or more exactly evening) sittings hearing fairy tales or stories about ancient Nakhchivan, Heydar kept his private thoughts. Often these historical tales touched upon the roots of a specific family. In Azerbaijan this is of special importance. For example, it was enough to recall the fact that the offspring of great astronomer, mathematician and philosopher, the founder of the Maraga observatory, having moved to Nakhchivan by a special decree received exemption from all kinds of taxes just because they were descendants of Tusi.

In these conversations the history of Aliyev family would have undoubtedly been mentioned as well as their native Zangezur, and the settlement Jomardly. It was considered to be immutable fact, that the family of Alirza-kishi had a military origin and one of their ancestors, being a high military servant, as a result of some court yard intrigue left for the mountains in Zangezur and there established this settlement.

Now Zangezur district - this is a special pride and special pain, since in Nakhchivan refugees have found shelter, running from the horrors and tragedies of those overtaking the peaceful population during a campaign in Zangezur by Armenian gangs.

Those gangs were not capable of actually entering Jomardly settlement, as they faced firm resistance, but once here, on a high mountain, on the banks of the river Alinja, the Azeris were confronted by the Armenian bandits who seemed intent on destroying the inhabitants of Azerbaijan villages by returning to the village again. Though it seemed that nothing could break the idyllic rest in this beautiful picturesque village, located halfway to the top of hill, this particular morning in Jomardly had begun tragically.. Shots early in the morning began booming their echoes back to the mountains, and brought so much horror to the souls of the women and children that the decision was unequivocal - they must escape! This day there were no men in the village since they were busy with the animals, and all the men were high in mountains grazing the herds on summer pastures.

The way of escape was a long, painful, terrible way over an impassable road, guided only by instinct. The elder brothers of Aliyev will remember for all their life these mountain paths with small and large stones frequently hitting their legs; these paths with all the grasses, trees and bushes, that had previously taken care of their hunger, giving them shadow and shelter. Ironically, Nakhchivan ground had always been perceived as a Promised Land.

Finally in Nakhchivan, Alirza from Jomardly and Izzet-khanum from Sisian found their motherland. They managed to rent an apartment. Here, in the house of Najafali, Heydar Aliyev was born in 1923. Later on they managed to purchase small house with a yard. (Unfortunately history has no report about this house as during the mass reconstruction it was demolished, and in its place a typical building was erected). Alirza and Izzet-khanum lived rather modestly, the floor covered with carpets, the rooms illuminated by oil lamps since before war in Nakhchivan there was no electricity.

Alirza always smelled slightly of oil, but this was perceived by the children as something perfect. Even bread, famous railway bread, which was brought in by father, smelled of oil. The bread, as a rule, was black, white bread was seldom bought. Of special value was bread made in what they call a "Tendir," giving it its unique aroma and taste.

Up to the 30's Alirza periodically left for Baku for work at oil fields. Parcels often came to the family - always new clothes, presents, and sweets. One could not say, that Alirza was earning much as a master at an oil-rig but by then he could not separate himself from the oil industry. Even when he came back to Nakhchivan and started to work on railroad he was again in direct contact with petroleum. Various railway trains, coming from Baku and Tiflis, were collecting here and taking away petroleum and black oil.

Heydar Aliyev grew up in a simple family of tireless workers. If one adheres to such a training concept that a child is formed not by reprimands and good intentions of parents, but by their example, then Aliyev's family can serve as a classic example of such a family, in which tireless labor and a feeling of duty made up the dominant existence.

Traditionally it is accepted, that the conditions of childhood, the childhood years and adolescence have that indelible impact on the development of the personality, which predetermines the fate of the scientist, artist, writer or political figure. It is possible, without further examination to say certainly that this is expressed in the features of the leader, and that these features were exemplified in Heydar Aliyev from early childhood.

If it had been possible to look into this house of the Aliyevs, one would have been struck by a stunning picture. Everyone in this family studied and everyone in the family loved drawing. They drew pictures of each other, of all that they saw around them - the unique landscapes of Nakhchivan, pictures of animals and other scenes. They also enjoyed oil painting in various themes. Heydar's preference leaned toward historical themes - such as those from "Shahname" by Firdousi, for example, though he has also drawn Rustam Zal and Siyavush.

In the development of children theater played a major role, including those mysteries that were performed on memorable religious dates. Heydar greatly admired theater, and he frequently played the roles of heroes and leaders. They staged both Azerbaijan and classic plays of the world: "Vizier of Lenkoran Khanate" by Mirza Fatali Akhundov and "Robbers" by Schiller were played interchangeably. In the Telman club movies were shown as well. There was quite a variety of films. Tchapyayev and other exotic themes could have equally become native to the audience.

High school also had a special place in life of the children. Taking a look through reader-books and textbooks of that time, it becomes clear, that the children were taught in Latin alphabet, however, all the changes of the alphabet, namely transition from Arabic alphabet to Latin, and then to Cyrillic, had their impact on their internal world. Even so, such changes made for them such transits rather painless. During this period in Azerbaijan there were published in Latin alphabet not only all principal works and literature masterpieces of the classics of Azerbaijan literature, but also great number of translations from Russian and world classic literature. Thus, children read Victor Hugo, and the characters from his masterpiece "Outcasts" were as close to them as boys

and girls from the next block, for they were comprehending this literature in their native language.

A special role in the development of this generation was played by the drama "Robbers" by Schiller. Translated into Azerbaijan language, for many years it was staged in theaters in Baku, Nakhchivan, as well as on amateur stages of high schools. Today it is appropriate to remember Schiller's words stating that a person influenced by arts will learn to be free even in slavery, and the moment, when old world order falls, "this generous moment would not be met by unprepared generation".

In 1935 "Robbers" by Schiller were published in Baku in a translation by Jafar Jabbarly in Azerbaijan language using the Latin alphabet. However, the play had long before been staged in local theaters. So special were the characters of the drama that in Azerbaijan the name of Amaliya from those times was firmly entered the series of names traditionally given to girls.

Heydar Aliyev also developed a special attitude to poetry. He awarded three poets - Khalil Rza, Mammad Araz and Bakhtiyar Vahabzade one of highest decorations of independent Azerbaijan. He awarded them actually for the role, their poetry has played in the development of the national self-consciousness of Azerbaijan people and in its liberation movement.

It is not known with any certainty whether Heydar Aliyev ever wrote verses himself, though it is known from official sources that Yuri Andropov, former leader of USSR and rather close to Aliyev, was writing verses. Unfortunately, we do not have similar information about Aliyev himself. Nevertheless, there is no doubt that his enthusiasm for poetry was not limited to reading and learning by heart enormous numbers of verses. We can see this in the attitude of Heydar Aliyev to the Azerbaijan language. One can definitely contend that he knows this language better than anyone else. In truth, we have yet to understand the full extent of what he has contributed to this language.

On celebrating the 50th anniversary of Azerbaijan State University as newly elected leader of republic Aliyev conducted the presentation. His

Azerbaijan language was neither the emasculated and featureless language of the official newspaper "Communist", nor the widely used every-day common language, full of neologisms, slang distortions and dialectic phrases. This language amazes man with its richness, picturesque expression, special harmony and melody.

On another occasion, Azerbaijan heard the voice of distraught Heydar Aliyev. In that time it seemed that the Azerbaijan language gained the citizenship rights in society, and again the performance of Aliyev struck everyone. It became the language of a new epoch, enriched by political terms of recent times and at the same time harmoniously including in itself words from the common Turkic language space. A person, not living in the world of poetry, cannot in such a subtle way feel each word separately and understand the general melody of the language as a whole.

The poetry that Heydar Aliyev studied in his youth was not simply rich. It was from an inexhaustible source. First of all it was, of course, folklore poetry and folklore as a whole binds itself in the national language layers. In Nakhchivan they knew the value of the word. Frequently, an old man or an old lady, who at first thought would seem too distant from literature, intermingled their speech with such quatrains that one felt it was the proper time to become their pupil.

Another language layer is the traditional Eastern poetry, more particularly, Palace poetry. Palace poetry always has had its own finely outlined set of interests: beloved, paradise, hours and mysticism. This literature of state people perfectly delighted their ears and lulled their consciousness. But the traditions of this same Palace poetry gave birth to giants like Nizami and Fizuli.

A third layer was found in Turkish poetry, and a fourth in the poetry of Samed Vurgun, being both melodious and passionate, brought in fresh spring and new themes.

The image of the crane in Eastern poetry, especially in poetry of Vagif and Vidadi, was remembered by the children from the legend about poet's cranes. But this symbol was well-known through another legend about a willow-crane. In

this legend, villains killed a poet in a deserted place. Though fatally wounded, he saw flock of cranes in the sky and appealed to them as witnesses. The cranes broke their flight and swirled over the murderers, as though peering in their faces, and then they left. Some time later, at the moment when the villains were in a big city, on crowded square, suddenly the flock of cranes appeared and, calling, swirled over the villains. Having suspected something wrong, the city-dwellers detained the villains and found in their bags one of the books that had disappeared without leaving a trace of the poet. Frightened to death the murderers confessed to the crime. Thus the perception of good and evil was indelibly impressed in the children's souls.

In those years in Azerbaijan there was published a scientific-critical text of "Iskendername" by Nizami Genjevi. The analysis of hundreds of the manuscripts of the same text, and the selection of the genuine text by Nizami, matched in all details to the source, was not only a scientific work. The question as to whether the given line or given formulation belonged to Nizami, and was not a later addition, or alteration, purposely done, presented a rather difficult problem. But the fact that this question itself was even posed, formed in a young generation a new attitude toward ancient books. It was especially important, since 1937 brought a special approach to manuscripts: the government was getting rid of them.

In those years a special love in Azerbaijan was enjoyed by "Iskendername". Certainly, Nizami thoroughly studied the biography of Alexander the Great of Macedonia with the purpose of creating an image of a Hero who longed to give happiness to the people. He was not simply striving for historical authenticity, but simultaneously idealized the hero. According to Nizami, Alexander the Great was constantly surrounded by Aristotle, Plato, Socrates, and in any important matter he relied on their advice.

The basic idea is that of enlightenment and that only science and arts can ennoble the people. The duration of ideas is longer than duration of empires, for even after the collapse of Alexander's empire the influence of Greek culture and sciences has been felt for many years by the world. The idea of national state, of a state, in

which a man is not separated from power, is clearly reflected in this poem. This message fell on the blessed land of Nakhchivan which remembered so well its title of capital in the Middle Ages.

The community of free people, having equal rights for labor and distribution of the products of this labor, was being fairly governed on the basis of laws. These ideas of utopian socialism were being associated in teaching with the ideas of Marxism-Leninism, and with those of Owen, Sen-Simon and Fourier.

Special attention was paid to Turkish poetry. Because of the Nazim Hikmet phenomenon the Soviet official ideology recognized the verses of Turkish poets of the beginning of the century as being "appropriate" to be taught at high school, estimating their creative work as struggle against the Sultanate and for bright future of the people and "blamed" them only for insufficient understanding of the role of Marxism-Leninism.

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Tofik Fikret, Abdulhak Hamid, Namik Kemal - these are 3 names, around which sympathy was built. This poetry of love for freedom at the same time was also the poetry of hatred to war, of totalitarianism and any other violence with respect to man. This also remained with Heydar Aliyev — the hatred of totalitarianism in all its appearances, hatred of war as the most inhuman product of the forces of evil. Nothing - neither prison, nor persecution - could break the will of these poets, heralding the emergence of new, young Turkey. On the one hand, they knew Western literature perfectly well; on the other hand, in rejecting Palace poetry, they possessed a good knowledge of folklore of the Turkic peoples. French romanticism, lyrics, other forms of Western literature were masterfully combined in this poetry with all the riches of oriental verse.

Considering this history in connection with Aliyev's biography, this following example can be understood.

When in Turkish governmental newspapers a campaign against Tofik Fikret began, whereby he was deprived of even the opportunity to teach and was expelled from the school of which he was director, he chose silence as the form of protest. He kept silent until the situation in the country

became such, that his continuing silence would have been a treachery with respect to his country. Only then did he speak up again. This then was struggling poetry, militant poetry, poetry of a citizen which could not be kept silent.

There was such a period of silence in the life of Aliyev, too. During 1987-1990, one of the most difficult periods of his life, he for the first time in all his life did not feel as a creator and architect of reality, but a contemplator. Sensing a glass ceiling hanging over him, restricting his movements and will was a terrible sensation. Someone's "sticky eyes" and hands were constantly meddling in his life creating that strange and terrible atmosphere of alienation of the person from himself, an atmosphere in which it was difficult not only to think, but even to exist. In the future journalists will no doubt repeatedly ask him this question: "Why in that period, when the history gave time-out, did he not write his memoirs, reminiscences or just a book on political life in super-power State?" It is true that he did not write anything, for the silence of that period was a form of protest. No-one from outside can even imagine the state of a man, who suddenly finds himself disconnected from the habitual rhythm of life and works at the edge of human possibilities. This can be compared with a locomotive, in which suddenly the emergency brake has been pulled.

Many other picturesque comparisons can be drawn, similar to the state of a person, whose extremely saturated rhythm of life was suddenly replaced with complete idleness. There are people who easily adapt to this state and continue to live, appealing to verdict of the history, and begin to write their memoirs. This could not be Aliyev's choice. He spoke up only when the silence, as with Tofik Fikret, could be misunderstood in relation to his own people. On that terrifying day of the January tragedy he spoke. He spoke to express his condolences and to blame the hangmen of his people.

All has got oddly mixed up in libraries of Nakhchivan. There it was possible to get beautifully illustrated pre-Revolutionary editions like those of Brehm or the encyclopedia "Birds of the world". In libraries there were complete sets of "Molla Nasreddin" magazine. In the library it was possible to find works of Hussein Javid, though

1937 already doomed the author himself to destruction.

Magazine "Molla Nasreddin", more accurately an encyclopedia of Customs and social-political life in Transcaucasus and Iran as a whole, served in the beginning of a century to spread ideas of national awakening and development of national self-consciousness. Even the illustrations alone in this magazine, this original synthesis of grotesque, satire and publicist thought, expressed in a caricature, gave rich food for developing the internal world of young boys and girls. Two themes - Jalil Mammedguluzade and Javid - from the day of youth will become eternal themes in biography of Heydar Aliyev. Jalil Mammedguluzade, by presenting a brilliant example of the dullness and stagnancy of the inhabitants of village, determined a life-long firm position of Heydar Aliyev in struggle against any appearances of Danabash phenomenon. "Mother's Book" by Jalil Mammedguluzade, having described the situation among Azerbaijan intelligentsia in the beginning of century, accurately revealed three factors of influence: influence of Russian culture, influence of Turkish culture and influence of Persian culture. The three brothers cannot talk to their mother in her language, cannot read this "Mother Book", for each of them is descendant of alien culture and does not perceive his own culture and native language.

The play by Jalil Mammedguluzade "The Dead", amazed young Heydar Aliyev, and continues to effect him to this day. At that time he was most surprised by unusual idea, underlying the play, in which one can, at his will, bring back to the world of the living, all dead relatives, but no one in the world of the living wished to use this opportunity.

Problems of goods and evil, were uniquely realized in the play "Iblis" ("The Demon") by Javid, also imposed an indelible imprint on development of Heydar Aliyev's personality. From here originates his deep belief that a man must be free and not dare to be a slave, he should be a man. Sheikh Senan, the hero of the play "Sheikh Senan" by Javid, who had for the sake of his inner "I" broke the laws of society, for whole his life remained an example, demonstrating that the person who knows himself listens to his internal voice and

obeys only it. Such a person does not resign himself to external voices. The characters of Javid inspired him, and showed him that the person becomes stronger in resistance to authority of world evil and is developed through collision with evil in itself and around it. Goethe and Shakespearean passions, eternal problems of existence in the play by Javid found their realization through melodious and clear verse, tremendous scenic effectiveness of his plays, and the expressiveness of his characters.

From here follows the comprehension of highest truth: that man is a self-controlled being, and that he should govern himself, instead of being governed. However, this self-controlling of a man always means, that the agreement between internal and external freedom has been achieved. At the same time from Javid's works, Heydar Aliyev acquired the idea, that the power over a man is evil and is even a source of all evil. In East this idea also has ancient roots: governors were removed from the power, for the people wanted to live in the consensus of themselves.

The fondness for Javid found an outlet in his concrete activities in his position as the leader of the republic. At a cost of enormous and heroic efforts Heydar Aliyev managed to find the burial place of Javid and to transport his remains to Nakhchivan. There he started work erecting the Javid mausoleum. This was remaining one of the parts of that unfinished song of 1982 though today in sovereign Azerbaijan this work has been completed.

Listen closely today to the addresses and speeches of Heydar Aliyev and notice the complete, and absolute bilingualism. It seems that both language bodies - Russian and Azerbaijan - are subject to him to an extent that he himself can hardly determine, when he passes from one of these bodies to another. It is difficult to imagine, that Heydar Aliyev began to study Russian rather late. In any case, in Nakhchivan Russian was taught, and even now with gratitude he recalls his first teacher of Russian, who recited by heart the Krylov fables and Pushkin verses. Perfect Russian would come later during the years of his study in Baku and Leningrad, and during years of self-training.

There were three permanent components in his Nakhchivan period: theater, arts and sport. All

three remain in his life even now. In connection with theater he recollects his teacher and remarkable actor Ibrahim Hamzayev. This actor, who created a gallery of remarkable characters on the stages of Baku, in the 1930's moved to Nakhchivan and has done much for development of Nakhchivan theater.

Unfortunately, there is no detailed written history of Nakhchivan theater. Odd items of information, gathered from various sources, testify that the creation of theater in Nakhchivan dates back to 1886. We know that on 12th of August 1886 in the house of the educated and intelligent Haji Najaf Zeynalov there was organized a first staging of an immortal comedy by Mirza Fatali Akhundov "Monsieur Jordan And Dervish Mastali Shah". This day is widely considered be the birthday of Nakhchivan theater though, certainly, traditions of the people's mysteries, national puppet-shows and satirical theater have much deeper roots and ascend to the Medieval city culture phenomenon, which is so strongly felt in the spiritual life of Nakhchivan.

From 1886, in this or that form, on various stages, and frequently in the houses of theatrical fans, plays of both Azerbaijan authors and translated plays of the classics of Western-European literature were staged. It suffices to recall that first plays of Jalil Mammedguluzade saw the light on the high school amateur stage. The city dwellers remember each of those plays and especially noted participation in performances alongside local actors, in such classics of the Azerbaijan scene, as Hussein Arablinsky, Sydgi Ruhulla, Mirza-agma Aliyev.

A great event in cultural life of Nakhchivan was the 1917 premiere of the play "The Dead" by Jalil Mammedguluzade. This line was continued by the masterpieces by Hussein Javid and Jafar Jabbarly. One characteristic feature of Nakhchivan theater was the fact, that the whole intelligentsia of the region attempted to participate in creation of new performances: some wrote the plays, some were translating, some constructed scenery, and almost everyone strove to prove himself as an actor in this or that play. Here theater was a continuation of life, and any play received further development and refining in real life. That was the atmosphere, in which the theater was the teacher of life, the

atmosphere, in which every spectator with whole his being co-mingles with the characters of each play, each condition, and the atmosphere, about which any theater director may only dream.

The theater here was the same reality as life itself, and not something artificial, brought from outside into the real existence of these people. Because of this the whole Azerbaijan intelligentsia at the beginning of the century considered itself as a co-actor in two of the biggest events in theatrical life of Azerbaijan of that time. If the plays by Jalil Mammedguluzade were carrying ideas of national self-consciousness and necessity of spiritual renewal, the works of Hussein Javid provided Azerbaijan theater with historical-philosophical expression which retains its importance to this day. Jafar Jabbarly as a fresh wind rushed into the stage of Azerbaijan theater, by creating an entire gallery of characters, which spoke the modern melodies of Azerbaijan language, raised urgent societal problems concerning the position of women at this phase of development, discussed unseen problems of development and formation of the theater itself, struggled against ignorance and fanaticism, reminded people about such forgotten pages of history, as those of fire worshipping, and touched upon difficult problems of the Armenian-Azerbaijani conflicts at the beginning of the century. Jafar presented the Azerbaijani people not only with a mirror, a truthful mirror of their life in that time, but also gave new names. Even to this day our Aydins, Sevil, Gorkhmazes must remember that they were brought to life by his creative work.

Perhaps it is more than coincidence that Heydar Aliyev has named his daughter Sevil. The plays of Jafar Jabbarly were not simply plays. Jafar brought with him an entirely new world. This world included personalities like Sevil, who has thrown away the veils and strengthened her right for free development; like Almaz, who fought old outdated traditions for the sake of higher interests of enlightenment; like Ogtay, searching for new ways of development of Azerbaijan arts; like the "Bride of Fire" - Solmaz, who brought to the Azerbaijan scene the controversy between Islam and Zoroastrianism.

The growth of Azerbaijan theater of that time was almost certainly linked to events in both the

social-political life and with the influence of Western-European literature. Azerbaijan youth who were receiving training at the universities of Berlin, Paris and St.-Petersburg from the very early student years drew parallels between realities of their life and the realities of life in other developed countries. The emphasis on enlightenment was so high that during the vacations in their native villages the students were staging plays translated by them and publishing in native language the classic works of Western-European and Russian literature.

Shakespeare and Schiller had a special place in the theater of that time. The monologues by Hamlet sounded, perhaps, not so professional, but the sorrow and pain of the Danish prince were sincerely shared by them. The fact, that Jafar Jabbarly carried out one of the best translations of "Robbers" by Schiller and "Hamlet" by Shakespeare, seemed quite natural.

It may be thought, that theater has given much to Heydar Aliyev as a political leader. It was not only his artistic skill of impromptu speaking, but also the skill of managing oneself, magnificent diction of course, and most of all, the skill to hold a pause. They say that any actor, even most clever must estimate his performance not only when he presents a monologue or enters the dialogue, but also when he holds the pause.

In the summer of 1993 Heydar Aliyev conducted open dialogues with various political parties. It was an open political duel, a political discussion, in which he appeared unsurpassed as director and screenwriter. It appeared certain that the roots of such skills lay in the atmosphere of his youth.

This atmosphere can best be decried as disciplined: for example he was always involved in sports and has even skied. This adherence to sports continues today and it provides him with vigor and a great capacity for work. From his childhood years he also developed the habit of moderation in food. All passions that we find in Heydar have by and large found reflection in his brothers and sisters. In addition, as mentioned earlier Heydar was constantly drawing and made many posters for the films in the "Telman" club.

The dream to become an architect after the graduation from pedagogical technical school in

Nakhchivan brought him to Baku. However the erupting war brought relentless changes. There was no chance possible to become successor of Ajemi Nakhchivani as the army called for Heydar Aliyev.

Thus Heydar Aliyev began a new chapter in his life. Even in this his Nakhchivan heritage served him well for Nakhchivan did have deep military traditions. There were many soldiers from Nakhchivan remembered in history. They were the first Azerbaijanis awarded the rank of the general in tsar's army. Heydar Aliyev would go on to become the first Azerbaijan general within the system of state security.

Chapter III

"A Time To Build"

*Thou, too, sail on, O ship of state!
Sail on, O Union, strong and great!
Humanity with all its fears,
With all the hopes of future years,
Is hanging breathless on thy fate!*

**The Building of the Ship
Henry Wadsworth Longfellow**

In 1941 in connection with the beginning of the war Heydar Aliyev interrupted his studies at Azerbaijan Industrial Institute's Department of Architecture. (His education would later be completed after receiving both special military training and a History degree).

From 1941 to 1969 Heydar Aliyev served as cadre officer, and was awarded the rank Major General. The military career of Heydar Aliyev was interrupted in July, 1969 at which time he was elected to the position of first secretary of Central Committee of Communist of Party of Azerbaijan.

Despite all complexities of this life, still it was filled with many personal pleasures: his marriage, the birth of his daughter and then a son.

The life of Heydar Aliyev between 1941 and 1964 is rather uneventful. It is obvious, that this was not a very simple period in his life, and it was filled simply by hard labor. It is likely that only he himself is capable of revealing the true meaning underlying each line of his biography during this period. Perhaps it remains for sometime in

future to publish a complete book of Heydar Aliyev's life, an autobiographical work such as can only be written by himself. For the present, while there is no such book, one can only say that the work in this time period of the war and following military service allowed Heydar Aliyev to know everything about the country, without ideological masking.

They say that behind every great man is a great woman. Heydar Aliyev was backed by two such women. One of them was his mother Izzet-khanum, the other, his wife Zarifa khanum. (Interestingly, when Zarifa khanum married Heydar Aliyev she did not even need change her family name - her maiden name was also Aliyeva. Sometimes these coincidences are backed by symbolism: "you and I are of the same blood.")

The second great woman in Heydar Aliyev's life, Izzet-khanum has quietly passed away from this world leaving the care of her son by handing over to the guardian angel this man whose exceptionality was understood so well by her. During her life his military career was impetuous, and nothing foretold the changes. But she lived and passed with a firm belief in the inevitability of change.

In his wife Zarifa khanum, Heydar Aliyev has found not only a loving soul, but also one spiritually close to him personally. Largely his interest in many of the problems or people was formed with considerable influence of his wife. In all, this was considered a wonderful marriage, and the biggest joys in this family's life are in essence inseparable from spiritual life of society.

High culture and sincerity were characteristics of the image of Zarifa khanum. All those who try to explain strong influence of this woman on surrounding people, in essence are only ascertaining the exclusive attractiveness of her image. It has been said that the stronger the personality is of a woman, the less she is focused within herself and the more she is attuned to other people and their problems. The power of Zarifa khanum's personality consisted of her primary interest in other people. The aura of this woman was such that her children's mates as well as renowned statesmen have noted that in contacts with her they have received "something", a special something that does not have precise definition though even now, years after, the faces of those people light up at

the mention of her name.

All that made up the sense of her life: her science and her family, was illuminated by the radiation of her personality. Philosophers and lay people continually search the ways by which a person can wholly realize their opportunities and develop as a personality. The answers to this question, despite their diversity, always are in some related back to the environment in which the personality was formed. Zarifa-khanum was born and raised in a unique family - in the family of Aziz Aliyev.

In his memoirs the academician Mustafa Topchibashev characterized Aziz Aliyev with striking clarity:

"It would be wrong to name Aziz Aliyev just a doctor or professor. It is true, he has graduated from medicine faculty of university, he worked as a doctor, and he has defended his doctoral thesis. But in my opinion, he could be more accurately called the "curer of society". The society, you see, is also a living organism and, naturally, needs to be cured". At the same time Mustafa-bey, when he was recalling his childhood, years of study at gymnasia, spent in Yerevan, was citing his father, who frequently told him: "Aziz is younger than you by two years, but is twice as clever as you are. The teacher cannot help praising him. If any among of you is bound to succeed, it would be Aziz".

The same enthusiastic attitude of surrounding people, which was characteristic of Aziz - the student of gymnasia, in fact accompanied him whole his life. Whatever he became: director, rector, minister, secretary of Central Committee - everywhere he evoked in people that special attitude towards himself by his knowledge, intelligence, tact, wit and organizational abilities. He took strong stands against the background party-men and statesmen of that period.. Being originally from the working-class or country-side these men, as a rule, did not have the underpinning of a bulk of scientific knowledge and did not possess that breadth of political and cultural outlook, which was inherent in Aziz Aliyev. Namely because of these features he was the center of attraction in the scientific and creative intelligentsia of Azerbaijan.

Zarifa khanum was raised in an environment

closely connected by family and spiritual ties with such great performers of Azerbaijan cultures, as Uzeyir Hajibeyov, Muslim Magomayev, Abulfaz Garayev, Mirasadulla Mirgasimov, Bul-Bul, Samed Vurgun and others.

On her recent anniversary the ballet-dancer Gamar Almaszade presented Heydar Aliyev with a photograph from the 40's, it was a picture of Gamar alongside Zarifa Aliyeva - another detail, characterizing the atmosphere in the family.

Yet another detail - this time her girlfriends Zara Guliyeva, Farida Nasrullayeva and Pusta Melik-Aslanova excitedly tell about girl's party so masterly arranged by Zarifa khanum. Usually drew lots - at which house to gather. If at that moment Zarifa-khanum was not present - all would lose its sense, for she was the soul among these girls' company, the soul singing and dancing, capable of the most fantastic jokes. Which were the songs and verses she did not know? Russian, Ukrainian, Tatar, Uzbek, Lezgin - she knew them all, the influence of her father and the frequent changes of residence formed in her so to say several cultural layers. Besides the naturally dominant Azerbaijan culture and Azerbaijan music, she could simultaneously exist in parallel cultural space.

Of course besides father there was also her mother - Leyla-khanum. And, as was customary, because of the nature of business for Aziz Aliyev, it was her shoulders that bore the burden of raising the children. Modesty in clothes and decorations, strict self-assessment and demands toward herself - these too came from father and mother, from her own paternal home. From this background also came the internal orientation to exclusive self-value of personality, its rights for development, creativity, dignity and freedom.

To say that Zarifa-khanum was talented seems an understatement. It appeared that she was capable of doing just about anything: from cooking as first-class cooking expert, to writing monographs; from significantly keeping silent or sparkingly singing and laughing; she could also be elegant yet simple, as a true daughter of her people. All these were the results of the influence of both father and mother in the beginnings of the family.

It is surprising, how this exceptional personality, living widely and on large scale, could as easily enjoy the simple pleasures of life. She possessed the childish ability to enjoy, time and time again, the common joys of life, to sense completeness of being in any of its appearances.

The scholars, working in various branches of science, point out certain power within human organism, which stimulates its own self-development. This propensity toward self-development was highly expressed in Zarifa khanum. Here must beg the biologist's indulgence - for it must have been, as they say, genetically predetermined in her.

Zarifa-khanum was born in 1923 in the settlement of Shahtakhty in Nakchivan Autonomous Republic. In 1947 she graduated from Azerbaijan Medical Institute named after N. Narimanov, and then continued her training in Moscow Institute of Advanced Studies for Physicians. In 1949 she began her activities as a scientific researcher at the Azerbaijan Scientific-Research Institute of Ophthalmology where she remained for the rest of her life occupied with ophthalmology. This also is rather symbolical. The selection of profession also actually was predetermined by the family, and was accompanied by that gift of internal vision, which always was following her.

Zarifa Aliyeva was a true citizen of science. We do not want to address particular scientific problems here - let the professionals and scientists talk about such matters. But here we would like to note only one thing: her father was sacrificing himself in the struggle against malaria and trachoma, and the baton from this relay race was passed from him to her. Symbolically, her first papers were devoted to trachoma. Development of industry, and the national economy brought new problems to science, and she could not remain indifferent to them, and the same was with the problems of medical ethics.

But in her, the daughter of Aziz Aliyev, many qualities of that "curer of society", were inherent and, in principle, her public and political career could also not be limited to specifically medical activities. As fate willed, it was predetermined, that on her way of life she would meet a "Personality", who would radically change everything.

The desire of Zarifa-khanum to live a life, oriented to future, not to just follow the flow, but to be the creator of her life, found its expression only in contact with this Personality. Such was her fate.

All her love of native land, to the people, pride and relationship on these grounds, her indefatigable desire to see it blossom, this she realized wholly. And here the effect of duality consisted in the fact, that she never separated her self from the one, whose integral other half she has felt herself. All that he was doing was a part of her labor, heart and soul. All her life she understood that he is Heydar Aliyev, and in this name she saw the answer to the question, "Who he is?"

She happened to see different periods of the life of her father Aziz Aliyev. She has seen him in zenith of glory, and in disfavor, a time when God safeguarded her. She left in 1985, leaving her husband in the Kremlin, at the head of huge country. She left remaining confident in him.

There were children and grandchildren. Today, when we listen to the verses of her granddaughter Leyla we cannot help but recollect how much Aziz Aliyev did for the development of culture and literature in Azerbaijan, and it is probable that the greatest law of all is the law concerning the preservation of all that is good.

To be accurate Zarifa-khanum had special attitude to children, but it is difficult to find or even draw an analogy. She perceived them as a gift from above, as a present of life. She was a self-sacrificing mother. Zarifa-khanum remembered all about them, valued all in them, selflessly loved them. For her they were the light in the window, her path to tomorrow's day, that continuation of her internal "I", without which she could not conceive of life. She absorbed them by her eyes and heart.

All her life she was content to be who she was. She did not need to show off, hide her imperfections and weaknesses. This was especially evident in her attitude toward the children. She did not spare herself in her maternity. Mothers naturally in their love to their children reach such heights that at times they reveal such qualities that fill everyone with wonder. She felt her children at a distance, but nevertheless, having come to work,

having gone on business trip to another city, she first of all called her children to ask, "how are you doing over there without me?" She contributed a lot to them, and when we hear their internal appeal in the song of her daughter - "Come, my love" - we understand, that this is confirmation of another unwritten law - the law concerning the preservation of love.

During the years of work in the Committee, Heydar Aliyev not only possessed complete information of life in the Republic, but also commanded those invisible hands of influence upon society, the hands about which legends are made.. Sometimes these legends are created to make an explanation of the facts; sometimes they have a curious character, like the famous story about red-beet soup. Ostensibly, Heydar Aliyev fed red beet soup to a hungry student who was charged with performing dissident activities and therefore was detained. The dinner was followed by the comment that at KGB this red-beet soup is given only once, as well as by advice to leave out those activities for good.

In 1964 Heydar Aliyev was nominated Vice-Chairman of State Security Committee of Azerbaijan, and in 1967 he became Chairman. For all Azerbaijan people this event had historical importance - never ever in the history of Azerbaijan had this institution been headed by an Azerbaijani, just as no Azerbaijani in this committee had ever been awarded the high rank of major-general, until Heydar Aliyev that is.

In July, 1969 Heydar Aliyev was elected First Secretary of Central Committee of Communist Party of Azerbaijan. According to the common norms of Soviet period, from then on he in fact became the leader of republic. Heydar Aliyev occupied this post for just short of 14 years. It is difficult to tell now, whether at the moment of election he had the concept of development of republic, which radically changed the image of Azerbaijan, or, being guided by his intuition alone, he planned step by step to resolve concrete tactical problems, which later on lined up into a homogenous system of program transformations.

In 1969 the situation in economy of Azerbaijan was not simple. Sharp backlogs on all sectors were observed, the structure of the industry and agriculture did not answer the needs of the day,

and worse still, the republic was playing role of raw materials source appendage for the economy of USSR.

By December 1982, when Heydar Aliyev was elected as a member of the Political Bureau of Central Committee Communist Party of Soviet Union and left Baku for Moscow, the picture was completely different. During these years the national income per capita doubled, the gross national income increased by 2.5 times. The industrial production manufacture in republic nearly tripled, the productivity of labor doubled, and production of public goods tripled. Volume of industrial production in these years equaled to the volume of previous 50 years. By 2.7 times increased the gross production of agriculture, approximately doubled the yield and productivity of labor in agriculture.

During these years of development of a national economy 21.3 billion rubles of capital investments were funded, which is almost 1.5 times more than the previous 50 years. In all more than 250 large plants, factories, production shops were constructed. During this time more than 2 million people improved their housing conditions, and in fact in the course of this period the equivalent of a city, equal in amount of housing found in all Baku city was built.

But these quantitative indicators, however impressive, cannot depict qualitative transformations, which took place in the structure of economy of Republic. Practically there were created a number of completely new for Azerbaijan branches of national economy.

The republic has occupied one of leading places in the country with respect to production of petroleum, drilling equipment, steel pipes, non-ferrous metals, synthetic rubber, electric engines, construction materials, home air conditioners, automobile tires, mineral fertilizers, porcelain products, carpets and carpet products. 350 titles of Azerbaijan production were exported to 65 countries of the world.

Just the simple listing of products, produced in Azerbaijan in only one day is amazing: 41 thousand tons of petroleum, 37 million cubic meters of gas, 2200 tons of steel, 69 thousand meters of pipes, 4900 auto tires, 2700 tons of mineral fer-

tilizers, 968 home conditioners, 734 refrigerators, 546 thousand meters of various fabrics.

In the republic new, progressive branches of machine-construction for the electronic and radio industry, machine-construction for light industry and food-processing industries were created. The greatest progress was achieved in such prospective branches as electrical engineering, where with the implementation of the Baku home conditioner producing plants, the production volume increased by 1.5 times.

For the first time in the history of Azerbaijan's oil refining industry, large-scale reconstruction of Baku oil refining enterprises were carried out and devices for secondary oil processing were put into operation.

Great attention was paid to the training of a highly qualified cadre. The network of higher educational institutions of Republic was greatly expanded and their structure modernized to comply with needs of rapidly developing economy.

It is difficult even to list all that was done during these years. It was an unprecedented expansion of geography of industrial objectives, which earlier were drawn towards Baku and Sumgait. It was new power stations and underground, new railways and highways, railway stations and bridges, and many other projects: from the factory of deep-water bases to the waste products processing factory.

All these years of Heydar Aliyev's governing in Azerbaijan provided amazing statistics. More impressive still was that newness created and built in public eyes. All his organizational talent and gifts of diplomacy were used by Heydar Aliyev to make Azerbaijan reach unprecedented heights. In many respects he succeeded. The centralized principle of union's budget funds distribution is widely known. For Azerbaijan in these years the high rates of development meant "green lights" in union bodies and allowed the Republic to resolve seemingly unresolvable tasks. The credits, assignments, resolution on development, it is not possible to list everything, but this entire flow was serving the development of republic.

In 1982 in 170 leading higher educational institutions of Moscow, Leningrad and other cities of USSR more than 3500 young men and women

from Azerbaijan were trained. It became a tradition to send more than 800 people to study outside Azerbaijan each year. Particular attention was paid to a direction of the young people in higher military-educational institutions.

The selection of Heydar Aliyev in 1976 to the candidacy for membership at Political Bureau meant in fact his joining the highest layers of country leadership. For Azerbaijan it was first of all opening new horizons of economic and cultural development.

The departure of Heydar Aliyev from Azerbaijan to Moscow in December of 1982 in connection with his election to membership at Political Bureau and assignment to the post of First Deputy of the Chairman of Cabinet of USSR marked the end of a major phase in his life. Still the whole of Azerbaijan remained within the range of his vision, rapt attention and effective help. From that point however, he became a leader not just of one of the 15 republics, but one of the leaders of such a huge complex state as the Soviet Union. The scale of his work has changed and its import increased.

For the Azerbaijan people and the whole history of which Heydar Aliyev was the key, being the first Azerbaijani elected to Political Bureau of Central Committee of CPSU, all this was of great importance.

Being a member of the political leadership and government of the Soviet Union, Heydar Aliyev directly governed major branches of a socio-economic complex and supervised 15 Union Ministries. The sphere of governance expanded from public health services and education to transport, and from culture to public goods consumption.

He was Chairman of Commission on construction of one of the longest railways in world - the Baykal-Amur railroad, joining Eastern Siberia to the Far East and thus providing USSR railroad system with an outlet to Pacific.

It was a hard time. Fourteen years of leadership in Azerbaijan plus 5 years in highest echelon of leadership of a huge country. Aside from this, it is difficult to even imagine the rhythm of life, what level of efficiency and what physical limits and spiritual resources were required.

For 20 years Heydar Aliyev was a member of parliament of such a super power as the Soviet Union and actively participated in its work. On behalf of government he addressed parliament on various issues. In particular, those addresses concerned problems of high school reform, passing laws about labor collectives and democratization, improvement and increase in the role of labor collectives in the life of the country and so on. It is difficult to tell how many resolutions on union level were accepted due to his initiative and with his active participation: from improvements in the system of movie production to problems in the arts, from the organization of concert activities to the organization of the archival business, from various programs in the field of public health services and education to the performance of the railway system.

While in the period of his leadership in Azerbaijan Heydar Aliyev had begun to actively participate in the development of international links for Soviet Union, and repeatedly headed governmental groups. After becoming one of the leaders of Soviet Union he time and time again headed USSR delegations to various countries of Europe, Asia, Africa and Latin America, participated in various negotiations between the USSR and foreign countries, and paid great attention to problems connected with international relations and foreign policy of the USSR.

Today, looking back on those years, which already belong to the history of non-existent state, it becomes clear that among state and party leaders of the former Soviet Union, Heydar Aliyev occupied a special place. This exclusiveness is connected not only with the fact that he is one of the few members of the former Political Bureau, who were in the middle of the dramatic collisions of the post-perestroika period. The essence of this exclusiveness lies in the very personality of Heydar Aliyev.

The activities of Heydar Aliyev in the Political Bureau and at the post of First Deputy of the Chairman of Cabinet of USSR in essence have never been examined or estimated. This page in his biography found its expression only in his complex activities, but has not been examined in the form of word or fact in serious publication. Perhaps it could not have been examined. The in-

tial contradiction was embodied in the man himself.

Though many features of Heydar Aliyev could not be regulated into habitual schemes, nevertheless he was a phenomenon in soviet politics. A phenomenon which not everyone perceived positively. As a consequence came his resignation and exit from the stage of major politics. An exit that seemed to signal forever to many people.

Today it is evident that Heydar Aliyev was one of the few leaders who in his time of favor, did not fall for slogans and the wave of euphoria, but constantly put forward questions concerning the necessity or inevitability of constructive steps and creative programs, analyzing and developing the known truths of renewed socialism.

Those who worked side by side with Aliyev either in Baku and Moscow, irrespective of their alliances or biases, are unanimous in one thing - he is a sober politician. Above all he always placed the interests of his people and continues to do so even now. Inherent in these interests is a feeling of responsibility for the fate of each person and this restrained him from any precocious decisions, rash steps which could lead to social cataclysm and economic shock.

Here again it is difficult from today's viewpoint to estimate which was preferable, the strategy of planned, gradual reformation of party's policy and economy or that process of transition to different ways of development, which was chosen by the locomotive of history, pushed forth by unequivocal decisions.

Heydar Aliyev himself commented on this period in the life of the country, "It can be definitely stated that the changes that began in our country in 1985 had no underlying scientific, political or economical justification or long-term strategy. These changes, carried out in a rush, at times contradicting each other, naturally, did not give positive results...".

Serious mistakes, allowed for in national policy, led to tragic situations in many republics. Events, that took place in Alma-Aty, Tbilisi, Fergana, Baku, New Uzen, Osh, in the Baltic republics, were a direct consequence of the violation of the sovereign rights of the republics and they are the result of the imperial policy of the center.

Though officially declared a democracy in previous years, publicity and political pluralism already were being restricted and the country is consolidating the dictatorship. All this has brought our society to the edge of national catastrophe.

There have been many miscalculations in the foreign policy of the Soviet state. The main originators of this situation were the Central Committee by the authority of the Communist Party.

Technically speaking, the Soviet Union does not exist anymore. This state already belongs to that chapter of history. History which was lived by us. The same history will speak for itself in the evaluations of the events that brought the Union to collapse. Though our purpose is much more modest it is nonetheless difficult to reach this goal without considering the realm of global problems. As an example let us touch upon just one of them.

In the opinion of many historians, the role of the catalyst in the disintegration of Union was played by the so-called Karabakh problem. What is the essence of this problem? In the very middle of the Azerbaijan Republic Nagorno-Karabakh autonomous region is located. Its territory occupies 4 thousand 392 square kilometers. By the beginning of the conflict more than 40 nationalities lived there, among whom were 123,000 Armenians alongside 32,000 Azerbaijanis.

Concerning the question of joining the Nagorno-Karabakh autonomous region of Azerbaijan to Armenia, a region which in fact has no physical borders between the two republics in fact meant seizure. Additionally, besides Karabakh, there is still another important part of Azerbaijan lands to consider, the so-called Lachyn corridor. During establishment of Soviet power in Transcaucasus the Armenians managed to seize a considerable part of Azerbaijan territory, to join native Azerbaijan lands to Armenia and artificially isolate Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic of Azerbaijan. It must be stated that the people of Azerbaijan opposed this expansion as well.

But how could the opinion of the Azerbaijan people matter when the flow of misinformation by the Armenian lobby presented Nagorno-Karabakh to the world public as native Armenian land, directly bordering Armenia? The outpouring of

Armenian passion, amounting to total nationalistic hysteria, skillfully supported by the Armenian lobby in Moscow, gave the problem of Nagorno-Karabakh the status of super-problem of the perestroika period. To remove this problem it should have been enough to turn to the facts, to see how much better off is an Armenian in Karabakh, than an Azerbaijanian.

In several strokes and lines it is impossible to reveal or explain the whole complex mechanics of Heydar Aliyev's removal from Political Bureau. One thing is obvious though: Karabakh, the bloody aggression of the Soviet army against Azerbaijan people in January, 1990, and attempts to preserve the empire while suppressing the sprouts of the national independence movement - all these amount to links of the same chain; one plan, the starting point of which was the removal of Heydar Aliyev from the political stage.

Karabakh and Aliyev - to the Armenian lobby, these two words were inseparable from each other during all years of Aliyev's stay in the Azerbaijan power scheme through the entire Moscow period. Now it is known and undisputed, that only during the stay of a political figure such as Heydar Aliyev in power in Azerbaijan and in Moscow, could Karabakh live quietly. The ideologists of "Great Armenia" remembered perfectly well that in 1968, when Heydar Aliyev was the Chairman of the KGB, only his voice sounded in dissonance to the general praising of the friendship between Azerbaijan and Armenia. At the Plenary session of CC of CP of Azerbaijan on 28th of August, 1968 Heydar Aliyev with anxiety warned, "In 1967-1968 we observed a significant revival of the activities of foreign Armenian nationalistic organizations, especially of "Dashnaktsutun", with respect to our republic. From a number of capitalist countries to the addresses of Soviet institutions and editorial boards of republican newspapers journal and newspapers, articles with various demands and appeals of nationalistic nature were sent. Dashnak circles abroad present single facts of the republic's life in a distorted form."

Having come to leadership in republic in July 1969, Heydar Aliyev during a short period shifted the formulation itself of the Azerbaijan-Armenia problem to a completely different plane.

On one hand, the contact between representatives of science and culture from neighboring republics became closer contacts, on the other hand, all problems of the economy of Nagorno-Karabakh were paid due attention, social-cultural sphere was developing very rapidly. A special resolution on development of the city of Shusha was accepted. In Nagorno-Karabakh a number of industrial enterprises were created. The Pedagogical institute opened here offered training in three languages: Azerbaijan, Armenian and Russian, and satisfied the needs of region in cadre.

The planned, long-term, clear-sighted policy found its concrete expression in all spheres. Specifically in these years the concerts of Azerbaijan masters of arts at stadiums attracted crowds of many thousands; in these years from all radio-receivers in Yerevan, Azerbaijanian music was flowing. All that was done during these years presents a perfectly obvious manual to counter-propaganda.

Results look impressive and during the years of Aliyev's leadership not a single political force in Armenia has reached its purposes either in the sense of playing the Karabakh card, or in the sense seizure of further portions of Azerbaijan lands. The latter became an established direction of Armenian policy but it is enough to compare the map of the Azerbaijan Democratic Republic of 1918 with the map of Azerbaijan Soviet Socialist Republic of subsequent years. The territory of Soviet Azerbaijan has been reduced to the present territory of the Azerbaijan Democratic Republic as a direct result of the seizure of lands for the benefit of Armenia. The lands of Soviet Azerbaijan were continuously seized for the benefit of Armenia. This was done before Aliyev and will again be attempted after him. There 114 thousand square km, became 86 thousand square km. Not only the land was taken away, but in fact also our national pride, our national honor was affected. Attempts of this kind were attempted during his leadership as well. But not a single square meter was given up.

Aliyev was capable of shaking even the traditional, chauvinistically oriented Armenian ideology image of the enemy Azerbaijan. In any case in subsequent period the Armenia ideologists had to apply a lot of efforts to transform the conscious-

ness of their own people. Therefore they needed to provoke and so they skillfully organized the massacre in Sumgait city of the Azerbaijan Republic. There an aggressive gang, smashing Armenian houses, was headed by Armenian, perfectly speaking in Azeri language.

Even their own people at first did not follow Armenian extremists, and therefore it was necessary to shed blood, never mind that this was the blood of their own people. After that they called for revenge. Blood of Sumgait is on the conscience of those leaders of Yerevan, who are sowing death and hostility between the peoples.

As a small illustration we shall cite a portion from the letter of one of the members of so-called "Karabakh Committee" Igor Muradian, received by Heydar Aliyev in Moscow in 1987. The letter begins so: "Aliyev, you are accused by me of participation in carrying out genocide of Armenian population in Nakhchivan, Nagorno-Karabakh and in Azerbaijan SSR. During the period of your stay on the post of the First Secretary of Central Committee of Communist Party of republic the policy of genocide of Armenian population was carried out with unheard-of force first by the Musavat government and then by party-governmental leadership of Azerbaijan SSR (with varying amounts of success) from 1920 until 1987".

The letter closes rather remarkably:

"For genocide of Armenian people Armenian avengers have killed the following prominent statesmen of Turkey and Musavat Azerbaijan:

1. In 1920 in Tbilisi they killed the president of Musavat Azerbaijan Khan-Khoisky, who organized massacre of Armenians in Baku in September 1918;
2. In 1921 on 15.03, in Berlin Sogomon Teylerian killed the Minister of Internal Affairs of Turkey Talaat-pasha, one of the organizers of genocide of Armenians in 1915.
3. In 1921, on 19.07, in Constantinopoles Misak Tarlakian killed Minister of Internal Affairs of Musavat Azerbaijan Peyut Khan-Javanshirov, guilty in massacre of Armenians in Baku in September 1918;
4. In 1921, on 6.12, in Rome Arshavir Shirakian

killed the president of Turkey Gina Said Alim, guilty in massacre of Armenians in 1915;

5. In 1922, on 17.04 in Berlin Aram Erkanian and Arshavir Shirakian killed Bahaddin Shakir, member of government of Turkey, who had ordered to drown in the Black sea several thousands of Armenian children.

6. In 1922, on 25.07 at 5 o'clock in the afternoon in Tbilisi Petros Ter-Pogosian and Zare Melik-Shahnazarian killed the Marine Minister of Turkey Jamal-pasha, one of the organizers of genocide of Armenians in 1915. The murder was organized by Artashes Gevorkian.

7. In 1922 5.08, in Bukhara Emirate, at the exit from a mosque the Military Minister of Turkey, one of the organizers of genocide of Armenians in 1915, who later became commander of the troops of Emir of Bukhara was killed. Liquidation of Enver-pasha was performed by escadron of Red Army under command of Akop Yakovlevitch Melkumian (who later became commander), by origin from village Tagavert of Nagorno-Karabakh. Enver was killed directly by Sarukhanian, originating from Nagorno-Karabakh.

On this occasion the Head of the government of Soviet Armenia Aleksandr Federovitch Miasnikian said that this action liquidated the last of the organizers of the genocide of Armenians. The only mistake of Armenia Aleksandr Federovitch was that Enver was not last at all...

During the recent years Armenian terrorists is accomplished 130 killings of Turkish diplomats...

You too, Aliyev... "

Only a tiny interval of time separates this letter flooded with malice and hatred and the resignation of Heydar Aliyev, his exit from Political Bureau and French declaration that Aganbegian ostensibly permitted transfer of Karabakh Armenia. Circle closed.

How much spiteful joy arose in Armenia's sorry nationalists with this resignation of Aliyev. All of them worked for glory - directly the main obstacle in the way of their aspirations - Heydar Aliyev - was removed. This was only an overture to Aliyev's theme, in a poly-phonic manner devel-

oped and executed by statesmen of pro-Armenian clan in the leadership of former USSR.

Under these conditions even such law-abiding citizens as the First Secretary of CC of CP of Azerbaijan Kamran Bagirov, who replaced Heydar Aliyev at this post, did not suit the center and Armenian lobby. A replacement was needed and one was found very quickly. The name was in the air: Abdurahman Vesirov, Ambassador of USSR to Pakistan.

The phenomenon of Abdurahman Vesirov is still awaiting its researchers. Not knowing Azerbaijan language, customs and traditions of people Vesirov very quickly moved the whole Azerbaijan society to division. There were several lines of split. One of them consisted in blaming Aliyev. Another line of split passed through the opposition Vesirov to the people. And so he was and remained in the memory of the people, as an expansive "komsomol" activist, the soulless instrument of center's policy, who has stained his hands by the blood of people, but has not become aware of it to the end.

The strange resignation of Heydar Aliyev from Political Bureau has a logical continuation in that strange atmosphere of Moscow, which formed around him. This atmosphere first of all is characterized by isolation. Judging by steadfast attention paid to him by certain Departments, Moscow's isolation of Heydar Aliyev better resembles a scenario of actual home arrest.

This isolation was also undertaken with far reaching purposes. Most obvious of them was to preclude any opportunity of his return to Azerbaijan. In the opinion of the official authority of that time in Moscow, the appearance of Heydar Aliyev in Azerbaijan would be undesirable and even dangerous.

Dangerous first of all because of the plans for annexation of Karabakh being prepared by the center, including the seizure of native Azerbaijan lands behind the screen of necessity of creation of Karabakh corridor. These were built exclusively counting on existence in Azerbaijan of puppet government. The direction was clear, and the mechanism of realization was needed. Without a second thought, a campaign in mass media was launched with the sole purpose of discrediting

Heydar Aliyev. Any fact from life of republic was manipulated in a way that allowed it to be used for this purpose. All means were used and enacted, even attacks on members of Aliyev's family.

Under these conditions, when it was impossible to go back to his Motherland, to Azerbaijan, the information blockade, surrounding the republic, became yet another component of the regime of isolation of Heydar Aliyev. Under these conditions with the powerful flow of misinformation, the real truth about the situation in Azerbaijan could hardly reach Moscow. Certainly, there were a number of people who were trying to maintain contacts with Aliyev, to call, to inform him about the real state of things. But even telephone calls at that time were far from safe, and sometimes had disastrous consequences. There are real facts readily confirming this.

Many things happened in life of Azerbaijan people during the post-Heydar period. Only Heydar Aliyev, isolated, fenced off his own people, was not with them. And how many troubles could people have avoided if only... Again those ifs!

If today Azerbaijan people could return to the state of society, that mood and spirit, which caused them to flood out into Square in 1988... In those days the people were united, and this unity was an inexhaustible source of their force and power. Understand that there also were those who were playing big politics, using the enthusiasm of the people, but they were apart from the people. They determined the scheme of development of events, according to which Azerbaijan became a country, a further development of which already was subject to the laws of catastrophe theory. Heydar Aliyev tried to prevent this in 1990 but also unsuccessfully.

History does not bear a subjunctive clause in this and at times consists only of its ruthlessness. The movement within the framework of the theory of catastrophes could weave together the requirement of people to accommodate in Karabakh: the 300 thousand Azerbaijanis expelled by force from Armenia, eradication of wood in Topkhana, the power of emerging national liberation movement, into a single knot.

Today one is amazed by the fact that the chronicle of those disturbing days and nights in life of

Azerbaijan people has not yet been written. A time when pain for Karabakh, passing through each and every heart, pushed all to concrete action, to meetings of protest and solidarity. Yet there were no organizations, fronts, parties or movements. The Square lived in atmosphere of meetings, people lived on information and rumors about meetings. The semi-squeamish, semi-contemptuous attitude of that day's leadership of republic also formed the atmosphere of meetings. Doubts arose about the firmness of the position of republic's leadership, changes to firm confidence in people that they were betrayed, that leadership behind their back had reached agreement with center and Armenia. Slogans "Karabakh belongs to us!" changed to demands of leadership resignation.

By the end of 1989 two forces of government, Vesirov-Mutalibov and National Front were opposing each other. "Power" of governments found its expression in that horrible night from 19th to 20th of January 1990 when the city of Baku was entered by troops and tanks, which had committed unprecedented acts in its ruthless action of the massacre of peaceful city inhabitants. The "power" of National Front displayed itself in that the leaders of front called the youth up to oppose troops asserting that after Tbilisi troops will not dare to shoot and so on. The real script of what was happening, of course, had been thoroughly worked out beforehand, and in it a role for government, and a role for National Front was envisioned.

Everything was exposed here: political shortsightedness and helplessness, inability to make decisions. And the people were the unfortunate victims. Hundreds of mutilated bodies, shot upon and through ambulances speeding help; a terrible feeling of lawlessness prevailed.

If, to the traditional opposition of "will" and absence of will one adds lawlessness, then a new generation of traitors will appear and become the concrete expression of this lawlessness. A new political age in Azerbaijan was marked with advent of lawlessness in all its appearances. Namely this lawlessness brought to power one Mutalibov.

The beginning of Mutalibov's power is the bloody January, 1990, and the terrible tragedy in Khojali

in February 1992. While that bloody January, 1990 destroyed the illusion that Soviet tanks cannot leave beneath them a bloody mess of unarmed peaceful inhabitants, put to the cross, raped, and mutilated Khojali dwellers exposed for the world a picture of boundless violence of Armenian militants against defenseless people, destroying thus hope itself in people. Who should have protected this people? Where were the "Fathers of the people", formerly called leaders? What did they think and do when the people's blood was shed?

Today Vesirov, Mutalibov and National Front of Azerbaijan are united by one thing: the events of January 1990, the fault of a now non-existent state, the former USSR. For themselves they must all unanimously assume role of statistics.

Is it so? Under the mutually implicit agreement between them, all things related to "Black January", all traces of this crime against their own people were being destroyed. But there are sources, and their memories retain them. And just like willow cranes, these sources witness about innocent blood shed, and thus the price paid for power. Under the sign of trouble Mutalibov came, under the sign of trouble he left. And three times one spoke about him saying,

"...there is no doubt: wherever and however will end this flower of timelessness, his day on Earth, he cannot avoid the Day of Judgment, the unheard-of punishment is awaiting him - the night cry of Khojali will not leave him even for a moment and will overrun his cry of eternal suffering". Amen.

Initially, on the morning of tragedy the victims were betrayed by official government and blamed as small group of criminals. They have not learned to utter the truth even confronting death.

The tragedy of January 20, 1990 was deeply felt by Heydar Aliyev. Participation in a feeling of national grief, anger and indignation against the executioners of Azerbaijan people brought him to the Constant Representation of the Azerbaijan Republic in Moscow on January 21. In the Constant Representation Heydar Aliyev came forward with a declaration, in which, in addition, to expressions of condolences to the Azerbaijan people, these acts of murder were condemned. In the Representation for the first time in these

mourning days of January came the idea to leave the Communist party.

Compounding his grief in that time, Heydar Aliyev was not even given the opportunity to come to Baku to participate in the funeral services of the victims of the January 20th tragedy. What's more, the leadership of the republic, though sitting here in Baku, themselves did not even attend funeral of these victims. Abandoned as people, they filled the city, dressed in mournful blackness decorated with the symbolic red flowers. They came to bury their children - and they buried them. Buried them alone. Then they waited, waited to hear the names of the true originators of this tragedy. For four long years the people waited to hear the truth about the originators of this terror.

The resolutions were accepted, meetings were convened, anniversaries of victims were marked, but the originators were never named or even referred to. The people openly spoke that the feeling of common fault for January 20 rallied imperious structures, quickly replacing each other, forcing them to be silent, hiding from the people the genuine truth about "Black January".

People's memory is tenacious and their patience is inexhaustible. After 1982 they consistently observed change of power: Bagirov-Vesirov-Mutalibov-Elchibey. If a person is first of all style, then the styles all four were very different, yet similar in one respect: all of them appeared incapacitated and unable to lead the republic and the people out of crisis. Different is the image of all four; different are the purposes; different is the life and different is the thinking. Yet that one thing united them all, irrespective of komsomol, fop, or dissident past was the inability to overcome the deep crisis of power and imperious structures, and alienation from the people.

Having come to power after Aliyev, they appeared like his predecessors. If a line of barricades was drawn in conformity with principle "to be or not to be", Heydar Aliyev and his followers compared to the side of the "predecessors" would be found on opposite sides of the barricades, for the "predecessors" surely placed themselves among those "desiring to have" thereby deserving this certain attitude. But Heydar Aliyev always wished simply to be. And he was, always who he was.

Chapter IV

"A Time To Be Silent"

...real action is in silent moment

Essay I History
Ralph Waldo Emerson

Actually, from October 21, 1987, the time of a resolution by the complete Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (satisfying a request from Heydar Aliyev about liberation of duties of members of Political Bureau in connection with retirement) until January 1990, not one of his own estimations of the occurring events appeared in the press. Some time later the journalist Andrei Karaulov, in reply to a direct question on the true causes of resignation, received a rather streamlined answer. During the conversation with then General Secretary of CC of CPSU, Mikhail Gorbachev, he rather clearly expressed the opinion, that Heydar Aliyev should leave. The answer of Heydar Aliyev was extremely brief: "If the General Secretary does not wish to work with me, I shall leave". It is obvious, that automatically after this the question of liberating Heydar Aliyev from his duties of the First Deputy of the Chairman of Cabinet was decided upon. As a matter of fact, the proposal of Mikhail Gorbachev did not surprise Heydar Aliyev very much, for during his stay at Kremlin hospital he was not visited by anyone, except Ryzhkov.

(By the way, his stay in hospital, itself within the framework of the scripts inherent in the Kremlin, was rather a mysterious phenomenon and the number of the accompanying circumstances yield

a rather significant interpretation. It is thought, that sometime in memoirs of Heydar Aliyev we shall read the truth about real causes of his removal, though there was evident confrontation between him and young, self-confident General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev, who, it should be remembered, came to this post not without the help of Heydar Aliyev).

Another surprising event took place exactly 15 days after the resignation of Heydar Aliyev. In Paris, the Academician Aganbegian at a press-conference touched upon the problem of Nagorno-Karabakh and expressed reliance on the legitimacy of transfer to Armenian Republic this autonomous region, though it did not even have common borders with Armenia. In this way the resignation of one person tragically affected the fate of people, plunging them into an almost ten-year long slough of bloody conflicts of external aggression, dooming the people to an existence as refugees in their own land. Certainly, Marxist-Leninist concepts of the role of personality in history completely denies cause-effect relationship, but facts cannot be denied. However loud we declare that if the facts do not fit our theory, so much the worse for the facts, for when expelled through the door, they will persistently come back through the window.

It seemed then that the rather quiet resignation of Heydar Aliyev should have passed rather unnoticed. However it did not. Two waves were organized: one was fabricating and organizing so-called signals from places, the other inspired a campaign in the mass media, directed personally against Aliyev and so-called "aliyevshina". Without squeamish feelings, these sorry writers used any information about Aliyev's and his close relatives' life for blackening of his name. The script was rather well known and advanced along the same lines, as similar to campaigns of struggling against "rashidovshina" and "kunayevshina". As the various decisions on Nagorno-Karabakh were made within the framework of USSR, the real development in the course of events took its place. On April 24, 1989 at Plenum of CC of CPSU it was proposed that all, who have reached pension age leave the structure of CC, which was simultaneously done by them. When "Washington Post" newspaper correspondent David Remnick asked Heydar Aliyev

whether all representatives had really unanimously said "Well!" and left the highest party body, Heydar Aliyev answered that, certainly, there were the separate statements, however other members of Plenum who had reached pension age reproached them saying that not all pensioners should leave.

It seems that the fate of Heydar Aliyev interested some people somewhere, but not in native Azerbaijan. From October, 1987 to March 1990 not a single thought, not a single word of Aliyev was published in the mass media. Karaulov published in the magazine "Theatrical life" (issue 4, 1990), the interview with Aliyev from November 29, 1989. In that interview Heydar Aliyev expressed his deep concern in connection with the increasing tension and spoke about necessity of immediate measures. In this interview Karaulov, in particular, asked whether in the 70's the rights of Armenians living in Nagorno-Karabakh were violated. In his answer Heydar Aliyev indicated concrete facts about socio-economic development in Nagorno-Karabakh and showed that in the 1970's-80's the indicators of economic development in Nagorno-Karabakh outstripped indicators for both Armenia and Azerbaijan.

In the region the volume of industrial production tripled over 15 years. Major enterprises such as the factories for the manufacture of shoes, electro-mechanical equipment, condensers, and agricultural machinery among others were constructed. The production of grapes increased from 50-60 thousand tons in 1970's to 120-130 thousand tons by 1980. For an autonomous region with a population of 170 thousand people this was a very high indicator. In Stepanakert a pedagogical institute was opened. Some say there was no necessity to open a separate institute in a small region, however in view of the wishes of local intelligentsia this was done. In Stepanakert a reconstructed and newly equipped Drama Theater existed; there was a House of Culture, schools, polyclinics, a huge House of Enlightenment; monuments were constructed to S. Shaumian, a bolshevik was one of the first to establish Soviet Power in Azerbaijan, and outstanding representatives of Armenian culture who grew up in the Nagorno-Karabakh region; architectural and memorial monuments were being restored, and additionally in place was the intensive process of information

and concert brigades being interchanged with Armenia. Heydar Aliyev in this interview showed the fallacy of statements made relating to the improvement of the socio-economic situation in Nagorno-Karabakh at that time. Nevertheless the allocation of 500 million rubles by the Union government in no way normalized the situation, and, as Aliyev concluded, the true cause was different. The creation of Special Administration Committee in fact moved the region out of submission to Azerbaijan.

Turning to history, Aliyev recollected a discussion in 1982 with Shevardnadze of Georgia and Demirchian of Armenia, concerning the problems of interrelations between Transcaucasian republics and after that meeting held in Yerevan, he delivered a speech for the "Masis" amalgamation. Then Heydar Aliyev pointed out how Abdurrahman Vesirov in one of his declarations specifically misinformed the public, saying that the leaders of Azerbaijan and Armenia had not met during 15 years. Though a great many other facts were recollected by Heydar Aliyev in this interview, it was completely clear that during the 14 years of his leadership in Azerbaijan the world saw actors from Azerbaijan awarded with rank people's actor of Armenian SSR, concerts at Yerevan stadium of people's actors of Azerbaijan and Armenian SSR gathered thousands of spectators and also saw that Armenia had no better brother than Azerbaijan.

This interview concluded with a heartfelt declaration. Heydar Aliyev, when asked whether or not he thought the events happening in Nagorno-Karabakh could occur if he were the current leader of Azerbaijan, said all that is occurring is perceived by him as "enormous personal tragedy".

The following December, in 1989 the Supreme Council of Armenia made an unconstitutional decision to join Armenia and Nagorno-Karabakh, and on January 9, 1990 included Nagorno-Karabakh statistics with its own indicators of socio-economic development. Looking back, 1989 was marked by a complete ethnic cleansing in Armenia of Azerbaijani population; specifically known was that 216 Azerbaijanis were killed, including 57 women and 23 children; and some 250,000 Azerbaijanis were expelled from their homes in Armenia.

Actually the general public learned for the first time about the attitude of Heydar Aliyev relating to events in Azerbaijan from his declaration regarding the bloody events of January in Azerbaijan. However, the circle of this public was limited to Azerbaijanis living in Moscow who came to the Constant Representation in connection with the intrusion of Soviet troops and mass killing of people in Baku and other regions of Azerbaijan. This declaration in fact was hidden by authorities from the people of Azerbaijan. On April 13 1990 in the newspaper Pravda's selection of readers' letters next squib about "aliyevshina" appeared. In an interview which was given on February 9, 1990, Heydar Aliyev wrote that all the complexities of international relations Gorbachev and company tend to dump on the Stalin period, thus avoiding their own mistakes in personnel policies. Thus, for example, Moscow considered the assignment of Kolbin to the post of First Secretary in Kazakhstan "normal", and the same with the election of Abdurahman Vesirov to the position of First Secretary in Azerbaijan, even though prior to that Vesirov had worked abroad for 12 years. 1990 was marked with the "aliyevshina" theme being more frequently sounded in the press. A new direction to this theme came from the fact that Heydar Aliyev participated in nominations for the September 30, 1990 elections of people's deputies of the Azerbaijan Republic. On August 3, 1990 he gave an interview to the magazine "Gobustan", and thus the ring of silence around him was broken. Journalists then began to be interested in this person, who obviously did not fit the Procrustean bed of the communist leader. In September of the same year he gave an interview to the newspaper "Soviet Georgia" under a rather symbolical title "Heydar Aliyev: Does the Political Bureau exist?"

Though Heydar Aliyev was promoted from various places, he was registered as candidate to deputy in electoral district 340 of Babek region. The elections were held, and in the first round Heydar Aliyev happened to be elected both as national deputy of Azerbaijan SSR, and national deputy of Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic.

On the eve of the first anniversary of Bloody January the Supreme Council of Nakhchivan gave an estimate of the events of Bloody January of 1990 for the first time in Azerbaijan and largely

due to the initiative of Heydar Aliyev. At the very first sessions of Supreme Council of Azerbaijan Republic Aliyev took the floor and his statement in fact became the program.

The year 1991 may be considered a critical point in the epoch of Heydar Aliyev's return to major politics. Doubts were thrown away, and the choice was made: in whichever manner, in Baku or in Nakhchivan, he must speak and act. He has no right to be silent. He cannot be an indifferent witness to the betrayal of Azerbaijan. His position though difficult, is immutable. At crowded forums, in public appearances those in power try to deter him, and perhaps hired rascals attempt to hiss him off. All this is done to force Heydar Aliyev to be silent. All ways and means, including terror, are used. Any means would suit, if only they could make him silent!

But fortunately, he was not silent. As in his famous "I accuse", Heydar Aliyev accused. Everywhere, wherever he could. On March 7 at the session of Supreme Council of Republic he declared:

"I was and I am against the new Union treaty thrust forward in the center. There cannot be any sovereignty of several states within another sovereign state with all freedom, powers and functions following from this concept. It is necessary to give all Union republics genuine political, economic freedom and independence for national-state revival. It does not interfere with economic integration and traditional cultural connections between republics; on the contrary, this will promote their perfection and development on bilateral and multilateral bases".

As history marched forward, July 19, 1991 became an historical date in life of Heydar Aliyev - a day when he left the lines of the Communist party. In his declaration he announced:

"I sincerely trusted in ideals of the Communist party and actively participated in realization of its plans. Now this trust has been destroyed. Infinite in number are the declarations about a renewed party, the renewed Union of Republics presents just another deceit of the people. It is necessary to firmly and openly tell all people, that the communist experiment and socialistic choices in our country have not justified themselves; established

and maintained by force, the Union of Republics has exhausted its resources.

I foresee the difficulties, which will arise in front of me after this declaration, I foresee all possible attacks and moral hunting. A path of sober analysis brought me to the present position, the one that I have stated. I fully know and measure my responsibility". Heydar Aliyev presented this declaration in Moscow to the primary party organization of the Cabinet of the USSR. After this declaration the attacks on Heydar Aliyev took on a repressive character. The hunting in Moscow press continued in the Azerbaijan newspapers. The Presidium of Control-Revision Commission of Central Committee of Communist Party of Azerbaijan published in the newspaper its opinion in connection with the exit of Heydar Aliyev from party. This statement specified, "though he seeks to leave the Party, he cannot run from the inevitable punishment".

Upon his return to Baku he continued to occupy an irreconcilable position in question on power, and on August 29, 1991 at the session of Supreme Council of Republic he said:

"To create unity among people the Communist party of Azerbaijan must immediately leave power. It is an integral component of the Communist party of the Soviet Union. The Communist party of Soviet Union has fallen. The preservation of the Communist Party of Azerbaijan, the thought of deciding this question at congress, revealing their aspirations, the purpose of using the opportunities of the Communist party, with this we can never agree. All structures of Communist party of Azerbaijan must be liquidated!" In estimating the Communist past of Heydar Aliyev it is necessary to analyze the following detail which he stressed himself:

"It should be said that there are factors which justified our service to the Union in the past. The strong socio-economic and intellectual potential created in the republic during that period was the national wealth of our people and served as a good basis for the independence of Azerbaijan."

This is a permanent pain for Heydar Aliyev. Every time people discuss the epoch of so-called socialistic construction in Azerbaijan, he always indicates, that all these years people were build-

ing and creating. The unknown transformations in the structure of a national economy, in the agricultural complex, in culture, education, social life are the results of the efforts of the Azerbaijani people which includes Heydar Aliyev. He never separated his contribution from that of the people. Even if he wanted to, he could not. Any accusation, blaming words addressing this period cause that angry wrinkle to appear between his eyebrows. For all this, irrespective of labels, is his biography. And there is no one action, no one line, no one word, which he would like to cross out today, which he would like to give up.

He is equally proud of his stay in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and of his exit from it, both of his work in Political Bureau, and of his resignation. All this belongs to him, its in his blood, it cannot be forgotten or thrown out. The basic belief of Heydar Aliyev with respect to Soviet Azerbaijan contends that during the years of its stay in the structure of the Soviet Union, Azerbaijan created pre-conditions for independence.

September 4, 1991. Heydar Aliyev was elevated by election to the position of Chairman of the Supreme Assembly of Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic. The course of this particular discussion shows that only the will of the deputies forced Heydar Aliyev to head the main legislative body of the Republic. However, having begun this activities, he immediately undertook rather rigid steps to stop activities of party groups and structures and to nationalize all party property. Simultaneously Heydar Aliyev made the decision not to carry out elections of the Azerbaijan President on the territory of the Nakhchivan Republic. The fundamental reason for this decision was that it revealed a vision of elections practically without alternative candidates.

The appearance of Heydar Aliyev in Nakhchivan caused a new escalation of the conflict on the border between Nakhchivan and Armenia. Actually Nakhchivan had to resolve problems of life-support in conditions of complete a blockade from Armenian side and absence of necessary communication links at the southern border with Iran and Turkey. At the Nakhchivan border, the frequency of people being captured then taken as hostages and attacks on a peaceful population by Armenian

armed groups increased.

Another burst of political and civil disobedience in Nakhchivan occurred in the period when Baku carried out a referendum concerning preservation of the Soviet Union.

On December 25, 1991: Upon the resignation of USSR President Mikhail Gorbachev, a rather complex "divorce" process between republics in the post-Soviet space was begun.

On January 20, 1992: A representative delegation from the Turkish Republic, commissioned by Prime Minister Suleiman Demirel, arrived in Nakhchivan for the purpose of discussing the problem of opening a customs house on the border with Nakhchivan.

January 25, 1992: During a visit the Iranian delegation raised the question of opening of a Consulate office in Nakhchivan and Tebriz. Visits both of official delegations and representatives of various public organizations to Nakhchivan became more frequent.

Armenian extremists undertook mass attacks against Nakhchivan, a region which appears very far from Nagorno-Karabakh. But in these circumstances, when Karabakh is only an excuse and the true purpose is annexation of the territory of others, these particular actions reveal their hidden purposes. Everything comes around in full circles. He left Nakhchivan, and he returned here. This time to collect stones, once again showing us all the whole elusiveness in our perception of Heydar Aliyev. If earlier we considered that his power was in that he could adjust the harmonious work of the huge state machine, in Nakhchivan we have seen in Heydar Aliyev strength in the loneliness.

In a land where all - bread, light, heat - became problems without solution, only him did this mechanism obey for the formation of life-support in the region. Without a ruble of financing, without any support from Baku, without high powers, with only that delegated by the common love of Nakhchivan people, he resolved seemingly unresolvable problems. Nakhchivan withstood the onslaught. It neither surrendered to the aggressors, nor yielded to the blockades. This is how the initial alienation of power and people was overcome. Here his national roots became more visible. While there was light in his windows,

Nakhchivan youth voluntarily guarded his doors. They took care of him. This could be devised only by life itself. This is her unique scenario. If Heydar Aliyev harbored subconscious desire to come back to power, it had to be under the condition that there would be no broad political campaign on this occasion and no split in society.

Latently, as the situation was heating and the issue of community rescue arose, the idea to address Heydar Aliyev for help emerged. A number of pro-Aliyev oriented groups and parties addressed the government of Azerbaijan with calls to return Heydar Aliyev to power. However the government was undecided about it.

Time moved on. The governmental crisis proceeded and went deep. From the city of Ganja, the army entered the political arena, bringing the rebellious colonel, Suret Huseynov. The events in Ganja produced the impression of bomb explosion.

Degradation of the state and government continued. In essence three centers and three powers had formed by this time: Baku, with government of the national front; Ganja, completely under the power the army rebel leader, Suret Huseynov; and finally Nakhchivan, controlled by Supreme Mejlis headed by Heydar Aliyev. Still the powers in Baku remained idle, measures for liquidation of rebels in Ganja showed the complete poverty of its structures, and the truth about all these events was hidden from the people.

All the while the army columns of Suret Huseynov prepared to march on Baku. It was under these conditions that the mission of arbitrator between the legal government and rebellions fell to Heydar Aliyev's shoulders. It seemed that civil war was inevitable.

The first appearance of Heydar Aliyev at the session of National Assembly had the character of an ultimatum. It was firmly put, that any political statesman, taking responsibility to settle extremely complex political situation constructively, should have wide powers from National Assembly. The person without any powers is capable only of bringing new destructive elements to an already critical situation. His dialogues, press-conferences, and speeches of that period are filled with expressions of respect to legality, to

legitimacy, and with desire to immediately begin negotiations with any opposing groupings. Risking his life during this period he continuously worked to prevent attack upon the legal government and resisted attempts to establish the regime of the rebellious colonel. In fact his statements of that period have demonstrated, that though formally not having special power, he himself possessed real power, inducing all structures to unconditional submission.

Some of the political leaders, who helped to turn on "green lights" for Heydar Aliyev during this period, were simply acting to rescue the honor of uniform. Each day the National Assembly session broadcast the live political duels between different statesmen and Heydar Aliyev inevitably ended in victory by virtue of his iron logic. Analysis by impartial observers shows that the government of national front fell as a result of its political weakness and its degradation of democracy, which led to the discrediting of the parliamentary regime and strengthening of dictatorship moods. Fine local "Napoleons" were enjoying power. Ambitions of any of them would have been enough for an empire.

The come-back of Heydar Aliyev to power, certainly, was determined by objective causes. But at the same time there was the presence of a tremendous personality factor, possessing the skill to use all political collisions and nuances of that current situation. Through long and persistent struggle he displayed amazing skill to realistically estimate situation, to convince and to dissuade, to extract needed decisions, even from people who with all their being resisted it. In the midst of this, for the first time there emerged talks about the special mission of Heydar Aliyev. Journalists have many times named him the tool, chosen by fate for the high rank of leader and the heavy duties of serving people. A certain mystical aura, which surrounded Heydar Aliyev, was connected both to the unsuccessful attempts on his life and to that high level of political mastery, which promoted the belief that obstacles, while insurmountable for others, disappear in the presence of Heydar Aliyev. The sympathies of a number of journalists played a certain role in formation of a favorable psychological climate for his activities and helped him in this period to lead all political statesmen and all parties.

Upon his return to power again, Heydar Aliyev conducted himself as if he never stopped being the leader of all Azerbaijan. It should be noted that he really was constant control of all that was happening, yet at the same time, the Heydar Aliyev of 1993 differs sharply from the Heydar Aliyev of 1969, just as the state of Soviet Union differs from the state of the independent Azerbaijan Republic. This radical change required radical transformations. Two factors, time and events, could have played here rather negative roles, but again this is Heydar Aliyev. First, he headed the country at age 70. Certainly, he became older, but Aliyev also began to look the part so to speak, with vigor, quick decision making and reasoning, all borne of the necessity to serve his native people. The past years added to him not wrinkles, but grandness.

Having headed the National Assembly, he understood the necessity of maximizing the time given to him for normalization of the situation. His exclusive activity in these days was noticed by all, even by critical political statesmen. (In these days they were gnawed by worm of doubt: what if he wanted to get even? They needn't have worried - all indications suggested that Aliyev was starting from scratch).

The second factor with a potential for a negative role is the kaleidoscope of political events themselves. This kaleidoscope inevitably involved immature persons, who at times, in order to please those in power, expressed rather unflattering opinions about Aliyev.

This created another myth - that age and events had no authority over him. His work mode was such that frequently his young assistants could not stand it. He overcame this age factor. In fact the editor of one of the Russian newspapers, during an interview wanted to find out how he manages to maintain such working ability at his age. Before asking this question, he prefaced his question by saying, "You are not a young man..." The reaction was instant: "Who told you that I am not a young man?" Well, that is just by the way.

In spite of all that, at times there was a sensation that in Heydar Aliyev, with his well known memory, a certain regime of "information deletion" allowed him to forget all the treachery and malice accorded to him by some politicians. Certain

identification of his own interests with the interests of the people allowed him to reject all that concerned personally him and by this he reached such a position, that people, even those who had publicly declared their personal hatred toward him, looked for meetings with him and were ready to cooperate. Psychologically to people closest to him, his position appeared to be irrational and it sometimes puzzled them. They wondered how could he, the strategist and tactician, graduated from such school, having learned all the nuances of management science, how could he give back command heights to the very people who yesterday publicly denied him. The reply was usually the same short phrase: "Where shall I find other people?". And thus in his apparatus were found people from Ayaz Mutalibov and from Abulfaz Elchibey. They have a clearly defined scope of duties to be executed and by their presence it is confirmed repeatedly and stressed by Heydar Aliyev's thoughts, that it is not personal devotion, but professionalism that is above all.

During entire this period he was convinced that it was necessary to solve a number of urgent problems connected to the aggression of Armenia, to decide major problems in the field of economy and foreign policy. Considering that, his deepest conviction was that since people again called him from the province to lead Azerbaijan, he should designate the principal purposes in all areas and restore the territorial integrity of the republic, revive its economy and ensure it with brilliance and wealth which it rightfully deserved. This conviction marks not only the entire idea of renewal, but also his deep belief in state, in independence, and in people. "My duties are planned, planned for all time, while the people will wish to follow me".

Actually it was obvious that the first fight necessary to be withstood by Heydar Aliyev was the fight for the army. For a short period Heydar Aliyev, relying on a group of firm supporters inspired the main body of army with the reminder that their duty was to obey the government. The line of the new policy was outlined and it secured the interests of people in total. At this critical stage of development of Azerbaijan society people, as never before, needed that alloy of ideas, concepts, feelings, emotions and symbols,

which would be the basis for future. Heydar Aliyev in the people's eyes during this period managed to become more than a symbol, in reality he became the target for the future, one whose lodestar must lead Azerbaijan out of labyrinth troubles.

In the republic today are scores of people, political trendsetters and even parties, who now boast that Heydar Aliyev was brought to power by them. Certainly, all of them together and each of them separately are right. And too by the same extent they are wrong. For they all are part of the people, and it was surely the people who brought Heydar Aliyev to power. That was a demand of the time, during the relentless course of history, and there was no alternative to this outcome. And could not have been.

It was June of 1993. All republic held its breath and waited for the final events in Ganja. In the opinion of many, a bloody prologue in Ganja would have no less a bloody epilogue in Baku, but this time Heydar Aliyev managed it. The country was saved by a miracle from the horrors of a civil fratricidal war. It happened because people believed. And believed unconditionally. But we know that trouble never comes alone. Just officially invited to Baku by government of Azerbaijan, Heydar Aliyev by force of his authority, gift of persuasion, and talent of diplomacy, managed to overcome threat of civil war. Looking like its troubled twin, there arose a new danger - the threat of separatism. It was the threat of partitioning Azerbaijan, the threat of splitting the entire community. The whole of Azerbaijan watching the live broadcasts of the Milli Mejlis sessions, witnessed the skill with which Heydar Aliyev managed to overcome this critical line, too.

On June 15, 1993, Heydar Aliyev was elected Chairman of the Supreme Council of the Azerbaijan Republic. On June 24 by the decision of Milli Mejlis he began to execute the duties of the President of Azerbaijan Republic.

Chapter V

"A Time To Search And A Time To Lose"

*If I can stop one heart from breaking,
I shall not live in vain.*

**Not In Vain
Emily Dickinson**

June 13, 1993: an extraordinary session of National Assembly began with a big discussion regarding the necessity of having live broadcasts from parliament. (Information about negotiations with the rebellious Colonel Suret Huseynov was announced and his adamant demands for the resignation the Chairman of Parliament and arrival to Ganja of a big group of deputies were stated there also).

At the same time a demand was made to call an extended session of National Assembly. A number of the deputies, referring to an extremely difficult political situation in Ganja fraught with military confrontation, proposed to deny the idea of live broadcast and proceed directly to discussion of agenda. However, other deputies called to begin immediate election of a Chairman, for the current political situation required immediate decisions, and any delay would only strengthen confrontation. Again they turned back to the idea that an extended session was unnecessary since there were various negotiations and the Ganja events were a simple question. Up to that day none of the leadership of the republic had visited

Ganja. The information about events going on over there was incomplete. Deputy Alizade drew the attention of the members of National Assembly to the fact that the convocation of a session of National Assembly was one of the basic demands of Suret Huseynov and only after acknowledging this requirement would it be possible to go to him and continue negotiations. Deputy Sabir Rustamkhanly put a number of questions to the floor, bringing to necessity the presence of the Azerbaijan President at that session. In subsequent statements Ganja theme began to be voiced already in context as the Ganja tragedy. A break was announced, and at the next session Azerbaijan President Abulfaz Elchibey took part.

During this session the floor was given to Chairman of National Assembly of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic Heydar Aliyev. In his speech he said: "On June 4 in Ganja city bloody events with human victims took place. There was major destruction in the city. In Ganja itself and adjacent regions major tension was observed, and the current situation is rather complex. In connection with these events I, by the duty of conscience, and at request of people from various levels of the population, at the request of the President of Azerbaijan Republic Abulfaz Elchibey, came to Baku and joined process of searching for ways out of this difficult situation, and in the process ensuring national reconciliation and national consent. I said this earlier and am ready to repeat it once again. Blood was shed, crime was committed, a tremendous tragedy took place, but in no way can we allow this process to deepen, and all true patriots of Azerbaijan should unite in the search for a successful way out of this situation. The way out of this situation is possible through negotiations, achievement of mutual understanding, achievement of peace and consent. We must not allow the application of force; weapons must not be used again. This is my fundamental belief and based on these principles I participate in the search for way out of this situation.

"Recently I met with the President of Azerbaijan Abulfaz Elchibey, and discussed the problem with different respected people of Azerbaijan. However, the question as to what extent my personal participation can be constructive in this process

can be answered only by going to Ganja. For this reason, when I was invited here today, to the National Assembly, I said to Abulfaz Elchibey, that only after familiarization with situation in Ganja can I present my concrete recommendations. I cannot yet say anything, except this. However, on this occasion, I want once to again express my condolences to all the relatives of and all people close to those killed in Ganja as a result of these bloody events. And I ask for a moment of silence to honor the memory of our brothers, our children, who were lost as a result of this tremendous tragedy, this sad event. God give peace to their souls!

"If the members of National Assembly do not object, in one hour I will leave for Ganja and I now address all the correspondents participating here, all the correspondents of television, workers of newspapers with the request that those who would like to set off with me, gather in one hour by the building of Supreme Council".

As a result of further discussions Heydar Aliyev was compelled to take the floor again and said: "I would not like my visit to Ganja to be a visit of group of deputies. Alone I was invited here to participate in this process, and alone I would like to go there to deal with this problem. If you desired to send a group of deputies there, it should have been done before. You can do it afterwards, however I am asking you not to mix up these events. My trip there is by no means connected with the problem of the election of a Chairman to Supreme Council. I beg you to not pervert these problems. I have only expressed to Abulfaz Elchibey and to all of you my idea, that I should go to Ganja. Maybe, I should have gone there yesterday. But I was not able to go. Today I should be there, and certainly, this question does not require any discussions."

Actually this speech concluded the session of the National Assembly. The demand to convene an extended session was removed from the agenda, and the next session of National Assembly scheduled to be held on June 15.

June 15, 1993: Session of Assembly began with stormy discussions as to the positions of different parties. When, at last, the floor was given to Heydar Aliyev, his emotional speech contained concrete questions, concerning "what prevented a

visit to Ganja by the deputies and members of government immediately after events of June 4? Ten days have passed, and still no one, not the Chairman of the Supreme Council, nor any other group, has visited Ganja during these ten days. People live in conditions of permanent panic and fear. In this situation the endless discussions of the problem, in my personal opinion, will not lead to anything." His next words were alarming: "The situation is most difficult. At night the troops of Suret stopped by Navoi. Yesterday I spoke with him three times by telephone. That situation is extremely difficult, and it is not clear to me what is going to be discussed here. It is necessary to take concrete measures. These measures cannot be realized by voting here, their realization requires people with certain powers. However, it is surprising the way in which this discussion is going. There is a sensation that there is a desire to solve some other problems, instead of searching for ways out of this situation".

During this session the floor was taken by Abulfaz Elchibey. He defined the current situation as follows: "The State is heading toward paralysis."

But the paralysis in essence had already occurred. After long debates, at last, the question of election of the Chairman was put on the agenda. Again questions were put to Heydar Aliyev. In his answers Heydar Aliyev reminded to the deputies that in 1990-1991 he stated his political credo in connection with that current situation and expressed in this very hall his desire to be with his people, to help them in hard times. He emphasized that today his position remained the same. He specifically stressed that it was not about acquiring political power, but only about ways out of crisis. He himself expressed firm confidence in the possibilities of right and modest resolution of the situation, based on belief in the wisdom of the Azerbaijani people and their major potential. Heydar Aliyev was subsequently nominated and elected in the resulting vote for the post of Chairman of National Assembly. As Chairman he first expressed gratitude for trust expressed in him and said: "I do not want to make a long speech here today. But there are a few words which I must say. First, as the Chairman of National Assembly, as my principal duty I consider the preservation, strengthening and development of the indepen-

dence of the Azerbaijan Republic a tremendous and historical achievement. The independence of the Azerbaijan Republic should be secured by development of the traditions of the first Azerbaijan Democratic Republic, created in 1918, but according to modern events and requirements. In this sphere I shall apply all my efforts wherever that may be, and let no one doubt that the remaining part of my life I will devote only to the development of the Azerbaijan Republic as an independent state.

In this connection I want to say that it is my belief, whatever else happens, that the Azerbaijan Republic will not lose its independence, nor enter again as part of any other state; it will not fall under the dictates of any other state. I resolutely reject any thoughts which believe, according to certain versions and ideas, that the former Soviet Union will be restored, and I consider the entry of Azerbaijan into its composition to be a fantasy. I call upon the citizens of Azerbaijan to sweep away all these ideas. The Republic is facing hard and critical problems. To secure its independence and sovereignty the Azerbaijan Republic must return to its own lands, occupied by Armenia. Territorial integrity of Azerbaijan Republic needs to be ensured, the war must be stopped, peace must step in. The citizens of the Azerbaijan Republic must live in conditions of peace and safety and build their state the way they want it. It is one of the basic problems. All these questions must be the center of attention of National Assembly forever afterwards as well. I can assure you that it will be this way.

The document signed, as announced yesterday, under the initiative of the USA, Russia and Turkey, is the first step of our gradual exit from the war conditions. Perhaps, in this area more weighty measures should be undertaken to make Azerbaijan Republic master of its entire territory, and to free our people from war conditions. The problem of problems is the independence of Azerbaijan Republic. And democracy must develop in Azerbaijan exactly as in an independent state. There must a broad field for political pluralism. In the Azerbaijan Republic infringements of the Constitution and law can never be allowed. The State system of the construction and formation of a society must be carried out exclusively on the basis of democratic principles. In politics

and the economy I once again would like to emphasize the necessity of freedom, equality, and liberty of the personality, observance of the human rights of the person, adherence to freedom of market economy, meaning the way by which our republic and we have chosen earlier. It is the right way, the true way, and this is the way our republic should follow further, and you can be sure, that I shall always be true to this course".

In essence this program speech was giving strict answer to all the "peanut politicians" who were among certain groups frightened by the phantom of communism, the phantom of restoring the old soviet regime, and identifying all this with the person of Heydar Aliyev. Actually this speech anticipated a certain point in the inauguration speech of a future president and in a very clear and explicit manner emphasized Heydar Aliyev's adherence to the idea of an independent Azerbaijan. Further in his statement he characterized that current situation in Ganja, and said that the Ganja syndrome had a destabilizing effect on international relations. In this speech he also expressed the general characteristic of foreign political activities and determined basic directions of their further development. The speech was concluded by an appeal for national unity and consent.

Events continued to develop under which further control over the situation could be lost. At another extraordinary session on June 18, 1993, Heydar Aliyev informed deputies that over the previous two days there had been severe battles in the Aghdam region and the situation there was extremely serious. Armenian armed forces were advancing and on our side there were major losses. Also in this session was a vote which resulted in the election of Heydar Aliyev to the post of Chairman of the National Assembly.

However tragic were these events in Ganja and Aghdam, the real reason of convocation of National Assembly was the fact that overnight on June 17th the President of Azerbaijan Abulfaz Elchibey, without informing anyone and having made no declaration, secretly flew from Baku to Nakhchivan. In connection with the Ganja events intensive negotiations had been taking place over the past days. The situation began to normalize, though still the danger of Suret Huseynov's

troops advancing to Baku was real. There were a number of collisions between official military units and the divisions of Suret Huseynov. And, sadly, there were victims.

Suret Huseynov continued to demand the resignation of the Minister of Defense, the Minister of Internal Affairs, and the Minister of National Security. Still unknown was the question about possible military advancement of Suret Huseynov's troops to Baku. The direct negotiations had been conducted with the participation of Abulfaz Elchibey.

Chapter VI

"A Time For War And A Time For Peace"

May we know unity-without conformity

Dwight D. Eisenhower
Second Inaugural Speech

Upon assuming the post of President of the Azerbaijan Republic, on October 10, 1993, in the "Republic Palace", Heydar Aliyev delivered his inaugural speech. Being rather brief, it reflected an estimation of the development of Azerbaijan within the framework of the Soviet state, discussed the problem of the Karabakh conflict, presented the panorama of introducing Azerbaijan to various international structures and organizations, and contained assurances as to the achievement of territorial integrity and freeing of occupied lands. Heydar Aliyev also called for a moment of silence in the middle of speech to ask all present to honor the memory of all those who were lost in struggle to achieve sovereignty and independence for the Azerbaijan Republic and in battles to protect Azerbaijan lands from aggressors. The speech contained program declarations for the creation in Azerbaijan of a democratic legal state, the transition of the economy onto the rails of free entrepreneurship and market economy. Then he appealed for the preservation and advancement of the cultural heritage of the people, their national and religious traditions. This was combined with step by step proposals on the reformation of the economy and ways out of the crisis. Acting as guarantor of the protection of human rights and the freedom of each citizen of the Azerbaijan

Republic, the President assured all present, indeed all Azerbaijan people, of his honorable service to the people and achievement in Azerbaijan of all the norms of the democratic legal state. Presented after the inaugural speech, a concert of Azerbaijan masters of the arts served one purpose — to demonstrate the adherence of the Azerbaijan culture to the age-old ideals of humanism. Troupes from all over Azerbaijan came to participate in this solemn ceremony. The songs of Muslim Magomayev gave special emotional coloring to the occasion. Also presented at the concert was a song written by Sevil Aliyeva in memory of her mother, Zarifa khanum Aliyeva - entitled "Come, beloved".

The following day the official presentation to President of Azerbaijan of the members of diplomatic corps and representatives of various international organizations active in Azerbaijan was held. In addition, Heydar Aliyev received representative delegation of ECSC, First Deputy to Minister of Foreign Affairs of Russian Federation Anatoly Adamishin and met the representatives of the business circles cooperating in Azerbaijan. In actuality the first working day of President determined the basic directions of his further activities. Then day after day, practically without a break he tirelessly occupied himself with the resolution of Karabakh conflict. By many means - meetings and discussions in wide and narrow circles, some as "one-on-one", some with big delegations, - common here was only the theme of the Karabakh conflict and the search for ways out of it. He also worked tirelessly with the diplomatic corps both in the country and during trips abroad, forming and simultaneously realizing his foreign policy doctrine. Also day in and day out, he was concerned with problems of the economy of republic, outlining the of trajectory of a complex path, leading the country from a state of economic recession to economic prosperity. But all this was drafted in first days of his presidency. Let us mentally turn over the pages of the chronicle concerning his activities in his first 100 days.

October 12: Heydar Aliyev meets representatives and "Amoco" President Robert Blanton and State Minister of Great Britain on Foreign Affairs and Commonwealth Douglas Hogg. From this day on the path is cleared which

ultimately leads Azerbaijan to the signing of first oil contract in history of independent Azerbaijan, the so-called "Contract of the Century".

From the very first day of his return to major politics Heydar Aliyev is extremely concerned about restriction of assistance renderable to Azerbaijan by USA due to the decision of Congress. In view of this, the meeting on October 13 with Thomas Simon, the coordinator on rendering assistance to independent states, appears to be appropriate.

- October 14: The day begins with a visit to Shehidler Avenue (Avenue of victims) and laying of wreaths on graves.
- October 18: A special day in history of Azerbaijan people. On this day the independence of Azerbaijan Republic was proclaimed, and its exit from the composition of the USSR became a constitutional act. On the occasion of this holiday Heydar Aliyev congratulates the Azerbaijan people. The subsequent days are marked by meetings with outstanding economists of the world, representatives of Elders of Dagestan Republic and further business discussions.
- October 26: Minister of Foreign Affairs of Sweden, co-chairman of ECSC Margaret af Ugglas arrives in Baku. Again the Karabakh problem is discussed, as well as the problem of refugees - and again still discussions are in vain.
- October 27: Official visit to Azerbaijan by the President of the Iran Islam Republic, Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani. Together with this high visitor Heydar Aliyev meets intelligentsia and scientists of Academy of Sciences, at which time Rafsanjani is awarded the title of Honorable Member of this highest scientific body of Republic, and then visits Baku Conditioner (BakCond) plant and the factory "Azereftoil". The same day both Presidents gave a joint

press-conference as a result of their negotiations. These days continue the process of the presentation of new ambassadors to President and presentation of letters of credence, business meetings and day-to-day laborious work on the formation of the Presidential administration. Many urgent questions arise, all requiring an immediate decision and the situation at the front remains rather complex. The process of transforming separate non-coordinated and poorly trained formations into a regular and strong army is also not a very simple process, and requires enormous economic and human resources.

November 2: Heydar Aliyev addresses the people with an appeal that nowadays each of us should be a soldier of the Motherland. His address is rather extensive and in essence contains the pre-history and chronicle of the events of recent days. As President, he actually talks to native people for first time directly on the air in this way. The address begins with worrisome message that the borders of republic systematically day by day are being broken by the aggressor and part of the territory had already been occupied. "In recent weeks in the regions of Azerbaijan and regions bordering with Armenia the situation worsened, and aggressive attacks by Armenian armed forces have strengthened. As a result of this, in the southern part of Fizuli and Jabrail settlements and villages are destroyed and devastated. These regions are completely occupied by Armenian armed forces. Since then attacks have begun on Zangelan region, and as a result this region, too, was occupied. Thus, new impacts have been laid upon the citizens for their safety, and the territorial integrity of Azerbaijan. People were lost and wounded; tens of thousands of our compatriots were deprived of shelter and have turned into refugees. Another considerable

part, having found no other way, crossed the river Araks into Iranian territory. Only from there could they transit to other parts and regions of the Republic of Azerbaijan".

In these tragic days the number of refugees exceeded one million. The numbers of victims taken prisoner and missing from these terrible days is being added up today, for it was extremely difficult for a peaceful population under the conditions of intense military advancement to render any serious resistance or even to simply rescue their lives. Most tragic fact is that the advancement of the Armenian troops began in conditions after there had been achieved an agreement on cease-fire, which had been scheduled to last until November 5, 1993. The first violation of the cease-fire was on October 10, the day when the President of Azerbaijan assumed the office. The second stage of escalation began on the day of the official visit by the President of Iran Hashemi Rafsanjani.

The process of negotiation had yielded no results, and despite desperate resistance, both the Azerbaijan army and the civilian population were compelled to leave these lands and retreat. The advancement in this region is explicit evidence of what a tragic role in this war played the so-called "Khojaly Phenomenon". It is not death that people leaving their native land fear most. Many of them today say that their mortal physical essence only lives the rest of its days released by God. Morally they were lost on the day when the aggressors stepped in on their land, when before their eyes their houses were destroyed, and their relatives and families were killed. Death is expedient, and each of them would accept it with honor and dignity. They were not afraid of death, but of dishonor. And they ran not from death, but from dishonor. In the 20th century Khojaly exposed to the whole world unprecedented and monstrous examples of brutality, of how before the eyes of fathers and brothers young girls were raped, corpses mutilated or children burned in gasoline before the eyes of their crazed mothers. Today each refugee camp is full of stories about the tragedies of those days both great and small. It is not known whether the force and talent in these people can be accurately reflected on paper, or all their sorrow and pain embodied in the dramas and

films. Who could reproduce in the language of dry publications or emotional verse the state of the young mother, who swam across the river Araks with her baby tied up to her back, and trying at the other bank to revive her own chilled body.

However, this speech, this appeal to the people did not consist only of a recitation of the facts. Here for the first time was voiced a strict statement that actually from the moment of the announcement of the independence of Azerbaijan goals and targets should have been conducted through on the formation of an effective army.

Unfortunately however, when confronting each other, political forces make every effort not to let their opponents into the political arena, and therefore were not concerned with the development of defense doctrine. The partition of the army was going on, or more exactly, what should have been an army, for now was under dictates of separate military leaders. Heydar Aliyev in this address again turns time back to June events and characterizes them as crisis of power, the result of serious political errors by the Republic's leadership. Even in period of June crisis the army had not actually realized the seriousness of problems of radical reorganization, had not realized its leadership as well. Heydar Aliyev especially noted the necessity of extraction not only the military lessons, but also the moral lessons from the bitter defeat of the troops. The concrete program of reformation of army and development of an effective program of improving its defensive ability was indicated. Special attention was paid to the problem of accommodating huge number of refugees, staying without shelter, bread, under open sky. In conclusion he called all political forces, the whole population of the republic, irrespective of the predilections, sympathies and antipathy, to unite in front of aggression. He expressed the desire to meet the representatives of occupied regions and had called all, whose historical roots are by and large connected to this region, to develop Aliyev campaign of help to refugees from these places. At further meetings the discussion of problems, raised in this address, was continued. In days, followed after this address, Heydar Aliyev meets with soldiers-internationalists, visits military unit, carries out meetings with representatives of various humanitarian

and international organizations, able to assist Azerbaijan in its hard situation.

November 17: Special meeting takes place, a meeting having special importance in political life of Azerbaijan. The representatives of all parties and public movements were invited to a "round table" for discussion of the sole alternative: define the further course of the Karabakh. Will Azerbaijan further increase its military power and strive to repulse the aggression or will we choose the long and difficult way of peace negotiations?

But even in these days laborious work continues on the preparation of the oil contract. Meetings with the US Deputy Minister of Energy, William White, Minister of Fuel and Power of the Russian Federation, Yuri Shafrannik, explicitly prove this.

In a country at war, in a country in economic crisis, as a rule, the problem of problems is bread. On the one hand, transit to a free economy assumes as one of its prime measures the liberalization of the prices of bread and fuel. On the other hand, factor in the presence of a huge number of refugees and the major body of the population living below the poverty baseline, does not usually allow the undertaking of resolute measures in this area.

Here so, aspiring to reconcile irreconcilable, the government was undertaking such measures, and was compelled to temporarily apply a policy of distribution of compensations to needy families. As such these meetings were devoted to discussions of "painless" transit of Republic's economy onto the rails of free market economy which will become the norm. Thus, it was theorized, that the economy will gain impulse, so needed to get out of the state of paralysis. The end of November and the first weeks of December were marked by the official parade of Ambassadors of various countries. Credential letters of the Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassadors of Great Britain - Thomas Young, Korean Republic - Su Ku Kim, Kingdom of Norway - Swain Sateri, India - Gazendra Singh, South African Republic - Cornelius Jacobs, Kingdom of Netherlands - Ian Horak, Canada - Peter Henckop were presented in this period.

December 11-12: Heydar Aliyev made a special trip to the front regions, visited Imishly, Fizuli, Beylagan and Shamkir. The purpose of the trip was both acquaintance with situation, and meetings with the military and refugees. Special zone meetings were held in Ganja and Agjabedy, devoted to the problem of the arrangement of refugees.

In the meantime Armenian propaganda by all means was trying to create in world community the opinion that ostensibly as a result of military actions Karabakh Armenians were occupying regions of Azerbaijan. Extremely important from this point of view were the meetings of Heydar Aliyev with the Deputy of the German Bundestag, Chairman of the Commission on the Caucasus, Willi Wimmer.

Before his official visit to France, Heydar Aliyev received Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of France in Azerbaijan Jean Perren. Starting from this visit there began a day by day realization of the external policy doctrine of Heydar Aliyev.

The first country visited by Heydar Aliyev as President of Azerbaijan was France. On December 19, 1993, the official visit began. On December 20 in Elysee Palace the ceremony for official signing of Aliyev treaty on friendship, mutual understanding and cooperation was held. During this meeting Francois Mitterand said these words in his address: "Our meetings are rare, therefore we are glad to have the opportunity to discuss common problems. We gathered here to initial two documents: the Paris Charter and the Treaty on Friendship, Mutual Understanding and Cooperation. The Paris Charter is a major document for new Europe. Having joined the Charter, you have validated by your signature adherence to principles of the UN Charter UNO for safety and cooperation. France always will be near you. We all need peace, and France is ready to help you establish it in your region".

Traditionally France was always considered as a country with a very strong Armenian Diaspora. By orders of Soviet period, Deputies to the Ambassador in France were always Armenians. Silva Kaputikian in her book, "Caravans Yet On The Way" writes about that reception, which was

CHAPTER VII

"A Time To Plant"

We must be willing, individually and as a Nation, to accept whatever sacrifices may be required of us. A people that values its privileges above its principles soon loses both.

Dwight D. Eisenhower
First Inaugural Speech

rendered to her by the Armenian Diaspora in Paris. Especially important in this context for us is the following declaration of the President of France concerning the Armenian-Azerbaijan conflict: "We express sympathy concerning numerous victims among the peaceful population and we shall do all, to help the refugees. Following principles of peace and safety, we do not accept the change of borders by weapons and violence. We want independence and sovereignty to be protected by right and we call for convocation of an international conference in the framework of the ECSC, to find ways of peaceful settlement for the conflict in Nagorno-Karabakh". In his reply the President of Azerbaijan expressed gratitude for sincere desire to help Azerbaijan.

The visit to France was extremely important for Azerbaijan, being guided by an old French axiom that France had no friends and enemies, it had only interests. The necessity of economic cooperation within the framework of a signed agreement was clear. The President of National Center of French Businessmen Michel Fresh said this: "It is the first visit of the Head of Azerbaijan Republic to our country, therefore we attach great importance to it. This visit inscribes itself into the context of relations of Azerbaijan with great countries, cooperation with them in searching for ways to settle the Armenian-Azerbaijan conflict. France, in making this commitment for peaceful resolution of the conflict, at the same time objects to the attempts to oppose Azerbaijan to the other party. In expectation of fair resolution of the conflict we welcome signing the Treaty on Friendship, Mutual Understanding and Cooperation between France and Azerbaijan. Monsieur President, in front of you are the representatives of enterprises and firms, which either have projects in your country, or wish to cooperate with you. Our country can be a very good partner. France occupies advanced positions in such areas as power, transport, textiles. We have a qualified cadre in advanced technologies. In turn, Azerbaijan enjoys our complete trust. We respect its long industrial history and always remember, that in the beginning of the century half of oil produced in the world was the share of Baku. We trust in the prospects of the economic development of Azerbaijan, which has such rich natural resources".

The visit to France again demonstrated the depth of the economic and informational blockade under which conditions Azerbaijan stands up for its sovereignty. Touching upon the whole spectrum of cooperation with the French businessmen, Heydar Aliyev declared: "Be sure - we are following the path of development of free entrepreneurship, of a market economy. The business circles of France must have no doubt: we are open for the whole world and we shall develop cooperation on a civilized basis. All foreign investments will be under state control."

Heydar Aliyev tried to open before Azerbaijan people the horizons of new development. The problems he had to resolve, to some extent were similar to situations he found necessary to resolve 24 years ago, and in some features differed strikingly from that time. Due to his tremendous experience and accurately selected principles, he perfectly mastered the mechanisms for correct guidance of such events and never rushed.

Actually his arrival to power was accompanied by an essential change of the foreign policy course of the country. In the field of foreign policy he is the sole leader, the foreign policy is not discussed in government. Though parliament accepts certain documents on foreign policy, most important decisions are made personally by Heydar Aliyev. Such areas of the nation's policy such as diplomacy, national defense and the settlement of the Armenian-Azerbaijan conflict, belong completely to the sphere of the President's activities. Though Heydar Aliyev never formulated it, he was the initiator and he determined its basic directions and stages of realization. The political doctrine of foreign policy activities of Heydar Aliyev was completely formed in conditions when he had to consider within the dynamics of the historical process two problems: first, the realization of real independence for the Republic, pulling out of the chains of totalitarianism, and, second, the realization and restoration of the territorial integrity of the country which had been violated as result of aggression of the neighboring Armenian Republic.

Internal tendencies in the development of a country create the basis for active foreign policy. In the basis of the doctrine of Heydar Aliyev lie several principles, including national independence,

national defense, and a free system of concluding unions with various states.

The idea of national independence is foremost in the whole foreign policy activities of Heydar Aliyev. During this period, when he conducted activities concerning the necessity of joining the CIS, he emphasized that participation in this or that union should by no means negatively impact the national independence of a country. He considers the creation of a sovereign republic as only the first step on the way to forming an economically strong, and powerful Azerbaijan.

Thus, he is convinced, the state should ensure protection of the interests of the nation. Only in this case does the state have the right to exist and is protected from destruction.

The opportunity for free maneuvering in foreign policy always automatically assumes the presence inside the country of social and economic stability. As a pledge of such stability Heydar Aliyev first of all considered strong state power. He is convinced, that the nation will either prosper or will be lost depending on whether the state had sufficient force. Thus in his consciousness the state and legality are defined by service to nation. From here follows quite reasonable confidence that government, which ceased to be independent, cannot be considered legitimate. Basic elements of world politics for Heydar Aliyev are historical realities and national interests. Actually in speeches and statements of Heydar Aliyev we find a substantiation of those principles of independent national defense, which makes up the backbone of his foreign policy activities. The fact, that Azerbaijan is today sole republic in CIS, independently protecting its borders and having on its territory no base of a foreign state, - this is a great achievement of the foreign policy course of Heydar Aliyev.

The independent policy, first of all, should develop a certain line of behavior in relation to participation in various military blocks. "Cooperation in the name of peace" is a rather immense idea, completely determining the concept of cooperation for Azerbaijan within the framework of this program and of the entire peaceful policy of Heydar Aliyev.

Having planned the basic strategic purposes of the

foreign policy of Azerbaijan, Heydar Aliyev was not going to work hastily and thoughtlessly. He always attached great importance to the problems of tactics in achievement of planned purposes. Actually all his statements during official visits declare policy, dictated by deep national interests.

Acquisition by Azerbaijan of independence strictly challenged the purposes, contents and direction of foreign policy of this young sovereign state. Thus, while the steps of practical diplomacy did not require urgent development of all conceptual approaches, the formation of an integral foreign policy, certainly, could not go spontaneously, in the flow of current issues. For this reason as the architect of Azerbaijan's foreign policy, Heydar Aliyev today builds a harmonious framework for this foreign policy. And as a good architect, he certainly adheres to the principles of continuity, by taking from the past an orientation to foreign policy which completely utilizes the geopolitical location of the Republic.

At the same time Aliyev is far from simply transforming Azerbaijan only as a linking bridge between the East and West. The functions of the bridge were, are and will stay, in place though the concept of the bridge has found a new expression.

All this time under conditions of economic blockade and disruption of traditional economic connections, Heydar Aliyev indefatigably works at resolving the problem of communications. Due to his great efforts he managed to achieve an interconnection between the countries of the Black Sea basin with the Caspian countries. It required 4 visits: to Bulgaria, Romania, Turkmenistan and Georgia, as well as organization of official visits of the Presidents of Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan to Baku, to, at last, sign the agreement about the so-called Transcaucasus highway for transportation of cargo from Central Asia across the Caspian Sea to Azerbaijan and on to ports of the Black sea. Having said all this, it should be noted that Heydar Aliyev is far from reducing the basic contents of constructive foreign policy only to favorable position. First of all in foreign policy Aliyev adheres to an approach designed for the long-term prospect. It is a policy designed to maximize exposure of the creative potential of the country. It is a sober and realistic policy, directed toward the development of equal rights and mutu-

ally advantageous relations with all states of the world. Aliyev constantly sees the historical prospect, and does not allow momentary and other problems of tomorrow to hide the long-term purposes and horizons.

The transformation of Azerbaijan in the realm of international relations allowed Heydar Aliyev in various structures of the world community to work at solving the problem of problems of Azerbaijan on the present stage of history - namely the restoration of territorial integrity of republic, complete clearing of Armenia from the occupied 20% of Azerbaijan lands, return of more than million refugees to their native centers development of a system of guarantees of safety for returning citizens and the realization of programs concerning the atonement as a consequence of aggression and restoration of damages in completely destroyed cities, villages, and settlement of other items. Today Aliyev needs not only with honor and advantage to get out of the critical situation in the Armenian-Azerbaijan conflict, he needs to conclude peace under the condition of preservation of the territorial integrity of Azerbaijan. He needs not simply to conclude, but also to keep peace. This is the problem of problems. In essence he always understood deeper than anyone else, the nature of the policy of Armenian chauvinists and managed to skillfully neutralize this influence even on their own people. His conceptual approach to these questions is based on simple truth -the fate of two nations as neighbors, which dictates a policy of good neighbors, instead of territorial claims. It is important to make this good neighborliness a norm of life. From here follows the choice of exclusively peaceful means of conflict resolution with broad attraction of international peaceful forces.

The river of time flows inexorably, but leaves a distinct impression on the memory as it flows. It is this memory in the documents or materials of time that constitutes the objective basis of history. Deep study of the histories of the great states, which existed once on the territory of Azerbaijan, of the experience of the foreign policy activities of the first Azerbaijan Democratic Republic in 1918-1920 gives certain landmarks for the formation of the integral concepts of foreign policy. Heydar Aliyev characterizes today's situation as follows: "Azerbaijan in foreign policy is guided

by the establishment and development of bilateral, mutually advantageous connections and relations with all countries of the world. And we, in this respect in our years of independence, have done a significant work, and are satisfied by the fact that Azerbaijan has taken its deserved place in the world community, and has established close cooperation and kind, friendly relations with many countries of the world."

Heydar Aliyev as President of Azerbaijan was, with the exception of the Baltic Republics, the sole country among the former republics of Union, which did not enter the structure of Commonwealth of Independent States during the period of the election. Heydar Aliyev in the interview to a weekly magazine "Ogonyok" describes this process of entry:

"You know that originally Azerbaijan did not join the CIS. It took several months to convince, and in general conducting close work to achieve not only consent of parliament, but also the consent of public opinion. It was necessary to convince people, that Azerbaijan should enter CIS. And I have done it, I have achieved it.

I consider that this union, this commonwealth is very important. But it should be just a commonwealth, a commonwealth of independent states. In complete conformity with the name. I said this in our meeting about the frameworks of CIS: it is necessary only to manage to develop a good mechanism, a mechanism of effective activities, which would be necessary to such a commonwealth, but would not touch independence of each other. I am for such a CIS". As a cornerstone Aliyev from the first day had put overall the development of connections with neighbor countries - Russia, Turkey, Iran and Georgia. Characterizing the relations with Russia, he specified: " I attach very great importance to the bilateral relations between Russia and Azerbaijan. Certainly, I do not consider that the level of our relations has to meet our needs - not only of Azerbaijan. I consider it necessary to take measures to develop more intensively the bilateral relations between us. Russia is the largest partner, the largest country, with which Azerbaijan is linked throughout the centuries. Azerbaijan is connected economically and in the fields of science, culture, and education, connected by

humanitarian links, and not the least of all, human links. When we were in the Soviet Union, there was no difference wherever you were - in Moscow, Leningrad, in Omsk, Novosibirsk or Baku. It was a united country, and for many years, many decades we lived together... And now to cut off, tear off all this, to put both Russia and Azerbaijan - same as other countries - into relations, which exist between those, who never were together in Union - well, it is impossible. We were in the structure of Russia, in structure of one state for two centuries, and during these two centuries the ties intertwined to the extent that it is impossible to tear them off. And there is no need to. On contrary, if such links could be established with many of other countries, it would be good. The relations with Russia are special ones. From the point of view of economic cooperation, from the point of view of exchange of scientific and cultural values, from the point of view of simple maintenance of relations between people it is very important."

If we further trace the schedule of foreign visits of the President, Moscow or any other capital of the CIS countries will certainly be present. These trips within framework of the CIS, as a rule, include the whole complex of measures concerning peaceful settlement of the Karabakh conflict. Aliyev uses any opportunity to inform the world community of truth about this conflict. Thus, speaking in Baku at a plenary Assembly of Black Sea Economic Cooperation organization, he paid attention not only to the prospects of this cooperation, but paid special attention to the problem of Karabakh, emphasizing that it had direct relation to the problem of safety, stability and peace in the region of the Black Sea basin, and he said: "In Azerbaijan we live in a transition period, that is, a period of time after we gained state independence and sovereignty, a period connected to very complex processes. The biggest, the heaviest, problem for us is the military conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan, which originated in 1988 because of Armenia's aspiration to annex the Nagorno-Karabakh region of Azerbaijan Republic. From then the military conflict turned to military aggression against Azerbaijan from Armenia's side. This aggression caused huge damage to Azerbaijan Republic. We incurred many losses, many people were lost. We incurred huge material damage, and moral damage.

Armenian armed formations occupied 20 percent Azerbaijan territory. Besides the territory of former Nagorno-Karabakh Autonomous Region, lands of seven additional regions around Nagorno-Karabakh are also occupied. More than one million inhabitants of Azerbaijan were violently expelled from lands now occupied in Nagorno-Karabakh and other regions. They live in the hardest conditions, with the majority of them living in tents. In almost no other country of the world it is possible to see the horrors, which the citizens of Azerbaijan are living through, being driven from places of permanent residence to living in tents, some already for four or five years. It is not likely that this kind of horror can be found even in Africa, the Middle or Near East, in Palestine, in Afghanistan, nowhere. According to statistics, in the world today there are more than 20 million refugees. In Azerbaijan alone are one million refugees; one million in a population of only seven million total in the entire republic. It is a major trouble, which has confronted Azerbaijan's people, the Azerbaijan Republic. Everything, that was created by many generations of Azerbaijan inhabitants of these lands, has been destroyed, plundered from occupied lands. Such vandalism can hardly be found anywhere else in the whole world. It is well known that during World War II, the Great Patriotic War, when fascist occupied a significant part of the former Soviet Union, even then there was no such destruction there, no such vandalism. That is the reality of our experience. And this is that signal of alarm, which should be a warning for all. Development of separatism, aggressive nationalism, chauvinism, should not be allowed. Here are the results, right before our eyes. But these warnings are not only here, they are sounding in many regions of the former Soviet Union, in particular, in the Caucasus. As a constant refrain that passes through many of his speeches the conceptual estimation of mutual relations with neighbor states: "Today I declare again, that we do not conceive to be in eternal enmity with Armenia. We have a big border with Armenia, and from ancient times our peoples have lived side by side, as brotherhood. And the peace in our region, in Caucasus, and especially in Transcaucasus can be ensured only by establishment of friendly, neighborly relations between all the countries in the Caucasus, and in Transcaucasus - between Georgia, Armenia

and Azerbaijan. In this connection we attach major importance to cooperation with Russia, with which we have a big common border and deep historical links". As the authority of Azerbaijan increases in the international arena, such as after the Lisbon Summit and the latest negotiations on the Karabakh, and the real prospects of peace settlement of the Armenian-Azerbaijan conflict are being outlined, greater emphasis in the activities of Heydar Aliyev is taken by economic problems. The results of an historically unprecedented social experiment, when they tried by an iron hand to drive us into happiness, are evident in all post-soviet economic space. However, today too, in essence, there is again an unheard of new social experiment: how to pass from a totalitarian state and empire mentality to the body of the locomotive of world history and become equal in rights with its members. Each visit or participation in an international conference, such as London conference "Investment Opportunities in Azerbaijan", becomes an opportunity which Heydar Aliyev uses for expansion of the economic horizons of the Azerbaijan economy. At times, curiosities are unavoidable. They say that mankind parts with past laughing. During an official visit to Germany by Heydar Aliyev, while in Cologne city at a meeting with Otto Wolf von Amerongen, the Chairman of the Eastern Committee of the German Economy and the Honorable President of the Association of German Chambers of Commerce and Industry, upon receiving a "Guide on Business Life in Azerbaijan" especially pointed out that during a discussion concerning problems of economic cooperation with one of the heads of the former USSR, he had been instructively told: "The future belongs to barter trade...". He sincerely admits that at the time this forecast had caused him to laugh, which he could not help. Now however, they laughed together, together with Heydar Aliyev. Such was the reaction caused by that crazy complex process of tearing us away off the rails of normal civilized development on to a most "economical" economy.

The economic doctrine of Heydar Aliyev is aimed at leaving a trace on land, which our children's children will be able to understand, that at last we are rid of the complex of socially parasitic attitudes and have ceased to be former children of a former totalitarian state. The foreign policy doc-

trine of Heydar Aliyev, including the principle of a free system of concluding unions with various states, in essence, serves the idea of the creation of an economically strong, powerful Azerbaijan, capable of ensuring protection of interests of the nation in all areas.

Essence of contacts of Azerbaijan with various countries in this sphere Heydar Aliyev defined this as: "The basis of our cooperation is economy. The difference in the economic state is not of essential importance, when global and particular interests coincide".

The acceptance of Azerbaijan into membership at the Council of Europe under the rank of Special Observer gives new expression and content to many aspects of the New Course of Heydar Aliyev. Today Heydar Aliyev delivers lectures in Europe. These lectures reflect the bulk of problems inherent to post-soviet space as a whole. Listening to him once again one understands all the depth of Euripede's maxim, that time reveals truth even though not asked to. On Azerbaijan's national holiday, the Day of the Republic, on May 28, 1997, Heydar Aliyev, delivering a speech to the citizens of his country, said, "The state independence of Azerbaijan is eternal and is indestructible", and by this statement had provided in fact a conceptual vision of the whole history of the development of Azerbaijan from the beginning of the 20th century. As always he provided it like a historian and politician. The country which together with its President had repeated the most complex collisions of the first republic, could again estimate and understand the economic achievements and tragic pages of Soviet period in history. It had again reflected on the chain of betrayals by those, for whom fate of Azerbaijan had become the ace card in a political game. It was an open lesson in history. A Presidential lesson in history.

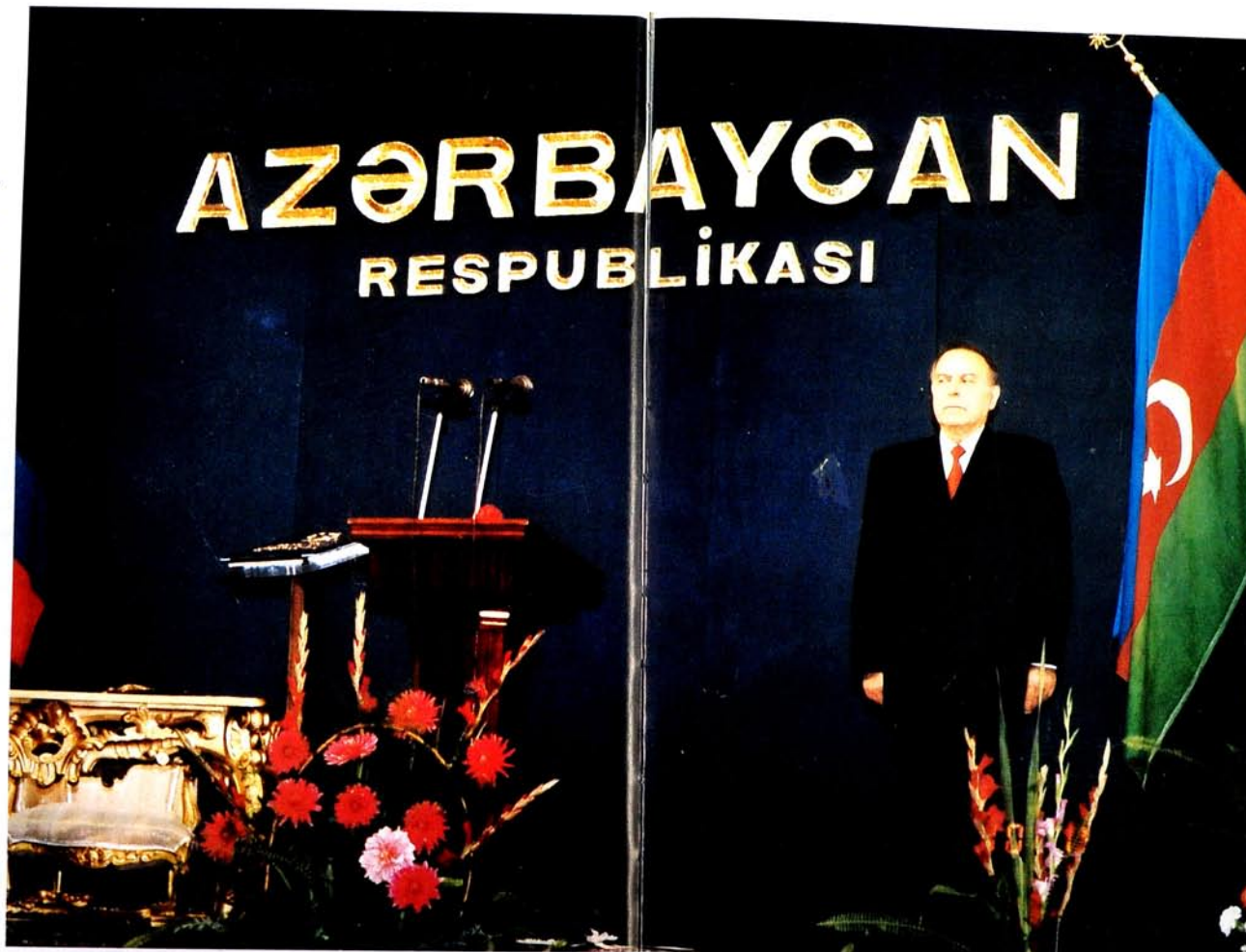
Dr. Fatma Abdullazade

1993

AZƏRBAYCAN RESPUBLİKASI

- 10 October – Inauguration of the President of the Azerbaijan Republic. Heydar Aliyev swore a loyalty oath to Motherland, State, People.
- 11 October – President of Azerbaijan appeared before the foreign diplomatic staff and representatives of international organizations in Azerbaijan .
- Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of the Council Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE).
 - Heydar Aliyev met with business people and representatives of foreign firms, working in Azerbaijan.
- 12 October – Heydar Aliyev met with Mirza Khazar, the head of the "Svoboda" radio station Azerbaijan editorial board.
- Heydar Aliyev received Robert Blanton, the President of AMOCO Caspian Sea Petroleum Company
 - Heydar Aliyev received the State Secretary for Foreign and Com-

"I swear to perform the duties of President in the name of high goals and ideas. I'll do my best to ensure full independence and sovereignty, territorial integrity of the Azerbaijan Republic. I swear to be the guarantor of fulfilling the Constitution and the laws of the Azerbaijan Republic, defence of human rights and freedom of all the citizens irrespective of the nationality, religion and political convictions, the guarantor of democratic reforms in the Azerbaijan Republic, its development as a democratic state governed by law".



- monwealth Affairs Douglas Herg.
- 13 October – Heydar Aliyev received Thomas Simons, the USA coordinator on aid to newly established independent states
- Heydar Aliyev met with American businessman
- 14 October – Heydar Aliyev visited the Alley of Victims
- Heydar Aliyev held a meeting on monetary-credit policy and banks activity in the Republic

- Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the correspondent of "TRT" Turkish company
- 15 October – Heydar Aliyev received a permanent representative of UN in Azerbaijan Mahmud al-Said and the representative of UN commission on refugee in Azerbaijan Kaiser Zaman
- Heydar Aliyev met with representatives of USA State Department

- Heydar Aliyev heard the report of Samed Sadikhov, Minister of Economy of Azerbaijan on the state of economy in Azerbaijan
 - Heydar Aliyev arranged a meeting with heads of law enforcement bodies on the criminal situation in the Republic
- 16 October – Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Iran foundation "Bunyadi mustaz afan ve djan-bazan" Movsum Rafiqdustom

- Heydar Aliyev received Richard Miles, Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan.
- 17 October – Heydar Aliyev received Mahmud Vaise, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran
- 18 October – Heydar Aliyev congratulated the Azerbaijan people on the Azerbaijan Independence Day
- 19 October – Heydar Aliyev received

- an Austrian economist Kurt Samers and former Austrian Finance Minister Hans Androsch
 - Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the correspondent of Russian newspaper "Segodnya".
- 20 October – Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to Betty Blayer - editor of "Azerbaijan International" magazine published in the USA
- Heydar Aliyev met with the representatives of business circles of Russia
- 21 October – Heydar Aliyev met with representatives of business circles of Turkey
- Heydar Aliyev held a meeting on military construction issues
- 22 October – Heydar Aliyev met with representatives of some political parties
- Heydar Aliyev arranged a meeting on Nagorny Garabakh regarding the upcoming visit of Margaret af Uglus, Chairman of CSCE to the Republic
- 23 October – Heydar Aliyev met with the Ambassador of Turkey in Azerbaijan Altan Karamanogly
- Heydar Aliyev arranged a meeting in connection with the armed attacks of the Armenian armed bands on Fizuli and Djebail dis-

"By taking this highest responsibility requiring office I rely on the wisdom, reason and power of the Azerbaijan people. The hopes and expectations of my people connected with me made me take this post. I assure my people that I shall do my best to justify their hopes and confidence".

Heydar Aliyev

- tricts
- 24 October – Heydar Aliyev met with the aksakals of Dagestan
 - Heydar Aliyev heard an account of the delegation that participated in the Conference on security and cooperation in Europe
 - Heydar Aliyev arranged an extraordinary meeting, discussing the situation on the front
 - 25 October – Heydar Aliyev received Mahmud al-Said, permanent representatives of UN in Azerbaijan
 - Heydar Aliyev held a meeting to discuss the CSCE proposals of Nagorny Garabakh conflict regulations
 - 26 October – Heydar Aliyev met with the Chairman of CSCE, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Sweden Margareta af Ugglas
 - Heydar Aliyev participated in the ceremony of the reception of Ali Akbar Hashimi Ravsanjani, the President of the Islamic Republic of Iran
 - 27 October – Official meeting of Heydar Aliyev and the President of the Islamic Republic of Iran Ali Akbar Hashimi Ravsanjani
 - Heydar Aliyev and Ali Akbar Hashimi Ravsanjani visited "Azerteft" plant
 - Heydar Aliyev and Ali Akbar Hashimi Ravsanjani visited a military hospital and Shediys Alley
 - Heydar Aliyev gave a reception in honor of Ali Akbar Hashimi Ravsanjani in the "Gulistan" Palace
 - 28 October – Heydar Aliyev and Ali Akbar Hashimi Ravsanjani met with intelligentsia in the Academy of Sciences
 - Heydar Aliyev and Ali Akbar Hashimi Ravsanjani visited Baku plant of air conditioners
 - Heydar Aliyev participated in the ceremony of signing bilateral official documents between Azerbaijan and Iran
 - Heydar Aliyev and Ali Akbar Hashimi Ravsanjani held a press-conference on the results of negotiations
 - Heydar Aliyev took part in the departure ceremony of the President of the Iran Islamic Republic in Bina airport
 - Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of interparliamentary As-



- sembly of CIS
- 30 October – Ambassador of Kazakhstan in Azerbaijan Ibragim Amang Aliyev presented credentials to Heydar Aliyev
- 31 October – Heydar Aliyev held telephone talks with the President of Turkey Suleyman Demirel
 - Heydar Aliyev met with a famous oilman Farman Salmanov
 - Heydar Aliyev arranged a meeting discussing the situation in frontier districts of the Republic
 - Heydar Aliyev participated in the

- anniversary party of People's poet Mamed Araz
 - Heydar Aliyev received Richard Miles, the USA Ambassador in Azerbaijan
- 1 November – Heydar Aliyev chaired the first sitting of the Defense Council
- 2 November – Heydar Aliyev appealed to the nation over radio and TV due to the situation in the Republic as the result of new attacks and aggression by Armenian military forces

- 3 November – Heydar Aliyev met with the representatives of law enforcement bodies in connection with the criminal situation in the Republic
- 4 November – Heydar Aliyev met with the veterans of Afgan War
- 5 November – Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the session of Azerbaijan Milli Majlis
- 6 November – Heydar Aliyev had phone talks with Tansu Chiller
 - Heydar Aliyev heard report about the situation in Kazakh, Akstafa

- Tauz and Shamkir districts
- 7 November – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of World Jewish League headed by the President of Joint American-European Committee Milton Wolf
 - Heydar Aliyev visited a military training center "N"
 - Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the "BBC" correspondent
- 8 November – Heydar Aliyev met with the members of the "Azerbaijan Hadjilari heriya" society
- 9 November – Heydar Aliyev heard

- the report of the Azerbaijan official delegation about its visit to France
- 10 November – Heydar Aliyev received the representatives of the Conservative Party of the UK Parliament James Spencer, Andrew Rabatan Harrold Eleston
 - Heydar Aliyev received Said Alescerov, Member of International Engineering Academy
- 11 November – Heydar Aliyev received Eldar Ibragimov, Deputy Prime Minister of the Nakhchivan Republic in connection with the situation as the result of blockade
- 12 November – Heydar Aliyev received representatives of business circles of Japan
- 13 November – Heydar Aliyev received Vladimir Kazimirov, Plenipotentiary representative of the President of Russia on political regulation of Nagorny Garabakh conflict, special messenger of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russian Federation
- 14 November – Heydar Aliyev arranged the meeting discussing social-economic situation in the Republic
- 16 November – Heydar Aliyev met with the representatives of some political parties of the Republic
- 17 November – Heydar Aliyev met with the leaders of political parties and public movements of the Republic
- 18 November – Heydar Aliyev received the USA Deputy Minister of Energy William White
 - Heydar Aliyev received Vladimir Kazimirov, Plenipotentiary representative of the President of Russia on political regulation of Nagorny Garabakh conflict, special messenger of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russian Federation
- 19 November – Heydar Aliyev met with the Minister of Fuel and Energy of Russia Yury Shafrannic
 - Heydar Aliyev chaired the meeting discussing issues on bank and payment systems of export-import operations in the Republic and the ways of its improvement
- 20 November – Heydar Aliyev participated in signing the protocol in the field of power engineering between Azerbaijan and Russia
- 22 November – Heydar Aliyev arranged meeting on military construc-

tion issues

- 23 November – Heydar Aliyev met with representatives of the State Oil Company of the Azerbaijan Republic (SOCAR)
- Heydar Aliyev presided over the extended meeting on prices liberalization on bread and fuel and power supplies as well as preparation to the winter season
 - Heydar Aliyev received sportsmen of Azerbaijan that achieved high results at World and European championships and International competitions 1993
- 25 November – Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland Thomas Young presented credentials to Heydar Aliyev
- Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of Dagestan headed by Takiyat Makhmudova, Vice-Chairman of Dagestan Supreme Soviet
- 29 November – Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of the Korean Republic in Azerbaijan Suk Que Kim presented credentials to Heydar Aliyev
- 1 December – Heydar Aliyev received Prime Minister of Georgian Republic Otary Patsasiani.
- Heydar Aliyev received leading director of English firm "Spearhead Exhibition" Susan P. Crouch and technical director Brian Wivers
- 3 December – Heydar Aliyev received Ahmed Ozal - a statesman and representative of business circles of Turkey, head of TRT 6 channel
- 6 December – Heydar Aliyev received the member of Israeli parliament Evraim Skena and head of department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Israel Zohar Raza
- Heydar Aliyev received Fatima Humayun Mugadani - member of Irani parliament and statesman
- 7 December – Heydar Aliyev received Abdulgamid Jafar Daghestani, General Director of CIS representations of international organization of Islamic salvation
- Heydar Aliyev met with the delegation from Israel
- 8 December – Heydar Aliyev presided over an extended meeting on economic issues and bread provision
- 9 December – Heydar Aliyev received



ved Ismet Choudri, Ambassador of Islamic Republic of Pakistan in Azerbaijan

– Heydar Aliyev received Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of the Kingdom of Norway in Turkey and Azerbaijan Svein Sater

– Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of India in Azerbaijan Gazendru Singha presented credentials to Heydar Aliyev

– Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of South African Republic in Turkey and Azerbaijan Cornelius Jacob presented credentials to Heydar Aliyev.

– Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of the Kingdom of Netherlands in Azerbaijan Jan Horack presented credentials to Heydar Aliyev.

10 December – Heydar Aliyev received Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of Canada in Turkey and Azerbaijan Peter Hancock.

11-12 December – Heydar Aliyev left for Imishli, Fizuli, Beylagan and Shamkiri to get acquaintance with the situation in frontier districts, arranged the meeting on the situation of refugees in Agdjabedi and

Gandja

15 December – Heydar Aliyev received Robert Finn Charge d'Affaires of the USA in Azerbaijan

- Heydar Aliyev received Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland in Azerbaijan Thomas Young

16 December – Heydar Aliyev received Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of France in Azerbaijan Jean Peren

17 December – Heydar Aliyev received Member of German Bundestag Chairman of Bundestag Commission on the Caucasus Willy Wimer

18 December – Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the "Liberty" radio station correspondent

- Heydar Aliyev attended funeral of the People's writer Mirza Ibragimov

19 December – Heydar Aliyev left with an official visit to France

- Heydar Aliyev met in Paris with Azeris living in France
- Heydar Aliyev laid the wreaths at the tombs of prominent sons of Azerbaijan Alimardan bek Topchibashov and Jeyhun bek Hajibeili

20 December – Negotiations between Heydar Aliyev and the President of



France Francois Mitteran

– Heydar Aliyev met with the members of the Association of Diplomatic Press and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of France

21 December – Heydar Aliyev met with the representatives of business circles of France

– Heydar Aliyev received the Minister of Foreign Affairs Allen Joupen

– Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to French TV-5 channel

– Heydar Aliyev met with the members of French diplomatic Academy. Heydar Aliyev was awarded UNESCO medal during the meeting at the head-quarters of UNESCO

– Heydar Aliyev received the President of French "Thomson" Company Philip Jescar de Sten

– Heydar Aliyev met with the representatives of French oil company "Elf-Acquiten"

– Heydar Aliyev received Misho Shevri the Minister of Humanitarian issues

– Heydar Aliyev held press-conference for the representatives of mass media

– Heydar Aliyev met with Guerar Lonce Minister of Industry, Tele-

communication and Foreign Trade

22 December – Heydar Aliyev returned to Azerbaijan

23 December – Heydar Aliyev left for Ashgabad to participate in the meeting of the heads of CIS countries

- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Kirgizstan Republic Askar Akaev



– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Armenian Republic Levon Ter-Petrosyan

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Turkmenistan Saparmurad Niyazov

24 December – Heydar Aliyev made a statement at the meeting of the council of heads of CIS countries

- Heydar Aliyev returned back to Azerbaijan

27 December – Heydar Aliyev arranged the meeting with respect to the military situation in the Republic

- Heydar Aliyev met with the national heroes of Azerbaijan and the members of the shahids families

28 December – Heydar Aliyev took part in the opening ceremony of the new international automatic station worked out by Teletash Turkish firm and Sumgait Communication Division

- Heydar Aliyev visited museum of history of Sumgait and made a speech
- Heydar Aliyev visited Shahids Alley in Sumgait

30 December – Heydar Aliyev received Joseph Maiman the president of "Merhab" Israel firm and Vice-President Dan Cap

31 December – Heydar Aliyev congratulated Azerbaijan people on 1994 New Year

1994

- 2 January – Heydar Aliyev met with a group of youngsters who had left the military detachments on their own and had evaded the military service and their parents
- 3 January – Heydar Aliyev met with the Commander-in-Chief of the frontier troops, head of Federal frontier Service of Russia Andrey Nicolaev
- 4 January – Heydar Aliyev arranged the meeting on the military construction issues
- 4-5 January – Heydar Aliyev attended frontier line
- 6 January – Heydar Aliyev received the Commander of a group of Russian troops in Transcaucasus Fedor Reut
- 9 January – Heydar Aliyev received the representatives of Azerbaijan Center of Culture in Germany

“The basis of our cooperation is economy. The difference in the economic state is not of essential importance, when global and particular interests coincide”

Heydar Aliyev



- 11 January – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation headed by the Chairman of the Board of American firm “Akin Gamp” James Langdon
- 12 January – Heydar Aliyev chaired the sitting of State Commission on preparation and arrangement of activities in connection with the fourth anniversary of the Bloody January Tragedy
- 13 January – Heydar Aliyev met with a group of officers going to the front
- 15 January – Heydar Aliyev received a special representative of Foreign Minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran Bank
- 17 January – Heydar Aliyev received the permanent representative of UN in Azerbaijan Mahmud al-Said
- 18 January – Heydar Aliyev made a

speech at the sitting of the Milli Mejlis dedicated to the events of January 20 1990

- Heydar Aliyev received Mehmet Altunay, the representative of Higher educational establishment of Turkey
- 19 January – Heydar Aliyev appealed to the nation due to the anniversary of the tragedy of January 20
- Heydar Aliyev met with the members of families of those passed away on January 20 and a group of people wounded in casualties of those days
- 20 January – Heydar Aliyev participated in the sitting of Milli Mejlis on the events of January 20
- 24 January – Heydar Aliyev attended a military unit N and met with a group of soldiers and officers
- 27 January – Heydar Aliyev received the representatives of Turkish-Azerbaijan cultural center
- 28 January – Heydar Aliyev participated in the sitting of Milli Mejlis on events of January 20
- 30 January – Heydar Aliyev received the representatives of “AMOCO” oil firm
- 31 January – Heydar Aliyev received Vladimir Kazimirov, Plenipotentiary representative of the President of Russia on political regulation of Nagorny Garabakh conflict, special messenger of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russian Federation
- 1 February – Heydar Aliyev arranged the meeting discussing the situation on the frontier line of the Republic
- 2 February – Heydar Aliyev received a group of professors of the University Hadjitep of Turkey
- Heydar Aliyev met with Mahmud Vaisi, Deputy Foreign Minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran



lic of Iran

- 3 February – Heydar Aliyev received a group of Turkey correspondents
- 4 February – Heydar Aliyev met with the officials of the State Oil Company, oil scientists and specialists
- Heydar Aliyev received Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of Russia in Azerbaijan Wal-ter Shonia
- 7 February – Heydar Aliyev met with the students getting education in higher educational establishments of Turkey
- Heydar Aliyev met with Mahmud Vaisi, Deputy Foreign Minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran



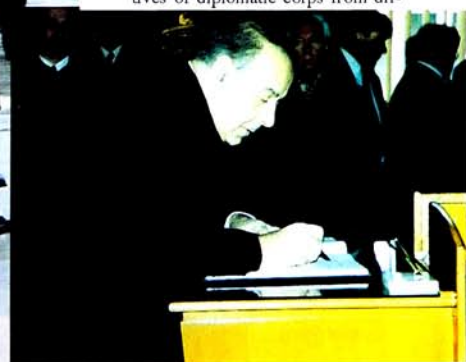
- 8 February – Heydar Aliyev left with an official visit for Turkey
- Heydar Aliyev visited Ataturk mausoleum in Ankara, laid a wreath, signed in Memory book
- Heydar Aliyev attended M.E.Ra-sulzade's tomb
- Heydar Aliyev met with Suleyman Demirel the President of Turkey
- Heydar Aliyev received the Prime-Minister of Turkey Tansu Chiller
- Heydar Aliyev met with the Chairman of the "Ana Veten" Party Masud Yilmaz
- Heydar Aliyev met with the leader of Nationalist Labor Party Alpraskan Turkesh
- 9 February – Heydar Aliyev received the Chairman of the Republican Party of Turkey Daniel Baykal
- Heydar Aliyev met with the representatives of the Azerbaijan Community in Turkey
- Heydar Aliyev attended Had-jitepp University where he was awarded the title of the honorary Doctor of Hadjitepp University



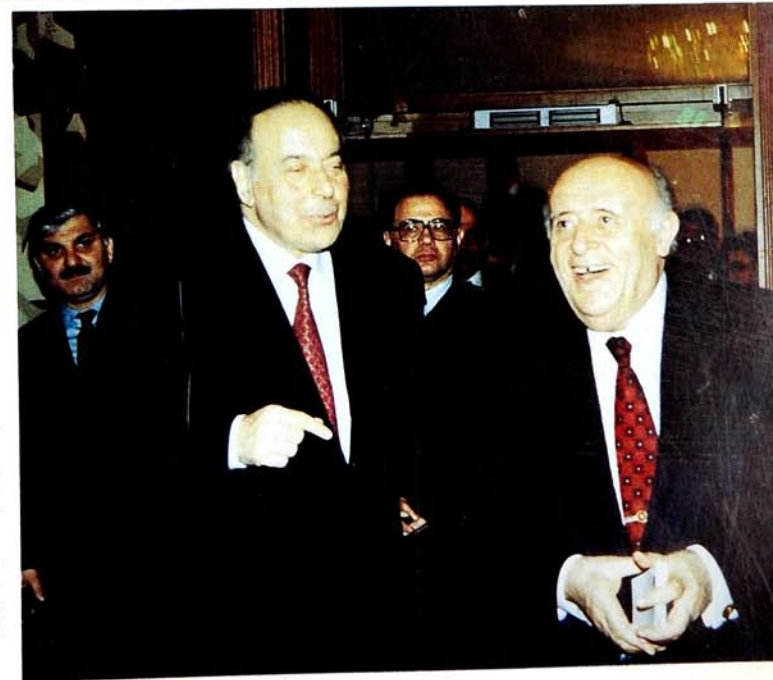
- Heydar Aliyev met with a group of Azeries living in Istanbul
- Heydar Aliyev attended the reception given in his honor by the mayor of Istanbul Khiry Kezakchi-oglu
- 11 February – Heydar Aliyev received a group of business people of Turkey
- Heydar Aliyev visited Military Academy of Turkey and held a briefing
- Heydar Aliyev met Deputy Prime-Minister of Turkey State Minister Murad Karajlychy
- Heydar Aliyev visited the tomb of Turgut Ozal, ex-President of Turkey and an outstanding statesman of the Turkish world
- Heydar Aliyev held a press conference for mass media representatives
- Heydar Aliyev returned to Azerbaijan
- 15 February – Heydar Aliyev received the Foreign Minister of Georgia Alexander Chikvaidze and Minister of Industry of Georgia Vladimir Kereselidze



- Heydar Aliyev met with the Chairman of the Bilkend University Board Exsan Dogramach
- Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the session of National Assembly of Turkey
- Heydar Aliyev and Suleyman Demirel signed an agreement on friendship, mutual understanding and cooperation between two countries
- Heydar Aliyev met with the Ambassadors and other representatives of diplomatic corps from dif-



- ferent countries accredited in Turkey
- Heydar Aliyev met with a group of Azeries living in Ankara
- Heydar Aliyev left Ankara for Istanbul
- 10 February – Heydar Aliyev met with a group of participants of International religious conference
- Heydar Aliyev met with the Azeries getting education in higher institutions in Istanbul
- Heydar Aliyev met with a group of business people of Turkey
- Heydar Aliyev attended "Netash" firm
- Heydar Aliyev received the representatives of business circles of Turkey Vehby Kotcha



19 February – Heydar Aliyev met with Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland in Azerbaijan Thomas Young

20 February – Heydar Aliyev arranged an extended meeting with officials of Presidential body, Cabinet of Ministers, ministries, banks, state companies, Baku city executive body.

– Heydar Aliyev held a closed meeting discussing a military situation in the Republic

– Heydar Aliyev received a correspondent John Lloyd head of Moscow bureau of "Financial Times"

22 February – Heydar Aliyev left with an official visit for Great Britain

– Heydar Aliyev received Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Douglas Harg

– Heydar Aliyev received officials of "JPT" company

– Heydar Aliyev received the representatives of "Kaizer Engineering" company

– Heydar Aliyev received Margaret Thatcher former Prime-Minister of Great Britain

– Heydar Aliyev met with the



President of "British Petroleum" company Simon David

– Heydar Aliyev met with Jan Robinson Chairman of "John Brown"

– Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the reception given in his honor by BP/Statoil

23 February – Heydar Aliyev met with the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Douglas Harg

– Heydar Aliyev received Tim Eggar Minister of Energy of Great Britain

– Heydar Aliyev received Jillin

Sheverdy, Minister of Agriculture, Fish and Food Industry of Great Britain

– Heydar Aliyev and John Major started negotiations. There was signed an Agreement on friendship and cooperation between Azerbaijan and Great Britain and other official documents

– Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the Institute of International Relations of UK

– Heydar Aliyev met with the Azeris living in London

24 February – Heydar Aliyev met with a group of correspondents accredited in Great Britain and editors-in-chief of leading newspapers

– Heydar Aliyev met with Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs and of Great Britain Baroness Chalker

– Heydar Aliyev attended European Bank of Reconstruction and Development and had talks with Bank authorities



- Heydar Aliyev received Farhad Azim, the President of American "Aviation list group" and English "Buffalo airways" and discussed with him the perspectives of the development of bilateral cooperation

- Heydar Aliyev held a press-conference on the results of the visit to Great Britain

- Heydar Aliyev received Jandemir Yonkhon, Ambassador of Turkey in Great Britain

- Heydar Aliyev met with Turkish correspondents

- Heydar Aliyev met with bank employees of Great Britain

25 February - Heydar Aliyev attended the "Stockly Park" office of "BP" and had a frank talk with Cristopher Ride on the perspectives of cooperation

- Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the official reception given in his honor in Oxford University. There was an exchange of views with professors and instructors of the University on the ways of establishing bilateral relations

- Heydar Aliyev returned back to Azerbaijan

26 February - Heydar Aliyev conve-



ned a meeting discussing the CSCE proposals on resolving Nagorno-Garabakh conflict

27 February - Heydar Aliyev arranged a meeting on the military construction issues

1 March - Heydar Aliyev received Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of the People's Republic of China in Azerbaijan Sya

Shuyuan

- Heydar Aliyev received a newly elected Chairman of Minsk conference of CSCE Jan Eliasson

- Heydar Aliyev chaired an extended meeting discussing the situation in the agriculture and the ways of its developing

2 March - Heydar Aliyev arranged a meeting on the military construc-



tion issues

3 March - Heydar Aliyev arranged a meeting on the economic situation in the Republic

4 March - Heydar Aliyev chaired a meeting on the determining the ways for solving the problems of agriculture

- Heydar Aliyev received Vladimir Kazimirov, Plenipotentiary representative of the President of Russia on political regulation of NaGorny Garabakh conflict, special messenger of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russian Federation

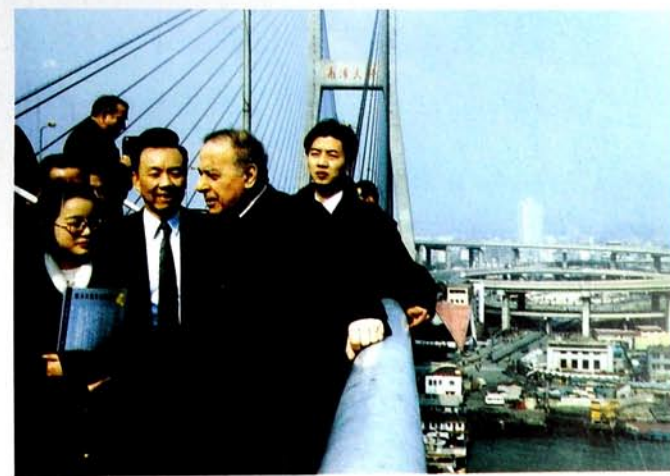
- Heydar Aliyev arranged a meeting with the heads of executive body of frontier districts of the republic

5 March - Heydar Aliyev met with Jan Eliasson, Chairman of Minsk conference

6 March - Heydar Aliyev met with the representatives of a number of programs, organizations and agencies of UN

7 March - Heydar Aliyev left for China with an official visit. In Beijing there started negotiations between Heydar Aliyev and Tzan

Tzemin, the Chairman of People's Republic of China. A joint statement on the development of friendly relations between Azerbaijan



- and PRC and other official documents were signed
- 8 March – In Beijing Heydar Aliyev received the Member of State Council of China, Chairman of State committee on reforms of economic system Lee Pehn
- Heydar Aliyev met with the Chairman of State Council of China Lee Pehn
- Heydar Aliyev went sightseeing around historical monuments of China, in Beijing
- Heydar Aliyev held a press-conference for mass media
- 9 March – Heydar Aliyev met with the representatives of business circles of PRC in the Committee of the development of intentional trade



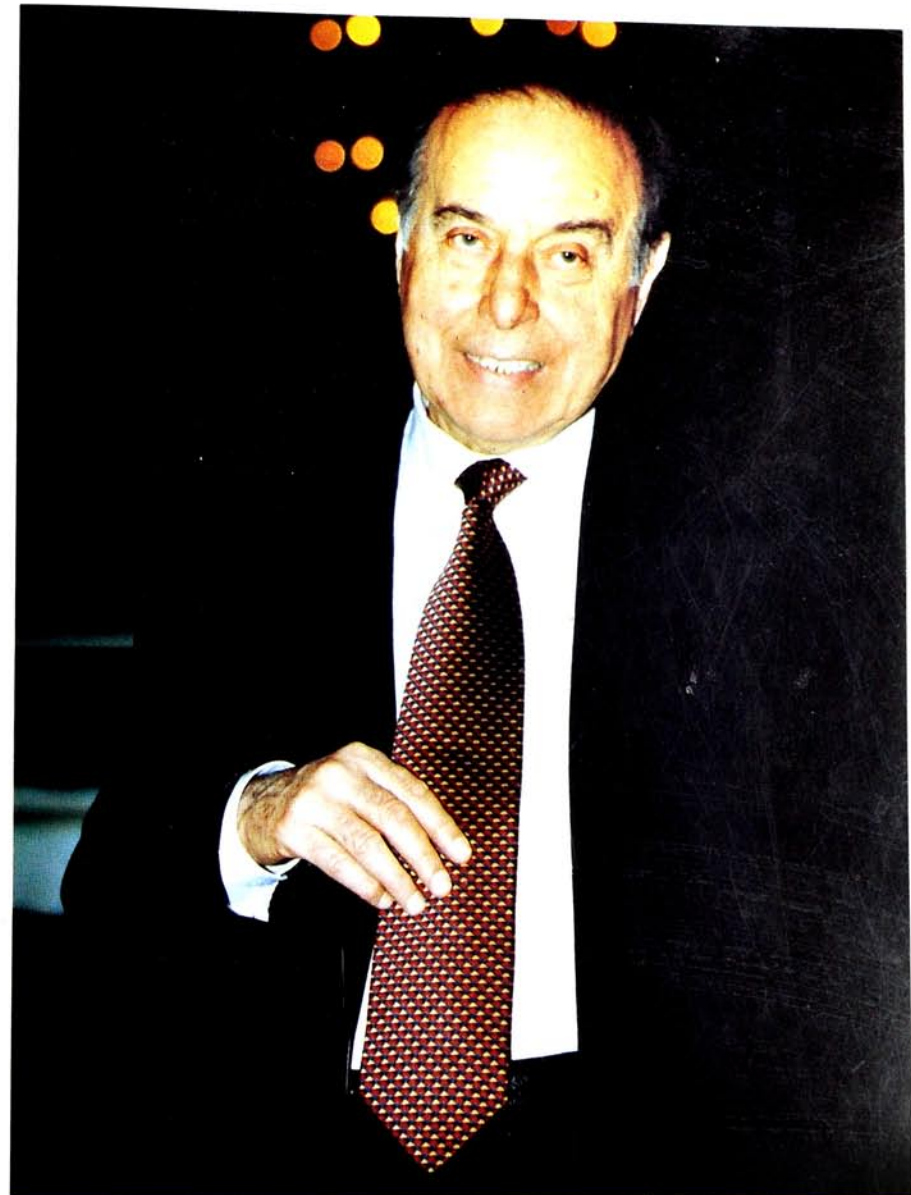
- Heydar Aliyev attended Beijing Academy of social sciences
- Heydar Aliyev arrived in Shanghai
- 10 March – In Shanghai Heydar Aliyev got acquainted with construction and industrial sites
- On his way to Azerbaijan Heydar Aliyev made a stop in

- Almaty and met with the President of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbaev
- 11 March – Heydar Aliyev left for Azerbaijan
- Heydar Aliyev received the Prime-Minister of the Republic of Kirgizstan Apas Djumagulov
- Heydar Aliyev received the Chairman of international affairs board of World Churches' Council Dwain Eppy and the representatives of European churches Herman Holts
- 14 March – Heydar Aliyev attended holy sites due to the holiday of "Ramadan"
- 15 March – Heydar Aliyev received the director of the department of
- 20 March – Heydar Aliyev appealed to the nation on the occasion of "Novrus" holiday
- Heydar Aliyev attended a military hospital and a rehabilitation Center in Baku
- Heydar Aliyev got acquainted with the exhibition of Azerbaijan artists works in Bahlulzade art gallery
- Heydar Aliyev attended the Alley of Victims
- 21 March – Heydar Aliyev participated in "Novrus" holiday celebrations on Nizami square and made a speech before the people gathering
- Heydar Aliyev received NATO representatives
- 22 March – Heydar Aliyev received a

- Europe and Asia of the World Bank Russell Chitamu
- Heydar Aliyev received Robert Finn, temporary Charge d'Affaires of the USA in Azerbaijan
- 16 March – Heydar Aliyev arranged a meeting on preparation for the holiday "Novrus"
- 18 March – Heydar Aliyev participated in the opening ceremony of the exhibition "Benevolence during war", initiated by the Red Cross Committee in the Fine and Applied Arts Hall of Tofik Ismailov Palace
- 19 March – Heydar Aliyev arranged a meeting discussing the situation in the frontier regions of the Republic

- temporary Charge d'Affaires of Israel in Azerbaijan Eliaser Yotwat
- 23 March – Heydar Aliyev received Elman Arasli the Ambassador of Azerbaijan in Saudi Arabia
- 25 March – Heydar Aliyev took part at the extended meeting of Milli Mejlis discussing political-legal evaluation of the tragic events of January 20
- 26 March – Heydar Aliyev received Djavad Hyatt, member of the International Society of Surgeons and Paris Academy of Surgeons
- Heydar Aliyev received credentials of the first Apostle Ambassador of Vatican in Azerbaijan Jean Paul Gobel
- 30 March – Heydar Aliyev took part in the Milli Mejlis session on January 20 events
- Heydar Aliyev chaired an extended meeting discussing the state of cotton-growing in the Republic and the preparation to sowing campaign
- Heydar Aliyev held the meeting with the high officials of the Ministry of Defense
- 31 March – Heydar Aliyev received the members of the Commission formed by the Iran Government to define the circumstances of the rocket shell at Iran plane near Khankendi on March 17

- 1 April – Heydar Aliyev met with the delegation of Interparliamentary Assembly of CIS headed by the Chairman of Supreme Soviet of Kirgiztan Mardatcan Sherinculov
- Heydar Aliyev received a group of Turkish branch of the International Charity Society "Interplus"
- 2 April – Heydar Aliyev received the French representative of CSCE Minsk group Ellen Douboua
- 4 April – Heydar Aliyev arranged a meeting discussing the economic situation in the Republic



- 6 April – Heydar Aliyev received Vladimir Kazimirov, Plenipotentiary representative of the President of Russia on political regulation of Nagorny Garabakh conflict, special

- messenger of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russian Federation
- 7 April – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of the Islamic Republic

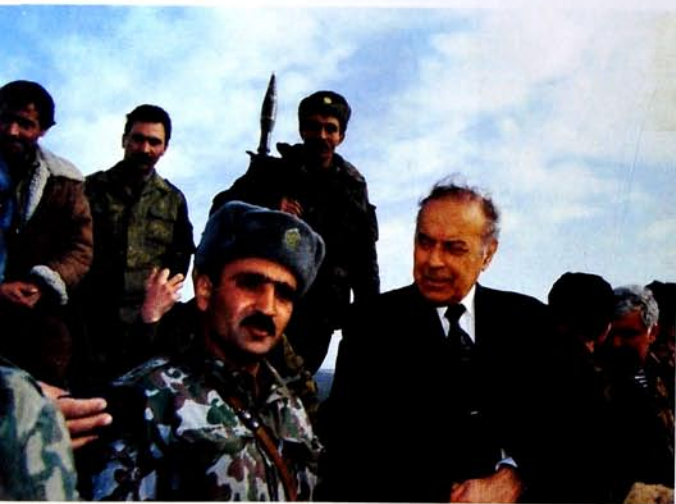
- of Iran headed by the Abdol Alizade
- 8 April – Heydar Aliyev received the professor of Georgetown University Zohrab Subhani

- 9-10 April – Heydar Aliyev visited south-western part of the Republic
- 12 April – Heydar Aliyev addressed the nation over TV and radio in connection with political and military situation in the Republic
 - Heydar Aliyev received the adviser of the President of Turkey Suleyman Demirel Namic Kamal Zeybek
- 14 April – Heydar Aliyev left for Moscow to participate in the meeting of CIS country leaders
- 15 April – Heydar Aliyev participated in the session of the Council of CIS country leaders in the Kremlin
 - Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Russia Boris Yeltsin
- 16 April – Heydar Aliyev met with the Prime Minister of Russian Federation Victor Chernomirdin
 - Heydar Aliyev made a statement at the gathering of Council of CIS country leaders
 - Heydar Aliyev took part in press-conference assigned on final top Meeting in Moscow and answered the correspondents questions
- 16 April – Heydar Aliyev met with Charge d'Affairs of Italy, Sweden, Hungary in Russia as well as the representatives of CSCE country-members
- 17 April – Heydar Aliyev chaired the closed sitting on extraordinary vital measures concerning fights in frontier regions of the Republic



- 19 April – Heydar Aliyev received the President of the International Olympic committee Juan Antonio Samaranch
 - Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the correspondents of "Ostankino" telecompany
- 20 April – Heydar Aliyev received credentials of Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan Richard Kauzlarich
- 21 April – Heydar Aliyev received Joe Asvall, World Health Organization, Regional Office for Europe, Director
- 22 April – Heydar Aliyev received a delegation of American Jewish

- charity society "Joint" for Asia and Africa
 - Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the correspondents of "Ostankino" telecompany
- 23 April – Heydar Aliyev received a group of Members of Russian Parliament headed by Sergey Baburin, member of committee of public and religious organizations
- 24 April – Heydar Aliyev met with Hikmet Chetin, Foreign Minister of Turkey
- 25 April – Heydar Aliyev held a gathering in connection with the situation in frontier regions
- 26 April – Heydar Aliyev arranged a meeting discussing the situation in Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic
- 27 April – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of CSCE Minsk group
 - Heydar Aliyev attended the Embassy of the USA in Azerbaijan due to the death of Richard Milhouse Nixon and signed in Condolences book
- 29 April – Heydar Aliyev chaired an extended gathering of Internal Ministry officials
 - Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the correspondent of newspaper "Trud"
 - Heydar Aliyev received the Archbishop of Baku Valentine
- 1 May – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of CSCE Minsk group, headed by Matias Mosberg
- 3 May – Heydar Aliyev left for the



- Kingdom of Belgium with an official visit
- 4 May – Heydar Aliyev met with Jacques-Luke Dean, the Prime Minister of Belgium
 - Heydar Aliyev met with Serdjo Balansino, first deputy Secretary General in headquarters of NATO in Brussels and other officials. There were discussed the ways of political and military cooperation between Azerbaijan and NATO
 - Heydar Aliyev addressed the NATO meeting
 - Heydar Aliyev participated in the signing ceremony of the document on Azerbaijan joining the "Partnership for Peace" program in the NATO Council and made a speech
 - Heydar Aliyev held a wide press conference for mass media
 - Heydar Aliyev met with Azeris living in Belgium and those arrived at the meeting from neighbouring countries of Western Europe and gave a speech
- 5 May – Heydar Aliyev made a stop in Ankara on his way home from Belgium. In the residence of the President of Turkey there was held a meeting between Heydar Aliyev and Suleyman Demirel



- Bilateral negotiations were held between Heydar Aliyev and Suleyman Demirel
 - Heydar Aliyev held a press-conference for mass media at the Esenbog airport
 - Heydar Aliyev returned to Baku
- 6 May – Heydar Aliyev held a meeting on the situation in the frontier region
 - Heydar Aliyev arranged a meeting in connection with the situation in frontier region
- 7 May – Heydar Aliyev arranged a meeting in connection with the situation in frontier region
- 8 May – Heydar Aliyev received Vladimir Kazimirov, Plenipotentiary representative of the President of Russia on political regulation of Nagorny Garabakh conflict, special messenger of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russian Federation
 - Heydar Aliyev laid a wreath at the monument to Mehdi Hussein-zade and met with the veterans of war
 - Heydar Aliyev took part in the
- 9 May – Heydar Aliyev attended the Alley of Victims in connection with 49th anniversary of Victory in 1941-1945 war

opening ceremony of the monument to Azi Aslanov in Baku High Military School and gave a speech

– Heydar Aliyev met with the staff of T. Ismaylov Youth Palace

– Heydar Aliyev received Vladimir Kazimirov, Plenipotentiary representative of the President of Russia on political regulation of Nagorny Garabakh conflict, special messenger of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russian Federation

11 May – Heydar Aliyev met with the group of pilgrims leaving for holy Mecca

– Heydar Aliyev received Deputy Chairman of the Commission on foreign affairs of the National Assembly of France Amery d'Montesque, Chairman of "JFB" corporation council Jean Franc Bordal, Chairman of MP corporation Manuel Predom and Djavad Mohinzade

– Heydar Aliyev received credentials of Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of Israel in Azerbaijan Eliazzer Yotvat

13 May – Heydar Aliyev met with the Chairman of CSCE Minsk group on Nagorny Garabakh Jan Elias-



son, Vice Chairman Matias Mosberg and Vladimir Kazimirov, Plenipotentiary representative of the President of Russia, special messenger of Foreign Affairs Ministry of Russia

– Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the telecompany "Mir"

14 May – Heydar Aliyev received the representative of the department of Turkey Foreign Ministry

15 May – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation headed by James Collinse a special adviser of the USA State Secretary, chief coordinator

16 May – Heydar Aliyev met with Jan Eliasson, Chairman of CSCE

Minsk group on Nagorny Garabakh

17 May – Heydar Aliyev received

Richard Kaslarich, the USA Ambassador in Azerbaijan

– Heydar Aliyev received Daniel Kizer, Executive Director of International Monetary Fund

18 May – Heydar Aliyev received the participants of the first Baku meeting of Red Crescent societies headsof Economic Cooperation Organization country members

– Heydar Aliyev took part in the Milly Medjlis session

20 May – Heydar Aliyev chaired the gathering discussing measures of increasing of social protection and stabilization of finical state of economy

21 May – Heydar Aliyev attended a holy site of Bibiabat on "Kurban" holiday

– Heydar Aliyev met with refugees temporarily placed in Zagulba and made a speech

22 May – Heydar Aliyev held a meeting due to the situation on frontier regions

23 May – Heydar Aliyev received Tim Edgar, the Minister of Energy power of Great Britain

24 May – Heydar Aliyev met with the heads of nine foreign oil firms and corporations

– Heydar Aliyev took part in the opening ceremony of the First International exhibition of oil extraction on the Caspian and made a



speech before the audience

25 May – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran, headed by Minister of oil Gulamrza Agazade

26 May – Heydar Aliyev received the representatives of foreign oil companies

27 May – Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the solemn meeting, dedicated to the Day of the Azerbaijan Republic

– Heydar Aliyev received the top management board of "Pennzoil" oil company

28 May – Heydar Aliyev visited the Alley of Victims. Heydar Aliyev met with relatives and close relations of the victims

– Heydar Aliyev met with personal staff of the National Guard of the Republic and congratulated them with the Day of the Republic

– Heydar Aliyev met with the members of the Russia Federal Assembly

29 May – Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan Richard Kauzlarich

30 May – Heydar Aliyev met with the representative of "Raks" company

31 May – Heydar Aliyev had the phone talk with the Russian Prime-Minister Victor Chernomirdin

1 June – Heydar Aliyev received a group of collaborators of the Executive Secretariat of CIS head-

ed by the executive secretary of CIS Ivan Korotcheniya

3 June – Heydar Aliyev received Vladimir Kazimirov, Plenipotentiary representative of the President of Russia, special messenger of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Rus-



- sian Federation
- 4 June – Heydar Aliyev met with representatives of the State Oil Company of the Azerbaijan Republic (SOCAR)
- Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to “Interfax” agency
 - Heydar Aliyev held a meeting regarding the military construction issues

- 7 June – Heydar Aliyev received the President of Industrial Company “SpibatiOil” Bernar Reniye
- Heydar Aliyev received Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland in Azerbaijan Thomas Young

- 9 June – Heydar Aliyev left for Turkey with the flying visit
- Heydar Aliyev had the talks with the President of Turkey Suleyman Demirel

- Heydar Aliyev met with the State Secretary on Foreign Affairs and Commonwealth of Great Britain Douglas Herg
- Heydar Aliyev met with the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Staff of Turkey Dogan



Gureshem

- 10 June – Heydar Aliyev met with the Chairman of CSCE, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Sweden Margaret af Ugglas
- Heydar Aliyev met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Turkey Hikmet Cetin

- Heydar Aliyev met with the State Secretary of the USA Warren Christopher

- Heydar Aliyev met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Greece Karolos Papolias

- Heydar Aliyev received the Prime-Minister of Turkey Tansu Chiller

- Heydar Aliyev held a press-conference for mass media at the Ataturk airport

- Heydar Aliyev returned to Baku

- 11 June – There started an one to one negotiations between Heydar Aliyev and Pavel Grachev the Minister of Defense of Russia. They were followed them with in the extended staff

- 13 June – Heydar Aliyev met with the representatives of “Turk Airlines”

- 15 June – Heydar Aliyev met with Jan Eliasson, Chairman of Minsk conference of CSCE

- 16 June – Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of Israel in Azerbaijan Eliaser Yotwat

- 17 June – Heydar Aliyev received Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of India in Turkey Kadjor Sinkh

- 18 June – Heydar Aliyev met with Jan Eliasson, Chairman of Minsk conference of CSCE

- 19 June – Heydar Aliyev met with the editor “Utro Rossiyyi” newspaper

- 20 June – Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of the USA in Azer-



- baijan Richard Kaulzarich
- Heydar Aliyev visited Taza-pir mosque and made a speech
 - Heydar Aliyev held an extended meeting with respect to the current situation in the economy and other spheres of life of the republic
 - Heydar Aliyev received the Deputy Prime-Minister of Cuba Leonel Soto

- 22 June – Heydar Aliyev received the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran Murtez Sarmedin

- 23 June – Heydar Aliyev took part and made a speech at the mourning ceremony of People’s poet Halil Rza Uluturk

- 24 June – Heydar Aliyev visited the “Sattarkhan” Machine construction Plant and spoke before the staff

- 26 June – Heydar Aliyev received Vladimir Kazimirov, Plenipotentiary representative of the President of Russia, special messenger of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russian Federation

- Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the “BBC” correspondents

- 27 June – Heydar Aliyev received the President of SOCAR Natic Aliyev. During the talk Natic Aliyev gave a detailed information about the results of the negotiations between SOCAR and the consortium of foreign companies held in Istanbul



- Heydar Aliyev received Vladimir Kazimirov, Plenipotentiary representative of the President of Russia special messenger of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russian Federation

- 28 June – Heydar Aliyev took part in the opening ceremony of direct satellite phone connection between Baku and London

- Heydar Aliyev received Richard

- Armitage, the President of “Armitage Associated” company and the company representative Frederick Hoft

- 29 June – Heydar Aliyev left for Iran with an official visit

- Heydar Aliyev attended the Khomeini mausoleum

- In Teheran Heydar Aliyev met with the President Islamic Republic of Iran Ali Akbar Hashimi Ravsanjani. There started Azerbaijan-Iran negotiations

- The President of the Islamic Republic of Iran Ali Akbar Hashimi Ravsanjani gave a reception in honor of Heydar Aliyev

- 30 June – Heydar Aliyev visited Isphahan and walked around its historical monuments.

- Heydar Aliyev called at the Metallurgical works plant “Mubarek”

- Heydar Aliyev arrived in the Isle of Kish

- 1 July – Heydar Aliyev met with the representatives of business circles of the Isle of Kish

- Heydar Aliyev returned to Teheran

- Heydar Aliyev met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Iran Ali Akbar Vilayaty

- Heydar Aliyev visited the Center of Political Research of Foreign Ministry of Iran



- 2 July – Heydar Aliyev met with Ayatolla Homeney
- Heydar Aliyev met with Natiq Nuri, the Chairman of the Iran Parliament
- Heydar Aliyev visited the Iranian automobile plant “Khodro” and acquainted himself with the production of “Khodro” plant and a number of other Iranian enterprises
- Heydar Aliyev held a press-conference for mass media
- Heydar Aliyev met with President of the Islamic Republic of Iran Ali Akbar Hashimi Ravsanjani



– Heydar Aliyev and the President of the Islamic Republic of Iran Ali Akbar Hashimi Ravsanjani signed the Communiqué on the development of friendly relations between two countries

– Heydar Aliyev and the President of the Islamic Republic of Iran Ali Akbar Hashimi Ravsanjani held a brief meeting with correspondents in the airport of Teheran

– Heydar Aliyev returned to Baku from Teheran

3 July – Heydar Aliyev held a gathering due to tragic accident in Baku subway

4 July – Heydar Aliyev met with the Ambassador of Russia in Azerbaijan Valtter Shonia

– Heydar Aliyev took part in the reception in the USA Embassy on the occasion of the USA Independence Day

dence Day

5 July – Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of the United States of Mexico in Azerbaijan Raphael Stequatanio presented credentials to Heydar Aliyev

6 July – Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to American correspondents

7 July – Heydar Aliyev met with the Head of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Turkey Dogan Guresh and a group of accompanying officers

9 July – Heydar Aliyev left for Saudi Arabia with an official visit

– Heydar Aliyev made a small hadj umra in Mecca

– Heydar Aliyev received Osman Motary, Executive General Secretary of Islamic Conference

– Heydar Aliyev attended a Trade Industrial Chamber in Djid

– Heydar Aliyev received Akhmad Mouhamed Ali, General Secretary of the Society of Islamic Unity

– Heydar Aliyev received Farid Yassin al-Gurash, Secretary General of International organization of Islamic Salvation

– Heydar Aliyev received Osman Seki Executive President of the Islamic Development Bank

– Heydar Aliyev participated in the reception hosted by Fahd ibn Abdul Aziz al-Saudi, Melik of Saudi Arabia in his honor

– Heydar Aliyev met with Fahd ibn Abdul Aziz al-Saudi, Melik of Saudi Arabia

11 July – Heydar Aliyev visited the vegetable oil plant “Savolo” in Djid

– Heydar Aliyev visited the refinery plant “Lubreff”

– Heydar Aliyev held a press conference for mass media

12 July – Heydar Aliyev left Djid for Medina

– In Medina Heydar Aliyev visited the Prophet Mosque and made a sign in Memory book

– Heydar Aliyev got acquainted with library-museum

– Heydar Aliyev attended “Fah” publishing complex

– Heydar Aliyev returned to Azerbaijan from Saudi Arabia

14 July – Heydar Aliyev received a delegation headed by Ayatolla Ehsan Bakhshi, representative of high cleric of Iran in Gilan and Governor of Gilan Muhandis Tahaiy

15 July – Heydar Aliyev received the representatives of Western Oil Consortium in Baku “BP/Statoil”, “AMOCO”, “Pennzoil”

– Heydar Aliyev received the representatives of Swiss oil company

– Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan Richard Kauzlarich

18 July – Heydar Aliyev attended the concert of the masters of art of Azerbaijan

19 July – Heydar Aliyev received the military delegation headed by the Director of the USA Inspection Agency

20 July – Heydar Aliyev met with the clerics of the Tazapir mosque in Baku

22 July – Heydar Aliyev received Rollan Blum, member of National Assembly of France and member of parliamentary commission on foreign affairs

– Heydar Aliyev received Ali ibn Mouhamed al-Naidani, Chairman of “Saudi finance group”

– Heydar Aliyev received Vladimir Kazimirov, Plenipotentiary representative of the President of Russia special messenger of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russian Federation

25 July – Heydar Aliyev received the representatives of business circles of the USA



26 July – Heydar Aliyev received Shamsadin Khanbabaev, the Prime-Minister of Nakhchivan

27 July – Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to “Moscow News” newspaper

28 July – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation headed by Abdulgamid Jafar Daghestani, General Director of CIS representations of International Organization of Islamic Salvation and Abdula Abdan, Vice-President

– Heydar Aliyev received Lord Nickolas John Albert Feirfax, Member of Chamber of Lords of the UK parliament, director of “Sedjwick Marine” company

– Heydar Aliyev received Ahmed Ozal, a statesman and representative of business circles of Turkey, head of TRT 6 channel.

29 June – Heydar Aliyev attended the ceremony of laying the foundation of diplomatic complex in Baku

3 August – Heydar Aliyev had a phone talk with Boris Yeltzin, the

to higher educational establishments of the Republic

– Heydar Aliyev received credentials of Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of Italy in Azerbaijan Frederick d’Roberto

1 August – Heydar Aliyev convened the State commission sitting on 500th anniversary of Mouhamed Fizuli

– Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the information agencies of Russia

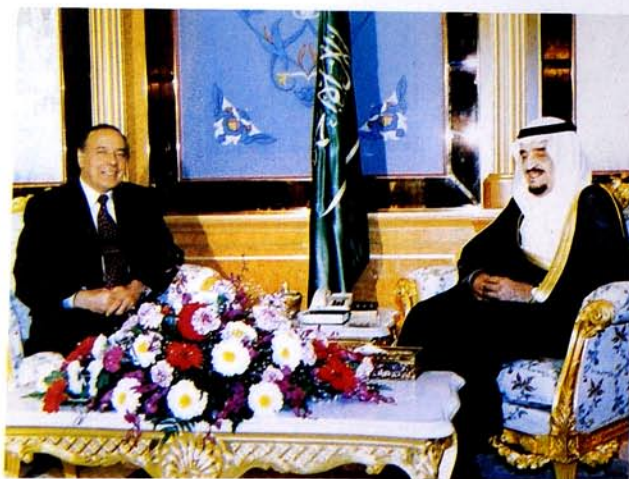
2 August – Heydar Aliyev chaired a meeting concerning the admission

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– Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the information agencies of Russia

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President of Russia

- 6 August – Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the correspondents from Iraq
- 7 August – Heydar Aliyev arranged a meeting on economic problems
- 8 August – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of leading Israel mass media
- 9 August – Heydar Aliyev received the Minister of Energetics and natural resources of Turkey Viysal Atasoy
- 10 August – Heydar Aliyev received Deputy Chairman of the Commission on foreign affairs of the National Assembly of France Amery d'Montesque, Chairman of "JFB" corporation council Jean Franc Bordal and other representatives of business circles of France
- 11 August – Heydar Aliyev arranged a meeting on economic problems in the Republic
- 12 August – Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the correspondent of "Rossyskaya gazeta".
- 13 August – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of "Saudia Inkishaf

Fond", headed by Ahmad al-Yahya

- 15 August – Heydar Aliyev presided over an extended meeting on economic issues and bread provision
- 16 August – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of Iran headed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Iran Ali Akbar Vilayaty



– Heydar Aliyev received Said Ismet Chaudry, Ambassador of Pakistan in Azerbaijan

- 27 August – Heydar Aliyev received Thomas Hamilton, the President of "Pennzoil"
- 30 August – Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan Richard Kauzlarich
- Heydar Aliyev received the President of multi-branched concern "Technimond" Rozario Allessandro
- 31 August – Heydar Aliyev met with the personnel of educational system of Baku
- 1 September – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of Women Socialist International - Maria Ionas (Austria), General Secretary, Cler Short (UK), Vice-President and Alexandra Faulbaum (Chile)



interview to the republican mass media

26 August – Heydar Aliyev attended the Tazapir mosque on the occasion of "Movlud" holiday - the birthday of Prophet Mouhamed and made a speech before the audience

– Heydar Aliyev appeared with a speech at the ceremony of 90-th anniversary of the start of the industrial exploitation of Surakhhan oil field

- 18 August – Heydar Aliyev chaired the meeting discussing the results of the development of Agriculture in the first half of 1994 and questions connected with the reforms in agriculture

– Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of European Community

- 19 August – Heydar Aliyev chaired a meeting discussing social-economic problems of Nakhchivan
- Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan Richard Kauzlarich

- 20 August – Heydar Aliyev met with the Commander-in-Chief of the frontier troops, head of Federal frontier Service of Russia Andrey Nicolaeu

- 22 August – Heydar Aliyev chaired a meeting with the participation of the authorities of the law enforcement bodies of the Republic

- 23 August – Heydar Aliyev met with Jan Eliasson, Chairman of Minsk group on Nanorny Garabakh

- 25 August – Heydar Aliyev gave an



- 3 September – Heydar Aliyev met with Madame Madlin Allbraight personal representative of USA President, permanent representative of USA in UN

– Heydar Aliyev attended 23 Baku secondary school and participated in memory meeting of Azerbaijan National Hero Tair Hasanov

- 4 September – Heydar Aliyev left for Arab republic of Egypt to participate in the International conference on population and development held under the auspices of UN

- Heydar Aliyev met with the Secretary General of UN Boutros Boutros-Galie

5 September - Heydar Aliyev appeared before the representatives of Egypt/Azerbaijan friendship Society with a speech

- Heydar Aliyev met with the Chairman of National Assembly of Egypt Fatkh Suror, Minister on National Assembly Djamal Shazli, Minister of Energetics Mair Abaz, Minister of Construction Salakh Khasabala

6 September - Heydar Aliyev received Amran Musa, Foreign Minister of Egypt

- Heydar Aliyev met with Hosni Moubarek, the President of Egypt
- Heydar Aliyev met with Benazir



9 September - Heydar Aliyev came back to Baku from Moscow

10 September - Heydar Aliyev received External Minister of Turkey Mumtaz Soysal

- Heydar Aliyev and Mumtaz Soysal held a press-conference on results of negotiations

11 September - Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to a group of Turkish journalists

13 September - Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the International conference "Strategy of enterprising and

economy reconstruction of the economy"

- Heydar Aliyev received Harrold Elletson M.P. from G.B

- Heydar Aliyev arranged a meeting discussing negotiations with western oil companies regarding the joint development of the Caspian offshore oil fields

14 September - Heydar Aliyev received the delegation from Iran headed by the Minister of Cooperation Gulamrza Shafey.

- Heydar Aliyev met with the members of Cristian Society of Switzerland



Bhutto, Prime-Minister of Pakistan
- Heydar Aliyev met with the USA Vice-President Al Gore

- Heydar Aliyev met with the representatives of the USA Trade Chamber in Egypt

- Heydar Aliyev met with Senator Allan Simpson, Vaioming State, USA

- Heydar Aliyev held a press-conference for the representatives of mass media in Cairo

7 September - Heydar Aliyev arrived in Azerbaijan from Egypt

8 September - Heydar Aliyev left for Moscow to participate in the gathering of CIS country leaders

- Heydar Aliyev negotiated with Levon Ter-Petrosyan, the President of Armenia



- Heydar Aliyev met with the first year students

15 September - Heydar Aliyev attended the funerals of Neftchi Gurban Abbasov

16 September - Heydar Aliyev made a statement at the briefing: "Oil contract will be signed on September 20"

- Heydar Aliyev received credentials

of Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of Japan in Azerbaijan Kodzi Vatanabe

- Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of business circles of Japan

17 September - Heydar Aliyev attended Baku industrial enterprises: "Azernefteyanadjağ", "Radiogurash-dirma" and "Azernefteyag"

18 September - Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the opening ceremony of Niyazi House museum in Baku

19 September - Heydar Aliyev received the President of International



Islamic Bank of Development Osam Djavar Fakikhi

20 September - Heydar Aliyev participated in the ceremony of signing the "Contract of the Century" between SOCAR and Consortium of foreign companies on joint devel-

opment of oil fields on the Azerbaijan sector of the Caspian Sea and made a speech in the "Gulistan" Palace.

- Heydar Aliyev held a press-conference for the representatives of mass media



- Heydar Aliyev received Tim Eggar Minister of Energy of Great Britain
- Heydar Aliyev received State Minister of Turkey, Nadjmedin Djovhary
- Heydar Aliyev received Vice-Minister of Energetics of the USA William White
- Heydar Aliyev received Gunnar Murvag, first Vice-Minister of Industry and Energetics of Norway
- Heydar Aliyev received Chief of Main department of Ministry of Fuel and Energetics of Russia Stanislav Pugach



- Heydar Aliyev met with the Chairman of Kuwait Parliament on his way to the USA at Istanbul airport
- 26 September - Heydar Aliyev met with the representatives of Turkish and Azerbaijan communities of America in New-York in "Turk Evi"
- Heydar Aliyev met with leaders of Jewish Organizations of America
- Heydar Aliyev met with the former USA Ambassador in the USSR Robert Straus
- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of the USA Bill Clinton
- 27 September - Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Armenia Levon Ter-Petrosyan
- Heydar Aliyev attended UNISEF

the USA to participate in the 49-th session of UN General Assembly.

- Heydar Aliyev received the President of "Delta Corporation company" of Saudi Arabia Vabi al-Alibani
- 22 September - Heydar Aliyev spoke over the radio and TV concerning the events that took place in Azerbaijan
- Heydar Aliyev chaired a gathering on the problems of agriculture
- Heydar Aliyev received the representatives of law enforcement bodies
- 23 September - Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan Richard Kauzlarich
- Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the correspondents of English TV companies
- 25 September - Heydar Aliyev left for



- headquarters of the UN and signed the World declaration providing children survival, protection and growing up accepted on September 30 1990 at World Top Meeting held under the auspices of UN in New-York
- Heydar Aliyev met with a granddaughter of a well-known Baku oil industrialist Shamsi Asadullaev Zuleikha-khanim Veber Asadullaeva
- Heydar Aliyev received the External Minister of Norway Born Toregodal
- Heydar Aliyev received the External Minister of Germany Klaus Kinkel
- Heydar Aliyev met with the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Douglas Herg
- Heydar Aliyev attended "Chase Manhattan Bank"
- Heydar Aliyev visited the USA Business Council on international understanding

- 28 September - Heydar Aliyev received a newly elected Chairman of Minsk conference of CSCE Jan Eliasson in New-York
- Heydar Aliyev received a delegation headed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Iran Ali Akbar Vilayaty
- Heydar Aliyev attended Federal Reserve system - Central Bank of America
- Heydar Aliyev met with professors, teachers and students of Columbian University Institute of Harriman



- 29 September - Heydar Aliyev received State Minister of Oman Sultanate Usif ben Alavi
- Heydar Aliyev received Minister of External Affairs of Indonesia Ali Alatasi
- Heydar Aliyev met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of France Allen Joupen
- Heydar Aliyev met with the head of Jewish synagogue in the USA Rabbim Shnayer
- Heydar Aliyev met with the Secretary General of UN Boutros Boutros-Galie
- Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the 49-th session of UN General Assembly
- Heydar Aliyev held an extended press-conference for the representatives of mass media in the UN con-

- ference hall
- Heydar Aliyev met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Turkey Mumtaz Soysal
- Heydar Aliyev participated in the reception hosted in his honor by the leaders of American oil companies
- Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the correspondent of CNN TV company
- 30 September - Heydar Aliyev received the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Korean Republic Gun Sun Djun
- Heydar Aliyev received the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Italy Antonio Martino
- 1 October - Heydar Aliyev made a stop in Istanbul on his way from the USA and met with the President of Turkish Republic Suleyman Demirel and made a statement before journalists
- Heydar Aliyev went to the cemetery to the graves of assassinated prominent public figures Afiadin Djalilov and Shamsi Ragimov and expressed condolences to the members of their families
- 3 October - Heydar Aliyev met with the members of political parties of the Republic
- Heydar Aliyev appeared on national TV and radio in connection with the tensed public political situation in the Republic
- 4 October - Heydar Aliyev addressed the nation on TV and radio in connection with the critical public-





political situation in the Republic
– Heydar Aliyev addressed meeting
of solidarity of Baku people gathered
at midnight before the building
of the Presidential office in
reply to his appeal over TV and ra-
dio

- 5 October – Heydar Aliyev spoke before the participants of the solidarity meeting held on Azadlig square in connection with the critical situation in the Republic
- 7 October – Heydar Aliyev received the Deputy-Minister of National



Economy of Greece Ionize Antopoulos

- Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of Switzerland in Azerbaijan Jan Pier Ritter

- Heydar Aliyev had a phone talk with the President of Russia Boris Yeltzin

8 October - Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the correspondents of "Independent" TV company, RTV and "Svoboda" radio station

- Heydar Aliyev addressed the meeting dedicated to the 3-rd anniversary of military forces

- Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the correspondent of French newspaper "Figaro"

10 October - Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to Turkish correspondents on October events in Baku and Azerbaijan

11 October - Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the Republican meeting held in connection with cotton crops

- Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of CSCE group

12 October - Heydar Aliyev had the



phone talk with External Minister of Russia Andrey Kozarev

- Heydar Aliyev had the phone talk with the Prime-Minister of Russia Victor Chernomirdin

17 October - Heydar Aliyev addressed the meeting on the occasion of the celebration of the Independence Day of the Republic

- Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of CSCE Minsk group

18 October - Heydar Aliyev left for Istanbul to participate in the second top Meeting of Turkic country leaders

19 October - Heydar Aliyev spoke at the signing ceremony of Istanbul declaration

- Heydar Aliyev took part in the press-conference held by Turkic state leaders in Istanbul

- Heydar Aliyev returned to Azerbaijan from Turkey

21 October - Heydar Aliyev left for Moscow to the CIS country leaders meeting

- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Russia Federation Boris Yeltzin

- Heydar Aliyev met with the Prime-Minister of Russian Federation Victor Chernomirdin

- Heydar Aliyev returned to Azerbaijan from Moscow

23 October - Heydar Aliyev arranged a meeting that discussed the problems of price liberalization

24 October - Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan Richard Kauzlarich

25 October - Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of Islamic Republic of Iran in Azerbaijan Ali Asker Nahavandian

26 October - Heydar Aliyev left for Ashgabad to participate in celebrations on the occasion of 3-rd anni-



versary of Turkmenistan Independence

- Heydar Aliyev met with Benazir Bhutto, Prime-Minister of Pakistan

- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Turkey Suleyman Demirel

27 October - Heydar Aliyev spoke at the ceremony of setting of gas pipeline Turkmenistan-Iran-Turkey-Europe

- Heydar Aliyev met with Ali Akbar Hashimi Ravsanjani, the President of the Islamic Republic of Iran

- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Turkmenistan Saparmurad Niyazov

- Heydar Aliyev returned to Azerbaijan from Turkmenistan

29 October - Heydar Aliyev spoke at the official ceremony of 71-th anniversary of the Independence Day of Turkey

30 October - Heydar Aliyev received with the Secretary General of UN Boutros Boutros-Galie

- Heydar Aliyev and the Secretary General of UN Boutros Boutros-

Galie held the press-conference - Heydar Aliyev hosted the reception in honor of Secretary General

of UN Boutros Boutros-Galie made a speech

31 October - Heydar Aliyev spoke at



the sitting of Milli Madjlis dedicated to the official visit of UN Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Galie in Azerbaijan

- 1 November – Heydar Aliyev left for Turkey to participate in jubilee activities in connection with 500th anniversary of Mouhamed Fizuli
 - In Ankara Heydar Aliyev met with ambassadors of foreign states accredited in Turkey and Azerbaijan
 - Heydar Aliyev met with the members of Committee of External Economic Cooperation of Turkey
 - Heydar Aliyev received External Minister of Turkey Mumtaz Soysal
 - Heydar Aliyev met with the leader of Nationalist Labor Party Alprasan Turkesh
 - Heydar Aliyev met with a group of Azeries living in Ankara
 - Heydar Aliyev held press-conference for the representatives of mass media
 - Heydar Aliyev spoke at Billkend University at the opening ceremony of jubilee celebrations dedicated to



- 5 November – Heydar Aliyev chaired an extended meeting discussing the situation in the agriculture and the ways of its developing
 - Heydar Aliyev received the permanent representative of UN in Azerbaijan Mahmud al-Said
- 6 November – Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the republican mass media
- 7 November – Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Azerbaijan Ali Asker Nahavandian
- 8 November – Heydar Aliyev received Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland in Azerbaijan Thomas Young
 - Heydar Aliyev met with the representatives of some political parties of the Republic
 - Heydar Aliyev received Mohammed Tahiri Charge d'Affaires of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Azerbaijan
- 10 November – Heydar Aliyev received a newly elected Chairman of



- the 500th anniversary of Mouhamed Fizuli
- 2 November – Heydar Aliyev met with the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Staff of Turkey Izmayil Haggi Garadayi
 - Heydar Aliyev received State Minister of Turkey, Nadjmedin Djovhary
 - Heydar Aliyev met with

- 3 November – Heydar Aliyev returned to Azerbaijan from Turkey
 - Heydar Aliyev received the Prime-Minister of Turkey Tansu Chiller
 - Heydar Aliyev attended the session of National Assembly of Turkey



- 11 November – Heydar Aliyev received the Minister of oil of the Islamic Republic of Iran Gulamrza Agazade
- 12 November – Heydar Aliyev received the consultant of Foreign Minister of Great Britain on Central Europe and the Republics of former USSR Roger Born and head of the department of Central Asia and Transcaucasus of Foreign Ministry Linda Duffild

- Heydar Aliyev chaired a meeting that discussed the implementation of the President Order of October 24 1994 on additional measures in the sphere of social protection of the people and the problems of bread provision
- 13 November – Heydar Aliyev met with the President of "LUKoil" company Vagid Alekperov
- 14 November – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of CSCE Minsk group
- 16 November – Heydar Aliyev met with Mahmud Vaisi, Deputy Foreign Minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran
 - Heydar Aliyev received Chair-



man of the Parliamentary Assembly Commission of the Council of Europe on non-member countries David Atkinson

- 17 November – Heydar Aliyev left on a business trip for Moscow
- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Russia Boris Yeltzin
- Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the festive party dedicated to 500th anniversary of Mohammed Fizuli
- Heydar Aliyev returned to Baku from Moscow
- 19 November – Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the all-republican meeting dedicated to the second anniversary of the party "Yeni Azerbaijan"
- 20 November – Heydar Aliyev met with the Azeries living in Derbent
- 21 November – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of International Monetary Fund headed by Peter Keller
- Heydar Aliyev received the Minister of trade and economy of Sudan Tadj al-Sir Mustafa Abdulsalam
- Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of the Kingdom of

Denmark in Azerbaijan Nils Khelskov presented credentials to Heydar Aliyev

- Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of Saudi Arabia in Azerbaijan Hadji Saadi Mufli presented credentials to Heydar Aliyev
- Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of United Arab Emirates in Azerbaijan Halid Mouhamed al-Ansari presented credentials to Heydar Aliyev
- 22 November – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of Norway headed by Gunnar Murvag, first Vice-Minister of Industry and Energetics
- 24 November – Heydar Aliyev addressed the final meeting of International Conference on legislative acts on refugees



human rights and migration

- 25 November – Heydar Aliyev received Hamid al-Habid, Secretary General of the organization of Islamic Conference
- 26 November – Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the meeting dedicated to the 75-th anniversary of M.E.Rasulzade
- 28 November – Heydar Aliyev made a final speech at the meeting that discussed the 3-4 October 1994 events

and public political events in Azerbaijan

- 29 November – Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan Richard Kauzlarich
- 2 December – Heydar Aliyev received the Minister of Economy of Marocco Omar Gabadj
- 3 December – Heydar Aliyev received the top management board of "Pennzoil" oil company
- 4 December – Heydar Aliyev left for Budapest to participate in the meeting of heads of states and governments of CSCE member countries
- 5 December – Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Chekhiy Vatslov Gavel
- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Armenian Republic Levon Ter-Petrosyan



with the Parliament Chairman Attila Sarvash

- 6 December – Heydar Aliyev addressed the Meeting of heads of states and governments of CSCE member countries
- Heydar Aliyev met with the Prime-Minister of Turkey Tansu Chiller
- Heydar Aliyev met with the Prime-Minister of Netherlands Vim Kok
- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Bulgaria Dzelu Dzelev
- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Romania Ion Iliyesku
- Heydar Aliyev met with Jan Eliasson, Chairman of Minsk group

- Heydar Aliyev met with the Prime-Minister of Portugal Kavako Silvio
- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Finland Marti Ahtisari
- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Switzerland Otto Shikh
- Heydar Aliyev met with the Chairman of State Council of Georgia Eduard Shevarnadze
- Heydar Aliyev participated in the official dinner given in honor of heads of states and governments of CSCE member countries
- Heydar Aliyev visited the Parliament of Hungary and met



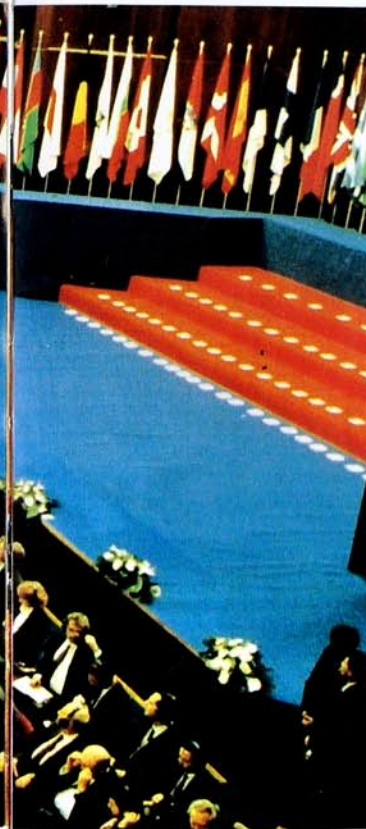


- Heydar Aliyev met with the representatives of business circles of Hungary

- 7 December - Heydar Aliyev returned to Baku from Budapest
- 8 December - Heydar Aliyev hosted the reception in honor of Natic Nuri, the Chairman of the Iran Parliament and made a speech
- 9 December - Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the International Conference "Agrarian reforms: problems and the ways of their solution" - Heydar Aliyev met with Natic Nuri, the Chairman of the Iran Parliament
- 10 December - Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan Richard Kauzlarich



- 11 December - Heydar Aliyev delivered a speech at the International Charity TV Maraphon
- 12 December - Heydar Aliyev left for Morocco to participate in the Meeting of heads of states and governments of Islamic Conference Organization of country-members - On his way to Morocco Heydar Aliyev made a short stop in Istanbul met with journalists at Ataturk airport
- 13 December - Heydar Aliyev met with Emir of Kuwait sheik Sabah Djabir Ahmad Sabah in Kasablanca - Heydar Aliyev met with Emir of United Arab Emirates sheik Zaid ibn sultan al-Nahyan - Heydar Aliyev met with the King of Jordan Hussein ibn Talal - Heydar Aliyev met with Sultan of Brunei Muda Gassanal Bokiah Mudtzeddin Vadaullah



CSICE

Budapest Summit

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– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Turkish Republic Suleyman Demirel
– Heydar Aliyev addressed the Me-

eting of heads of states and governments of the United Islamic Conference country-members
14 December – Heydar Aliyev met

with the Minister of Islamic Republic of Iran Ali Akbar Vilayati
– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Arab Republic of



- Egypt Housny Mubarak
– Heydar Aliyev met with the head of Palestine Jasir Arafat
– Heydar Aliyev met with the Prime-Minister of Pakistan Benasir Bhutto
– Heydar Aliyev met with the brother of melik of Saudi Arabiya Abdul Aziz
– On behalf of the Asian countries Heydar Aliyev addressed the participants of the top Meeting in Casablanca
16 December – Heydar Aliyev returned to Azerbaijan from Casablanca
17 December – Heydar Aliyev made a

- tentiary Ambassador of the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland in Azerbaijan Thomas Young
– Heydar Aliyev chaired a sitting that discussed the issues of humanitarian assistance to Azerbaijan
22 December – Heydar Aliyev convened a meeting concerning the reforms in agriculture
23 December – Heydar Aliyev chaired an extended meeting on the problems of agrarian reforms
25 December – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of Israel company “Merhab”
26 December – Heydar Aliyev chaired

- of Great National Assembly Husamettin Djindorug
28 December – Heydar Aliyev participated in the opening ceremony of Memorial house museum of a prominent public figure, writer Jalil Mamedguluzade and made a speech. Heydar Aliyev addressed a meeting dedicated to Jalil Mamedguluzade's 125th anniversary
29 December – Heydar Aliyev received the President of Azerbaijan International Operating Company (AIOC) Terry Adams and the Ambassador of the UK in Azerbaijan Thomas Young at their



- speech at the opening ceremony of the exhibition of Sattar Buhulzade 85 years anniversary
19 December – Heydar Aliyev chaired the sitting on the problems of refugees and displaced people
– Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of the United Arab Emirates
20 December – Heydar Aliyev arranged the meeting that discussed the problems of collective and state farms reforms
21 December – Heydar Aliyev received Extraordinary and Plenipo-

- a meeting that discussed the implementation of the agreement signed with an English company “Kaizer engineering” on the reconstruction of Sumgait aluminum plant
– Heydar Aliyev chaired a meeting that discussed the execution of the agreement with English firm “JPT” on the investments into the development of telephone communications of Baku
27 December – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of Turkish Parliament headed by the Chairman

- request
– Heydar Aliyev received the heads of diplomatic representations accredited in Azerbaijan, leaders of International Humanitarian Organizations
– Heydar Aliyev congratulated the Azerbaijan people on the occasion of the Day of Solidarity of World Azeries
31 December – Heydar Aliyev addressed the people of Azerbaijan with New Year Greeting

1995

- 2 January – Heydar Aliyev received the parliamentary delegation of Georgia headed by the first Deputy Chairman of Parliament Vakhtag Goguaдзе
– Heydar Aliyev took part in the party hosted by the head of Russian Orthodox Churches in Azerbaijan Leonid Ata Miltikh on the occasion of Christmas
- 6 January – Heydar Aliyev received the representatives of Azeris living in Dagestan
- 7 January – Heydar Aliyev addressed all Orthodox believers on the occasion of Christmas
- 8 January – Heydar Aliyev arranged a meeting with the heads of law enforcement bodies
- 9 January – Heydar Aliyev chaired a meeting that discussed the situation in the customs system of the republic
- 10 January – Heydar Aliyev received a special representative of the President of Turkey
- 11 January – Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of People's Republic of China in Azerbaijan Sye Shuyuan
– Heydar Aliyev received Charge d'Affaires of Germany in Azerbaijan Michael Shmunk



- in the Memory Party dedicated to the 5-th anniversary of the tragedy of January 20
- 20 January – Heydar Aliyev attended the Alley of Victims and made a speech
- 21 January – Heydar Aliyev met with military men of N military branch
- 23 January – Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan Richard Kauzlarich
– Heydar Aliyev received the delegation headed by a Special Advisor of the Queen of Great Britain, Chairman of the Directors Council of "BP" Lord Ashberton
– Heydar Aliyev received Yuri Pompee, the author of the book "Bloody slough of Garabakh"
- 24 January – Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the first meeting of the Steering committee of oil contract
– Heydar Aliyev received the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Pakistan Asif Akhmed Ali
– Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of the UN Humanitarian department headed by the representative of that department Poll Iber
– Heydar Aliyev received credentials of Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan Parviz Alam Khanzade
- 25 January – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of Jewish community living in Azerbaijan
- 26 January – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of CSCE
- 27 January – Heydar Aliyev left for Switzerland to take part in the World Economic Forum



- 12 January – Heydar Aliyev received the heads of "Agodat Israel Societies" of the USA
– Heydar Aliyev arranged a meeting on the improvement of Azerbaijan Army supply
- 13 January – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of Shell company headed by Mark Mudi Stuart
- 14 January – Heydar Aliyev convened a meeting on the defense issues
- 16 January – Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the host of "Moment Istini" program of Russian Television Andrey Karaulov
- 17 January – Heydar Aliyev made a

- speech in the republican "Orthopedic Rehabilitation Center"
- 18 January – Heydar Aliyev received the members of Baku meeting of Coordination Council of Trade Unions of Azerbaijan, Turkey, Georgia, Kirgizistan and Russia
– Heydar Aliyev got acquainted with the exhibition "Bloody January" and the projects of Memory Complex to be erected in the Alley of Victims and addressed the representatives of intelligentsia and business circles in Mustafaev State museum of Fine Arts
- 19 January – Heydar Aliyev took part



– Heydar Aliyev on his way to Davos gave an interview to the correspondent of Turkish TV company "Samaniyoli"

– Heydar Aliyev received in Davos the Director of the organization committee of the World economic Forum Maria Levinson and her Deputy

28 January – Heydar Aliyev in Davos received the President of Tatarstan Republic Mintemir Shaimiev

– Heydar Aliyev received the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Israel Shimon Peres

– Heydar Aliyev met with Jacque Larue, the President of European Bank of Reconstruction and Development

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Germany, Roman Khersog

– Heydar Aliyev met with the president of Argentine, Karlos Saul Menem

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Irish Republic, Merri Robinson

– Heydar Aliyev met the Prime-Minister of Turkey Tansu Chiller

– Heydar Aliyev received the Prime-Minister of Lithuanian Republic Mayervis Gaylis

– Heydar Aliyev received the President of Asia Bank Mitzia Satona



29 January – Heydar Aliyev received in Davos Vladimir Pertovsky, the General Director of UN representation in Geneva

– Heydar Aliyev received S.Khartaro, the Minister of Industry and Trade

– Heydar Aliyev received Stenli Fisher, the first deputy Director of International Monetary Fund

– Heydar Aliyev met with Sven Sandstrom, the General Director of

World Bank

– Heydar Aliyev met with the Azeries living in Switzerland

30 January – Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the session of the Davos Forum

– Heydar Aliyev met with the mayor of Sankt-Peterburg Anatoli Sobchak

– Heydar Aliyev met with the first Deputy Prime-Minister of Russian Federation Anatoli Chubais

– Heydar Aliyev made a speech on the meeting dedicated to Azerbaijan

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of French oil company "Elf-Acquiten" Phillip Dzaphre

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of "LUKoil" company Vagid Alekperov

– Heydar Aliyev met with David Derdzik, chief editor of "World Link" magazine - organ of International Economic Forum

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of "Oil Capital Ltd Inc" Roger Tarnas

– Heydar Aliyev took part in the meeting arranged by the President of Germany Roman Khersok with the Presidents of Azerbaijan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Argentine, Ireland and Prime-Minister of Belgium, Chekhia, Singapore

– Heydar Aliyev took part in the meeting of Davos Forum Presi-



dent Shaba with the heads of governments and states, arrived to the World Economic Forum

31 January – Heydar Aliyev returned back from the Switzerland

1 February – Heydar Aliyev received the co-Chairman of CSCE minsk group Anders Burner and Vladimir Kazimirov

2 February – Heydar Aliyev the representatives of CSCE

– Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of the International Monetary Fund

– Heydar Aliyev received the Director of Middle Asia, Kazakhstan and Azerbaijan branch of World Bank Tandzu Uru

4 February – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation headed by the Minister of Energetics and natural resources of Turkey Viysal Atasoy

– Heydar Aliyev received the President of American oil company "Exxon" Terri Kuntz

– Heydar Aliyev received France Chief Secretary of Foreign Ministry Bertran Dufurg

– Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of concern "Royal Dutch Shell"

– Heydar Aliyev participated in the 50 jubilee of the composer and singer Polad Byul-Byul ogly

5 February – Heydar Aliyev spoke at the party of Arif Melikov held in Mustafayev State arts museum

– Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the correspondent of Japanese TV company

– Heydar Aliyev arranged a meeting on strengthening of defensive capacity of the army

7 February – Heydar Aliyev spoke at the meeting of workers of oil refinery industry on the occasion of the accomplishment of the Elow-AVT2 device

8 February – Heydar Aliyev met with the Ambassador of Russia in Azer-



baijan Valter Shonia

– Heydar Aliyev received credentials of the Ambassador of the Australia in Azerbaijan Jeffrey Robert Bentley

9 February – Heydar Aliyev left for Almati to participate in the meeting of CIS country leaders

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbav

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Armenian Republic Levon Ter-Petrosyan

– Heydar Aliyev met with the Chairman of State Council of Georgia Eduard Shevardnadze

10 February – Heydar Aliyev returned back from Almati

– Heydar Aliyev appeared with a speech at the ceremony dedicated to the 16-th anniversary of Iran Islamic Revolution

12 February – Heydar Aliyev met with the personnel of educational system of Baku

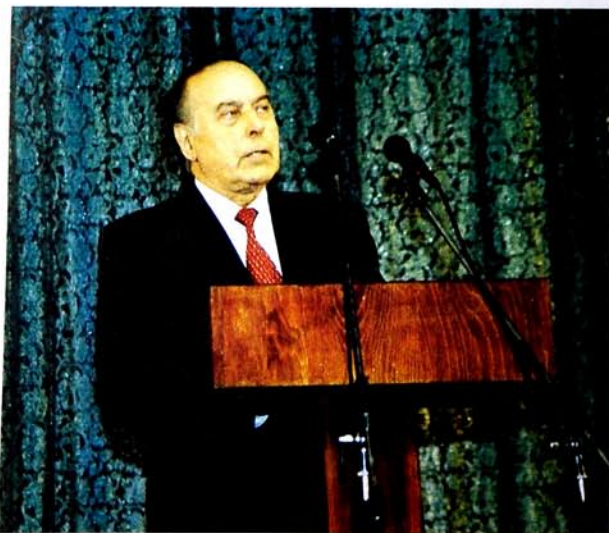
15 February – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of Canadian-American Corporation "International Gold Resources" headed by the corporation chairman Monte Heck-

et

16 February – Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the correspondent of USA TV company

18 February – Heydar Aliyev met with the representatives of political parties of the Republic

20 February – Heydar Aliyev met with the representatives of Lezgin com-





munity of Azerbaijan
 – Heydar Aliyev took part in the opening ceremony of the exhibition of Azerbaijan artists works and made a speech before the audience
 – Heydar Aliyev received Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of France in Azerbaijan Jean Peren
 23 February – Heydar Aliyev received Mohammed Tahiri, Charge d'Affaires of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Azerbaijan
 – Heydar Aliyev received Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of Canada in Turkey and Azerbaijan Peter Hancock.
 – Heydar Aliyev received credentials of the Ambassador of Belgium in Azerbaijan Michael Adam
 – Heydar Aliyev made an Appeal on the occasion of 3-rd anniversary of Khodjali tragedy
 24 February – Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the English journalists
 25 February – Heydar Aliyev received

the Minister of Finance of Pakistan Moukhumud Shahabudi
 26 February – Heydar Aliyev took part in the ceremony held in Tazapir mosque on the occasion of the third anniversary of Khodjali tragedy and made a speech
 – Heydar Aliyev attended the party in memory of Khodjali tragedy in Magomayev State Philharmony and made a speech
 27 February – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation headed by the President of Italian State Company Agip Gulello Moscato
 28 February – Heydar Aliyev received the USA representative of Minsk group of CSCE Jozeph Precell
 2 March – Heydar Aliyev arranged the meeting discussing social-economic situation in the Republic
 3 March – Heydar Aliyev attended holy sites due to the holiday of "Ramadan"
 5 March – Heydar Aliyev attended sport palace and made a speech

- 7 March – Heydar Aliyev made an opening and final speeches at the meeting discussing the problems of privatization in the Republic
 – Heydar Aliyev met with the Ambassador of Russia in Azerbaijan Valter Shonia
- 8 March – Heydar Aliyev congratulated Azerbaijan Women on the occasion of International Women's Day
 – Heydar Aliyev attended the festive party dedicated to International Women's Day and made a speech before the audience
- 9 March – Heydar Aliyev received the President of AIOC Terry Adams
 – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation headed by Israel Health Minister Efraim Snekhin
- 10 March – Heydar Aliyev left for Copenhagen to participate in the World Summit on social development
- 11 March – Heydar Aliyev in Copenhagen met with the President of Indonesia General Sukharto
 – Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to correspondent of "Maytini" newspaper, one of the important press organ in Japan
 – Heydar Aliyev met with Suleyman Demirel, the President of Turkey
 – Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to Turkish correspondent
 – Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Bulgaria Dzelu Dzelev
 – Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Belorussia Alexander Lukashenko
 – Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Albain Sali Belisha

– Heydar Aliyev met with the Secretary General of UN Boutros Boutros-Galie
 – Heydar Aliyev met with the Prime Minister of Denmark Pall Nirun Rassmuss
 – Heydar Aliyev met with the Queen of Denmark Margaret II and members of her family
 – Heydar Aliyev met with Federal Cancler of Austria Frantz Vranitzki
 – Heydar Aliyev met with the Prime Minister of Malaysia Mahatir Mouhamed

- 12 March – Heydar Aliyev addressed the Summit in Copenhagen
 – Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Romania Ion Iliysku
 – Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Poland Lekh Valensa
 – Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Armenian Republic Levon Ter-Petrosyan
 – Heydar Aliyev met with Prime Minister of Russian Federation Victor Chernomirdin



– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Philippine Phidel Ramzez
 – Heydar Aliyev met with Emir of Kuwait sheikh Sabah Djabir Ahmad Sabah
 – Heydar Aliyev received the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Syria

- Farug Sharaani
 – Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Gayni Chedi Djaganom
 13 March – Heydar Aliyev returned from Copenhagen to Baku
 – In Bina airport Heydar Aliyev arranged a meeting concerning the situation in the Republic as the result of an attempt of a coup
 14 March – Heydar Aliyev arranged a meeting with the leading staff of law enforcement bodies
 15 March – Heydar Aliyev appealed to the nation over radio and TV due to the situation arisen as the result of the coup
 – Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan Richard Kauzlarich
 16 March – Heydar Aliyev met with the officers of the Defense Ministry on the military construction issues



- 17 March – Heydar Aliyev chaired the sitting arranged for discussing the situation arisen in the Republic as the result of an attempt of a coup
 – Heydar Aliyev had a long talk with the journalists of the republic
 – Heydar Aliyev had phone talk with the Prime-Minister of Turkey Tansu Chiller
 – Heydar Aliyev had phone talk with the President of Ukraine Leonid Kuchma
 – Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to “NTV” TV company



- 18 March – Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan Richard Kauzlarich

- 19 March – Heydar Aliyev made an opening and final speeches at the meeting discussing and analyzing of the taken measures to prevent the coup in the republic

- 20 March – Heydar Aliyev congratulated Azerbaijan people on the occasion of “Novrus bayram”

- Heydar Aliyev delivered a speech “Children and youth - hope and future of our people” at the ceremony of “Novrus” holidays celebrations in “Gulistan” Palace
 – Heydar Aliyev met with the refugees displaced in Baku

- 21 March – Heydar Aliyev met with the Ambassador of Turkey in Azerbaijan Altan Karamanogly

- 23 March – Heydar Aliyev met with the Vice Prime-Minister of the Ukraine Valery Shumarov
 – Heydar Aliyev met with the

authorities of Prosecuting magistracy

- 24 March – Heydar Aliyev received the co-Chairman of CSCE Minsk group Anders Burner and Vladimir Kazimirov

- 27 March – Heydar Aliyev attended the party of 70 years jubilee celebrations of prominent ballet dancer Gamar Almazade in Akhundov State Opera and Ballet theater.

- Heydar Aliyev received the Chairman of CSCE Minsk group Anders Burner and Vladimir Kazimirov

- 30 March – Heydar Aliyev received

the delegation of European Community

- Heydar Aliyev had a phone call with Vice State Secretary of the USA Joan Spirov

- Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the correspondent of Spanish radio

- 31 March – Heydar Aliyev had a phone talk with the Vice Minister of Energetics Wiliam White

- 1 April – Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan Richard Kauzlarich
 – Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to South Korean TV company



- 3 April – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation headed by the Vice-President of American Oil Company “Exxon” Team Saika
 – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of “Turk Petrolleri Anonim Ortagliği” headed by Mustafa Murad

- Heydar Aliyev arranged a sitting on military construction issues

- 6 April – Heydar Aliyev received the director of USA Institute of National Democracy Nelson Lettski

- Heydar Aliyev met with the People’s poet Mamed Araz

- 7 April – Heydar Aliyev delivered an opening and final speech at the meetings with veterans of war, labor and military forces

- Heydar Aliyev attended №5 maternity clinics on the occasion of Allworld Health Day and start of the anti-polyomelit vaccination campaign in the Republic initiated by the UN Children Fund-UNICEF and made a speech



- 8 April – Heydar Aliyev met with the winners of the First International Nuri Khalmamedov contest in Ashgabad and made a speech

- Heydar Aliyev received the representatives of American oil company “ARKA”

- 9 April – Heydar Aliyev met with the Assistant of the President of Russia

- on foreign policy Dmitry Ryurikov
 11 April – Heydar Aliyev received the president of International Red Cross Society Kornely Somarugan

- 12 April – Heydar Aliyev met with Prime-Minister of Turkey Tansu Chiller who arrived in Azerbaijan with an official visit

- Heydar Aliyev and Tansu Chiller

visited Shahids Alley

– Heydar Aliyev delivered a speech at the ceremony of signing the agreement on cooperation in the field of oil production between Azerbaijan and Turkey

– Heydar Aliyev appeared before business people of Turkey in "Gulistan" Palace

13 April – Heydar Aliyev received Hekke Talvitie and Rene Niberg co-Chairmen of Minsk conference and CSCE Minsk group

14 April – Heydar Aliyev delivered the opening and the final speeches at the meeting on agricultural state and reforms in the republic

– Heydar Aliyev received credentials of the Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of Georgia in Azerbaijan Georgia Chanturia

– Heydar Aliyev received credentials of the Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of Bangladesh in Azerbaijan Mouhmulul Hasan

– Heydar Aliyev received credentials of the Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of Malaysia in Azerbaijan Dato Zaibedakh

15 April – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of special department of Georgia headed by the Chairman of security service Igor Georgadze

– Heydar Aliyev received first Vi-

ce - Prime Minister of Georgia Zurab Korvalashvili

– Heydar Aliyev received shei-hyul-islam Hadji Allahshuykur Pashazade

– Heydar Aliyev received People's poet Bakhtiyar Vakhbazade

16 April – Heydar Aliyev attended the party of People's poet Mamed Araz and met with a group of intelligentsia

– Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the correspondents of the USA

17 April – Heydar Aliyev left for Brussels to the meeting of heads of European Community

– In Brussels Heydar Aliyev met



with representatives of Azery communities of Brussels and compatriots arrived from different countries of Europe

– Heydar Aliyev met with Jacque - Luke Dean, Prime Minister of Belgium

18 April – Heydar Aliyev met with the European Community Commission Jacque Santer

– Heydar Aliyev met with representatives of press and answered their questions

– Heydar Aliyev came back from Brussels

19 April – Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the ceremony of signing the documents on the concession of 5% of Azerbaijan share in International Oil Consortium to American oil company "Exxon"

– Heydar Aliyev received the USA Deputy Minister of Energy William White, the USA Congress member and other officials

– Heydar Aliyev received the rep-



representatives of American oil company "Exxon"

20 April – Heydar Aliyev received Vice-President of American Telephone company "JTI" Terry Kembell

21 April – Heydar Aliyev received Mohamed Tahiri Charge d'Affaires of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Azerbaijan

24 April – Heydar Aliyev received a group of the members of Russian Parliament headed by Sergey Baburin, Leader of Russian All-people Union

– Heydar Aliyev congratulated orthodox believers of the republic on the occasion of Easter Holiday

– Heydar Aliyev received a prominent Turkish scientist Exsan Dogramaj

– Heydar Aliyev chaired a sitting of the commission to 50-th anniversary of victory over fascism in 1941-1945 War

– Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the ceremony of celebration the 80th anniversary of Exsan Dogramaj in M.F. Akhundov State Opera and Ballet Theater

26 April – Heydar Aliyev received the representative of UN Development Program in Azerbaijan Paolo Lembo and head of World Bank department on Middle Asia and Azerbaijan Tazdu Yuruk oglu

27 April – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of CSCE Minsk group headed by Hungarian diplomat Ishvan Dyarmot, Chairman of the Committee of imminent officials

– Heydar Aliyev received the leader of Civil union of Georgia Zurab Tzvania

– Heydar Aliyev received the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Ro-

mania Teodor Meleshkanu

– Heydar Aliyev received the Chairman of American company "Bureau of Engineers of the USA" Ali Rza Bozgard and coordinator Mug-gadar Sezgin

28 April – Heydar Aliyev took part in the work of scientific session in the Academy of Sciences of Azerbaijan dedicated to the memory of Member of the Academy of Sciences of Azerbaijan, prominent scientist-optalmolog Zarifa Aliyeva

29 April – Heydar Aliyev received Arkadi Pavlovich Nesterov, corresponding-member of the Russian Medical Academy of Sciences

1 May – Heydar Aliyev received first Vice-Prime Minister of Georgia Zurab Korvalashvili

– Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the correspondent of "Euro-news" agency

2 May – Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of the Korean People's Democratic Republic in Azerbaijan Joe Son Bom presented credentials to Heydar Aliyev

– Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of Turkey in Azerbaijan Omur Orhun presented credentials to Heydar Aliyev

– Heydar Aliyev convened a meeting on economic problems



- Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to German correspondents

3 May - Heydar Aliyev received the delegation headed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Turkish Republic Ardal Ineyonyu

4 May - Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the official opening ceremony of the USA Embassy in Azerbaijan

- Heydar Aliyev received the delegation headed by the chairman of Verification committee of NATO Nedjil Nadim oglu

- Heydar Aliyev received Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of France in Azerbaijan Jean Peren

- Heydar Aliyev received Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland in Azerbaijan Thomas Young

5 May - Heydar Aliyev awarded a group of 1941-1945 war participants jubilee medals on the occasion of 50-th anniversary of Victory

- Heydar Aliyev addressed the meeting dedicated to the 50-years anniversary of Victory over fascism with a speech

- Heydar Aliyev received the dele-



gation of Interparliamentary assembly of CIS of Russian Federation Council

- Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of the Kingdom of Sweden in Azerbaijan Svein Khirdman presented credentials to Heydar Aliyev.

6 May - Heydar Aliyev left for London to participate in the jubilee celebrations dedicated to 50-th anniversary of Victory over the fascism in the 1941-1945 war

- Heydar Aliyev met with the Secretary of State for Foreign and

Commonwealth Affairs Douglas Herg

- Heydar Aliyev participated in the opening ceremony of the Azerbaijan House of Culture and gave an interview to the correspondents

7 May - Heydar Aliyev met with the Queen of Great Britain Elizabeth II and the members of her family

- Heydar Aliyev received the President of "BP" John Brown and other official leaders of the company

- Heydar Aliyev met with the USA Vice-President Al Gore

- Heydar Aliyev received Tim Eggar, Minister of Energy of Great Britain

- Heydar Aliyev met with the Minister of Trade of Great Britain Maickel Khezeltain

- Heydar Aliyev met with Lord-mayor of London

- Heydar Aliyev met with the leader of Labor Party Tony Blayer

- Heydar Aliyev received the External Minister of Germany Claus Kinkel

- Heydar Aliyev met with the King of Jordan Hussein ibn Talal

- Heydar Aliyev received the Chairman of Pakistan Parliament Kiliyani

- Heydar Aliyev met with the Prime Minister of Russian Federa-



tion Victor Chernomirdin

- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbaev

- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Turkmenistan Saparmurad Niyazov

- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Kirgizstan Republic Askar Akaev

- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Estonia Lennard Merry

- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Lithuania Algirdas Brazauskas

8 May - Heydar Aliyev arrived in Paris

- Heydar Aliyev received the First vice-President of the Council of Swiss Banks, Vice-President Karl Sepalan and professor Akhmed Ramazanade, a compatriot living in Germany as well as the delegation headed by the president of "Elf-Acquiten" company Philip Jaffe

- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of France Francois Miteran

- Heydar Aliyev met with the new elected President of France Jacques Chirack

- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Finland Marti Ahtisaari

- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Austria Klestilom

- Heydar Aliyev met with the Pri-

me-Minister of Turkey Tansu Chiller

- Heydar Aliyev met with the Prime-Minister of Canada Jean Chretien

- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Bulgaria Dzelu Dzelev

- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Makedonia Kiro Gligorivim

- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Romania Ion Iliysku

- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Armenian Republic Levon Ter-Petrosyan

9 May - Heydar Aliyev arrived in Moscow from Paris

- Heydar Aliyev participated in the

jubilee celebrations dedicated to 50-th anniversary of Victory over the fascism in the 1941-1945 war

- Heydar Aliyev met with the Secretary General of UN Boutros Boutros-Galie

- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of the USA Bill Clinton

- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Russia Boris Yeltzin

- Heydar Aliyev met with the Chancellor of Germany Helmut Kohl

- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Hungary Arpadom Gentzem

- Heydar Aliyev met with the Prime-Minister of Norway Garlem Brutland

- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Italy Oskar Skafaldo

- Heydar Aliyev met with the Char-

irman of Chinese Tziyn Tzsemin

- Heydar Aliyev met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Russia Andrey Kozarev

- Heydar Aliyev met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of India Prinab Mukerdji

- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Belorussia Alexander Lukashenko

- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Ukrain Leonid Kuchma

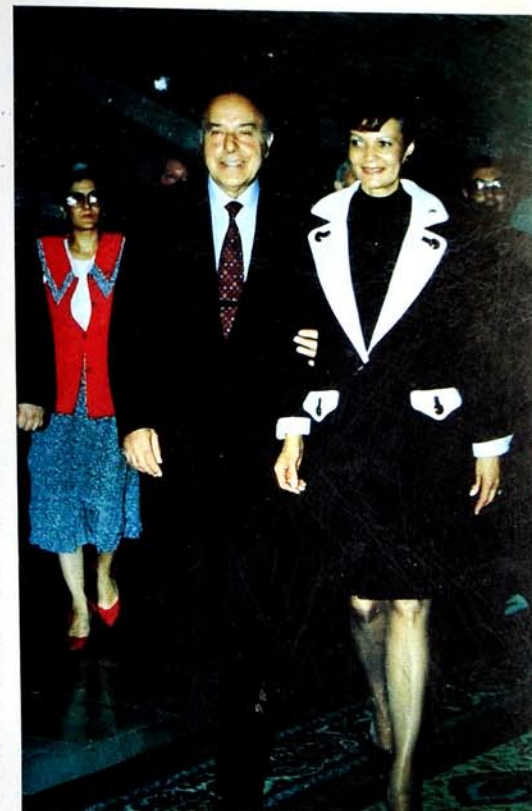
- Heydar Aliyev met with the Ambassadors of Osman, Kuwait, Gatar, Yemen in Russia

10 May - Heydar Aliyev returned to Baku from Moscow





- Heydar Aliyev is 72
- Heydar Aliyev congratulated the Azerbaijan People on the occasion of "Gurban: holiday"
- 11 May - Heydar Aliyev received the head of the department of the European Community Commission Fokion Fotiadis
- Heydar Aliyev gave interview to the correspondent of "Nesavisimaya gazeta" newspaper
- Heydar Aliyev received head of Germany representation in CSCE Gunter Yotson
- 12 May - Heydar Aliyev made a statement in press on the ways of peaceful solution of armed conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan
- Heydar Aliyev arranged a meeting on the exchange of captives and hostages taken in area of armed conflict
- Heydar Aliyev chaired a meeting in connection with the anniversary of cease-fire in the places of fightings
- 13 May - Heydar Aliyev attended a concert of Chamber music, one of the series of "Musical world of a woman"
- 14 May - Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the jubilee party of Maksud Ibragimov's 60-years anniversary, a prominent writer, playwright in "Gulistan" Palace
- 16 May - Heydar Aliyev arranged a meeting on strengthening of defensive capacity of the republic
- 17 May - Heydar Aliyev convened a closed meeting on the military construction problems
- 18 May - Heydar Aliyev received Terry Adams, the President of AIOC
- Heydar Aliyev received the permanent representative of UN in Azerbaijan Mahmud al-Said
- 19 May - Heydar Aliyev held a meeting on economic problems
- Heydar Aliyev made a speech to the pilgrims returned from Hadj at Satarkhan plant
- 21 May - Heydar Aliyev received Azeris living in Derbend
- Heydar Aliyev received Tair Salakhov, People's artist of Azerbaijan



- 22 May - Heydar Aliyev received the Minister of Energetics of Great Britain Tim Eggar
- Heydar Aliyev received credentials of the Ambassador of Hungary in Azerbaijan Dyord Nanovski
- Heydar Aliyev received Richard Kauslarich, the Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan
- Heydar Aliyev received the delegation headed by the President of the American company Don Staisin
- 23 May - Heydar Aliyev took part in the opening ceremony of the Second International exhibition-conference "Kaspneftgas-95" and addressed the conference participants
- Heydar Aliyev received the Minister of energetics of the USA Madam O'Lire
- Heydar Aliyev received the delegation headed by the Minister of



energetics and natural resources of Turkey
Vaysal Atasoi

– Heydar Aliyev received the delegation headed by the Minister of energetics of Norway Yense Stoltenberg

– Heydar Aliyev received Deputy Minister of oil and gas industry of Kazakhstan, the President of "Khazarshelf" State concern Baltabay Kaundikov

24 May – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation headed by the executive Vice-President of the American company "Mobil" Robert Rokhloff

– Heydar Aliyev received Vice-President of French company "Elf Aquiten" Joel Bosh

– Heydar Aliyev received the President of "E-N-I" Italian firm Frank Bernab and the "Agip" company President Gulelmo Mascot

– Heydar Aliyev received a group of social-democrats-members of Parliaments of Germany and Sweden

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of "LUKoil" company Vagid Alekperov

25 May – Heydar Aliyev left for



Minsk to participate in the meeting of CIS country leaders

26 May – Heydar Aliyev took part in the work of the Council of CIS country leaders

– Heydar Aliyev returned to Baku from Minsk

27 May – Heydar Aliyev received Federal Minister on economic cooperation and development Karl Ditt Shpranger. After the meeting there was held a briefing for mass media

– Heydar Aliyev took part and made a speech at the opening ceremony of the first update take-off strip at Bina airport of Baku

– Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the meeting on the occasion of Republic Day Holiday held in the "Respublika" Palace

28 May – Heydar Aliyev met with the Minister of Fuel and Energy of Russia Yuriy Shafrannic

– Heydar Aliyev took part in the opening ceremony of the monument to National Hero Afag Huseynov in Baku High Military School and gave a speech

29 May – Heydar Aliyev received the co-Chairman of CSCE Minsk group Vladimir Kazimirov on Nagorny Garabakh

30 May – Heydar Aliyev received the Veteran of cosmonautics General Kerim Kerimov

– Heydar Aliyev met with a granddaughter of a well-known Baku oil industrialist Shamsi Asadullaev Zuleikha-khanim Veber Asadullaeva

31 May – Heydar Aliyev took part in the opening ceremony of Hyatt-Nakhchivan Hotel

– Heydar Aliyev received the President of "Oxydental Petroleum" American company Ray Irani

2 June – Heydar Aliyev received director of Federal Security Service of Russia Sergei Stepashin

3 June – Heydar Aliyev attended the presentation of miniature book



"Oath of Loyalty to Motherland, State, Nation" containing the President's speech at the inauguration day on October 10 and made a speech

4 June – Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the correspondent of "Azerbaijan International" magazine

Makenzen

– Heydar Aliyev received the President of AIOC Terry Adams – Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of Slovak Republic in Azerbaijan Roman Paldi presented credentials to Heydar Aliyev.

– Heydar Aliyev arranged a meeting of Constitution commission working group

8 June – Heydar Aliyev received the members of Steering Committee of International oil companies Consortium

– Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to "Mir" interstate program

9 June – Heydar Aliyev received Ambassador of Georgia in Azerbaijan Georgy Chanturia

10 June – Heydar Aliyev arranged a meeting on organizing the Memorial House Museum and Mausoleum to the outstanding poet and playwright Husein Djavid and made a speech

11 June – Heydar Aliyev received the compatriot living in Turkey the President of Turanlilar companies and his son

12 June – Heydar Aliyev received head of the second European Department of Foreign Minister of Poland Edza Bar



5 June – Heydar Aliyev addressed the first sitting of the Commission on the draft of a new Constitution of Independent Azerbaijan Republic

6 June – Heydar Aliyev received Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Russian Albert Chernichov

7 June – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation headed by the Deputy Commander of United Armed Forces of NATO in Europe Chereni

– Heydar Aliyev received a group of the representatives of official and business circles of Germany headed by the Director "Lufthansa" air company on CIS countries

13 June – Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of Chekhia in Azerbaijan Rudolph Slanski presented credentials to Heydar Aliyev

14 June – Heydar Aliyev received the director of Israel TV radio company Mordikhay Kirshenbaum

15 June – Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the presentation of the book "Report on human development in Azerbaijan" compiled by a group of prominent scientists at the support of UNDP representation in Azerbaijan

– Heydar Aliyev received the representatives of American "Unocal" company and "Delta International" company of Saudi Arabia

17 June – Heydar Aliyev received first deputy Minister of Culture of Russian Federation Konstantin Sherbakov

18 June – Heydar Aliyev received the Chairman of Lithuania Saem mission "With good will" Vitautas Adukaitis

22 June – Heydar Aliyev received National Heroes of Azerbaijan and relatives of perished Heroes of Azerbaijan

24 June – Heydar Aliyev chaired a meeting on privatization of the Republic and made an opening and final speeches

26 June – Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of Indonesia in Azerbaijan Soylosarso Hakinso Abort presented credentials to Heydar Aliyev.

– Heydar Aliyev received leaders of the American oil company



"AMOCO"

– Heydar Aliyev took part in the Fikret Goja 60 had years anniversary party and a talk with a group of writers and poets in Magomayev State Philharmony

27 June – Heydar Aliyev received the representatives of UN and CSCE Chandan Geksen and Rafael Lopezpintor, who arrived in Azerbaijan to get acquainted with preparatory work and forthcoming elec-

– Heydar Aliyev took part in the signing ceremony of official documents between Azerbaijan and Bulgaria

– Heydar Aliyev and the President of Bulgaria Dzelu Dzelev held a press conference

– Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the reception hosted in his honor by the President of Bulgaria Dzelu Dzelev

30 June – Heydar Aliyev arrived in

orgia Eduard Shevarnadze

– Heydar Aliyev met with the Prime Minister of Ukraine Yevgeny Marchuk

– Heydar Aliyev addressed the Organization of Black Sea Economic Cooperation Summit

1 July – In Bucharest Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Romania Ion Iliesku

– In Bucharest Heydar Aliyev laid a wreath on the tomb of the Un-



tions to the Republican Parliament
28 June – Heydar Aliyev received the representatives of USA business circles

29 June – Heydar Aliyev left for Bulgaria with an official visit

– In Sofia Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Bulgaria Dzelu Dzelev

– Heydar Aliyev met with the Chairman of National Assembly of Bulgaria Blagovest Sendof

– Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the session of National Assembly of Bulgaria

– Heydar Aliyev met with the Prime Minister of Bulgaria Jean Videnov

Rumania to participate in the Organization of Black Sea Economic Cooperation Summit

– In Bucharest Heydar Aliyev met with the Minister of Scientific Research and Technique of Romania Dimitr Doru

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Turkey Şüleyman Demirel

– Heydar Aliyev met with the first Vice Prime-Minister of Russian Federation Oleg Soscovetz

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of the Republic of Moldova Mircha Snegur

– Heydar Aliyev met with the Chairman of State Council of Ge-

known soldier

– Heydar Aliyev received the Prime-Minister of Rumania Nikolay Vakaroy and Chairman of Romanian Senate Herman Oliviy

– Heydar Aliyev received the President of Hungarian "Golden Deep" company, member of Hungarian Parliament Atill Sarvish

– Heydar Aliyev spoke at the reception hosted by the President of Rumania in his honor

2 July – Heydar Aliyev and the President of Romania Ion Iliesku signed a Declaration on friendship and cooperation between Azerbaijan and Romania

– Heydar Aliyev and the President



of Romania held a press-conference

– Heydar Aliyev left Bucharest for Baku

3 July – Heydar Aliyev received the adviser of the USA ex-President George Bush and former head of the White House administration John Soon

– Heydar Aliyev received credentials of Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of Confederation of Switzerland in Azerbaijan Johan Burer

– Heydar Aliyev received the head of Turkish bank "Exim Bank"

4 July – Heydar Aliyev took part in the reception in the USA Embassy on the occasion of the USA Independence Day

– Heydar Aliyev met with the representatives of political parties of the republic

5 July – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation headed by the Deputy

Minister of Saudi Arabia Ibragim al-Kharashi

– Heydar Aliyev met with the representatives of business circles of USA

– Heydar Aliyev received the representatives of state the delegation of Respublica Moldova

– Heydar Aliyev took part and made a speech at the party in the memory of People's poet Khalil Rza Uluturk in the "Respublica" Palace

6 July – Heydar Aliyev received the deputy Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan Robert Finn due to end of his diplomatic mission and return to the USA

– Heydar Aliyev took part in the reception in the USA Embassy on the occasion of the USA Independence Day

7 July – Heydar Aliyev received Tair Salahov, People's Artist

8 July – Heydar Aliyev attended ju-

bilee party of People's Artist Amalya Panahova in the "Respublica" Palace

– Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of China in Azerbaijan Siy Shuyane

9 July – Heydar Aliyev met with the representatives of American company "Oxydental Petroleum"

10 July – Heydar Aliyev and Prime-Minister of Turkey Tansu Chiller who arrived in Azerbaijan with an official visit attended the Alley of Victims

– Heydar Aliyev met with the Prime-Minister of Turkey Tansu Chiller

– Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the reception given in honor of Prime-Minister of Turkey Tansu Chiller

11 July – Their were held the Azerbaijan-Turkish negotiations led by Heydar Aliyev and Tansu Chiller
– Heydar Aliyev and Tansu Chiller



met with the refugees and displaced people temporarily settled in Baku

– Heydar Aliyev spoke at the meeting of the Prime-Minister of Turkey Tansu Chiller with the public representatives in "Respublika" Palace

– Heydar Aliyev and Tansu Chiller met with business people of Azerbaijan and Turkey

– Heydar Aliyev and the Prime-Minister of Turkey Tansu Chiller with the representatives of International Consortium of oil companies

– Heydar Aliyev and the Prime-Minister of Turkey Tansu Chiller took part at the opening ceremony of joint bank "AzerTurkbank"

– Heydar Aliyev and the Prime-Minister of Turkey Tansu Chiller got acquainted with construction works of the Diplomatic Center being erected by the Azerbaijan and Turkish builders

– Heydar Aliyev took part in the ceremony of conferring the diploma of the Honorary Doctor of

M.E.Rasulzade Baku State University on the Prime-Minister of Turkey Tansu Chiller

12 July – Heydar Aliyev and the Prime-Minister of Turkey Tansu Chiller attended Caucasus University

– Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of Russian Azerbaijan Alexander Blokhin presented credentials to Heydar Aliyev.

13 July – Heydar Aliyev received the co-Chairmen of CSCE Minsk conference Kheike Talvitie (Finland) and Valentin Losinski (Russia)

– Heydar Aliyev received the member of European Security and Cooperation Commission of the USA Congress Michael Ox

– Heydar Aliyev received Vladimir Shumeiko, the Chairman of Russia Federal Assembly Federation Council

– Heydar Aliyev spoke at the reception given in honor of Vladimir Shumeiko, the Chairman of Russia Federal Assembly Federation Council

– Heydar Aliyev spoke at the reception held on the occasion of National Holiday of France "Bastilia Day"

15 July – Heydar Aliyev and Vladimir Shumeiko, the Chairman of Russia Federal Assembly Federation Council met with refugees where Heydar Aliyev made a speech

– Heydar Aliyev and Vladimir Shumeiko, the Chairman of Russia Federal Assembly Federation Council met with the representatives of intelligentsia in Mustafaev State museum of Fine Arts

– Heydar Aliyev spoke at the reception hosted by Vladimir Shumeiko, the Chairman of Russia Federal Assembly Federation Council

17 July – Heydar Aliyev received the co-Chairmen of CSCE Minsk conference Kheike Talvitie (Finland) and Valentin Losinski (Russia)

18 July – Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of South African Republic in Azerbaijan Rian Extin presented credentials to Heydar Aliyev.

– Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of Finland in Azerbaijan Jean Group presented credentials to Heydar Aliyev.

20 July – Heydar Aliyev received Director of the Department World Bank on Russia, countries of Middle Asia and Azerbaijan Huang Ukon, Director of the department of Energetics and Infrastructure on Russia, countries of Middle Asia and Azerbaijan Jonhatan Brown, and head of Bank branch Tandza Uyrugoglu

– Heydar Aliyev received the representatives of "UNOCAL" oil company

21 July – Heydar Aliyev spoke at the reception held on the occasion of Anniversary of Revolution in Egypt

22 July – Heydar Aliyev addressed sitting of the Commission on the draft of a new Constitution of Independent Azerbaijan Republic

24 July – Heydar Aliyev received chief Director of Adam Smith Institute of Great Britain Mickael Bell and regional Director of BECO organization George Ritges

25 July – Heydar Aliyev received the representatives of UNDP on east-



ern Europe and CIS Enton Krunbernic and the representative of this program in Azerbaijan Paolo Lembo

– Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan Richard Kauzlarich

26 July – Heydar Aliyev addressed sitting of the Commission on the draft of a new Constitution of Independent Azerbaijan Republic

27 July – Heydar Aliyev received the President of Ukraine Leonid Kuchma who arrived in Azerbaijan with an official visit

– Heydar Aliyev and the President of Ukraine Leonid Kuchma met with the refugees

– Heydar Aliyev spoke at the reception hosted in honor of the President

of Ukraine Leonid Kuchma
28 July – Heydar Aliyev received first Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Germany Helmud Shefird and Enno Bakerd head of Transcaucasus and Middle Asia department
– Heydar Aliyev and the President of Ukraine Leonid Kuchma met with the representatives of business circles of Azerbaijan
– Heydar Aliyev and the President



of Ukraine Leonid Kuchma visited Baku plant of air conditioners

– Heydar Aliyev and the President of Ukraine Leonid Kuchma held a joint press-conference

– Heydar Aliyev took part and spoke at the funeral ceremony of the People's writer Ismail Shiklly

1 August – Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of Kazakhstan in Azerbaijan Ibrahim Amangaliev

– Heydar Aliyev arranged a meeting with the heads of law enforcement bodies

4 August – Heydar Aliyev convened a meeting with heads of law enforcement bodies of the Republic that discussed the ways of waging the fight against terroristic acts

5 August – Heydar Aliyev received the Deputy Ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Azerbaijan Avshar Sluimani

6 August – Heydar Aliyev received the participants of Baku festival of club associations "What? Where? When?", "Brain ring"

7 August – Heydar Aliyev received Kamal Aiykhan, representative of Turkish Republic on the Nagorny Garabakh negotiations carrying out by Minsk group

– Heydar Aliyev left for Almati to participate in 150 years anniversary of Abay Kunanbayev a great Ka-

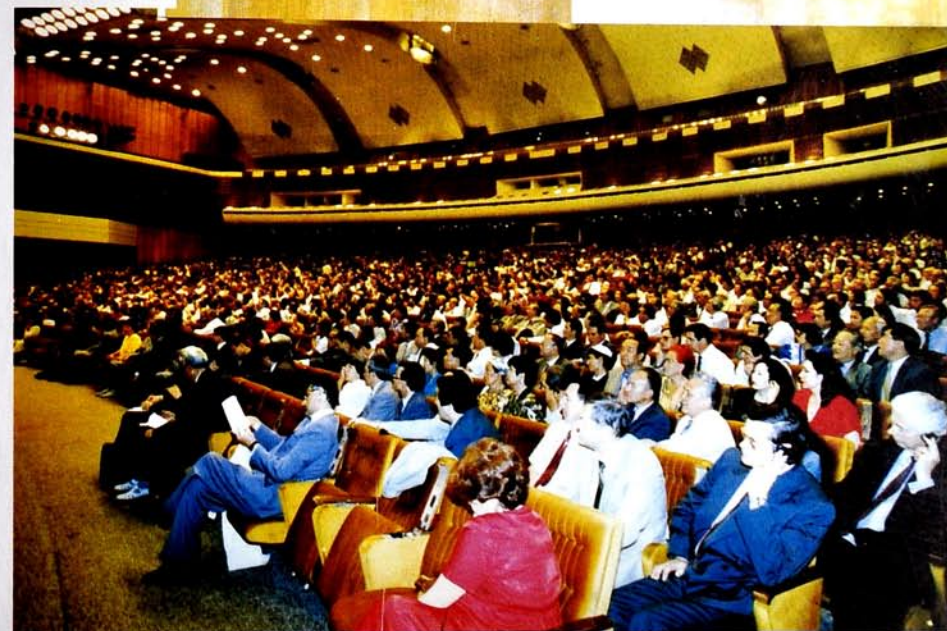
zakh thinker and enlighter

9 August –

Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the official ceremony given in honor of leaders of the states who arrived at the jubilee of Abay

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbaev

– Heydar Ali-



– Heydar Aliyev received the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Iran Ali Akbar Vilayaty

– Heydar Aliyev met with the Advisor on information of the UN Secretary General Samir Sanbat

– Heydar Aliyev met with the General Director of UNESCO Federi-

co Mayor

– Heydar Aliyev met with the Vice-Prime Minister of Russia Ayrov

– Heydar Aliyev returned from Almati to Baku

14 August – Heydar Aliyev arranged a meeting with the heads of law enforcement bodies

16 August – Heydar Aliyev addressed

a sitting of the Commission on the draft of a new Constitution of Independent Azerbaijan Republic

17 August – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of Economic Commission of the European Union

18 August – Heydar Aliyev attended the Tazapir mosque on the occasion of the birthday of Prophet Mo-

uhamed and made a speech before the audience

- 19 August – Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to Artem Borovik a host of "Soversheno Secretno" program of Russian Television
- 21 August – Heydar Aliyev received the representatives of business circles of Russia
- 22 August – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation headed by the Chief of Caucasus group of Germany Bundestag, Vice-President of Parliamentary Assembly of CSCE Villy Vimmer
- Heydar Aliyev received the co-Chairman of CSCE Minsk group Vladimir



Kazimirov on Nagorny Garabakh problem

- Heydar Aliyev received Richar Shelvin, Senator of USA
- 23 August – Heydar Aliyev received a group of compatriots living in Moscow
- 24 August – Heydar Aliyev received a group of UN officials
- Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the ceremony of opening a new Embassy building of Great Britain in Azerbaijan
- Heydar Aliyev met with the members of central election com-



mittee

- 25 August – Heydar Aliyev made an opening and final speeches at the meeting that discussed the state of agricultural works and problems of agrarian reforms
- Heydar Aliyev received a special representative of the USA on Nagorny Garabakh negotiations, the Ambassador Joseph Pressel and the USA representative in CSCE Sam Brown
- 26 August – Heydar Aliyev met with the "Yeni Azerbaijan" party leaders
- 27 August – Heydar Aliyev left for Bishkek to participate in the Meeting of Heads of Turkic countries and festive celebrations dedicated to the millennium of Kirgiz dustan "Manas"

– Heydar Aliyev took part in the ceremony of opening "Manas Aili" complex

- 28 August – Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the Bishkek meeting of heads of Turkic countries
- Heydar Aliyev addressed the solemn meeting dedicated to millennium of dustan "Manas"
- 29 August – Heydar Aliyev spoke at the solemn meeting of opening "Manas" museum
- Heydar Aliyev returned from Bishkek to Baku
- 30 August – Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of Georgia in Azerbaijan Georgi Chanturia
- 31 August – Heydar Aliyev received Andre Erdesh, the special representative of the Executive Chairman of CSCE, deputy State Secretary of Hungary

– Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of "Penzoil" headed by the Chairman of Director's Board James Peit

– Heydar Aliyev received the representatives of customs committees of Georgia and Ukraine

- 1 September – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation headed by the Minister of Religious affairs of Saudi Arabia Abdulla Turkin
- Heydar Aliyev received the head of the Russian Public TV company "AMIC" and the President of International "Youth" club Alexander Maslyakov and members of that club
- 2 September – Heydar Aliyev attended the game of Baku and Odessa KVN teams in the "Respublica" Palace
- 4 September – Heydar Aliyev met with the representatives of business circles of the USA
- 5 September – Heydar Aliyev arranged a meeting that discussed the problems of strengthening of the defensive capacity of the country
- 6 September – Heydar Aliyev held a meeting with the representatives of Supreme Court
- 7 September – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of business circles of Turkey
- 8 September – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of Moldova Republic headed by the Prime-Minister Andrey Sangelin



– Heydar Aliyev met with the Ambassador of Russia in Azerbaijan Alexander Blokhin

– Heydar Aliyev took part in the ceremony of signing the officials documents between Azerbaijan and Moldova

– Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of the Islamic Republic of China in Azerbaijan Ley Inchen presented credentials to Heydar Aliyev

– Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Azerbaijan Alirza Bikkdeli presented credentials to Heydar Aliyev

- 9 September – Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the meeting with intelligenia of the Republic in the "Respublica" Palace
- 10 September – Heydar Aliyev met with the Ambassador of Russia in Azerbaijan Alexander Blokhin
- 11 September – Heydar Aliyev received the scientist-chemist Nazim Suleymanov
- 12 September – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of the political parties of the Republic
- 13 September – Heydar Aliyev received the chairman of Writers Union of Azerbaijan Anar, poets Bakhtiyar Vahabzade and Zelimkhan Yagub
- 14 September – Heydar Aliyev received a special advisor of UN Secretary General Aldo Ayello
- Heydar Aliyev received the dele-

gation headed by Vice-President of World Bank Wilfrid Talvits

– Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the signing ceremony between Azerbaijan and World Bank

15 September – Heydar Aliyev received General Director of the Fund of humanitarian assistance for the development Victor Karpov

17 September – Heydar Aliyev recei-

"Armenian armed formations occupied 20 percent Azerbaijan territory. Besides the territory of former Nagorno-Karabakh Autonomous Region, lands of seven additional regions around Nagorno-Karabakh are also occupied. More than one million inhabitants of Azerbaijan were violently expelled from lands now occupied in Nagorno-Karabakh and other regions".

Heydar Aliyev

ved the workers of chemical industry of the Republic

18 September – Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the jubilee dedicated to 110 years anniversary of a great Azerbaijan composer Uzeir Hadjibekov

– Heydar Aliyev spoke at the opening ceremony of the Second Orthopedic Center in Baku

– Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of International Monetary Fund

19 September – Heydar Aliyev received

President of Trade Industrial Chamber of Saudi Arabia Sheikh Abdul Rahman al-Djaaris

– Heydar Aliyev received a Parliamentary delegation headed by Vice Chairman of National Assembly of Kuwait Salekh Usif al-Fasalan

23 September – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation headed by independent experts of UN human rights Center Hugh Pempelton

– Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to “Utro Rossiy” newspaper correspondent

Richard Kauzlarich

– Heydar Aliyev received the co-Chairmen of CSCE Minsk conference and deputy state secretary of Finland Kheike Talvitie

27 September – Heydar Aliyev received academician Ziya Bunyatov

29 September – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of CSCE Minsk group

– Heydar Aliyev spoke at the reception on the occasion of the establishment of People’s Republic of China



ved the delegation of NATO

20 September – Heydar Aliyev spoke at the meeting with the representatives of oilgas industry enterprises personnel

– Heydar Aliyev spoke at the first Azerbaijan International Trade Exhibition “All for the sake of men”

– Heydar Aliyev participated in the funerals of a well-known representative of musical world of Azerbaijan, People’s artist Rauf Hadjijev

21 September – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation headed by the

– Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of Georgia in Azerbaijan Georgia Chanturia

26 September – Heydar Aliyev received the co-Chairmen of CSCE Minsk conference Kheike Talvitie, Valentin Losinski, Vladimir Kazimirov, Plenipotentiary representative of the President of Russia and the representatives of Turkey, USA, Switzerland - members of Minsk conference

– Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan

30 September – Heydar Aliyev received the President of AIOC Terry Adams

– Heydar Aliyev had phone talks with Tansu Chiller

2 October – Heydar Aliyev had phone talks with the President of the USA Bill Clinton

– Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to Russian TV channel “ORT”

3 October – Heydar Aliyev addressed sitting of the Commission on the draft of a new Constitution of Independent Azerbaijan Republic

– Heydar Aliyev spoke at the reception on the occasion of Germany Unification Day

4 October – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation headed by the Commission of the European Community Hans Van den Bruk

– Heydar Aliyev participated in the ceremony of signing the “Memorandum on humanitarian aid” between Azerbaijan and European community

– Heydar Aliyev Chairman and of Commission of the European Community Hans Van den Bruk held a press-conference

5 October – Heydar Aliyev met with the Ambassador of Russia in Azerbaijan Alexander Blokhin

– Heydar Aliyev received the delegation headed by the Minister of Cooperation of Islamic Republic of Iran, co-chairman of Azerbaijan-Iran commission on economy, technique, science and humanitarian problems Gulamraza Shafey

6 October – Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the party dedicated to UN 50 years anniversary in “Respublika” Palace

– Heydar Aliyev received a governmental delegation of Russia headed by Vice-Prime Minister Aleksey Bolshakov

7 October – Heydar Aliyev spoke at the ceremony of signing



documents on cooperation between Russia and Azerbaijan

– Heydar Aliyev received an honorary Chairman of American humanitarian organization “Americans”, a prominent political figure of the USA Zbignev Bzedzinsky

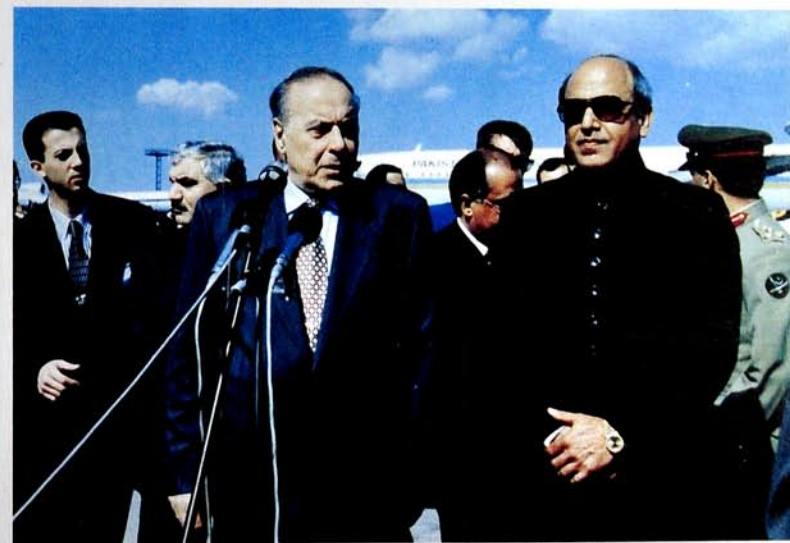
8 October – Heydar Aliyev received Zbignev Bzedzinsky

9 October – Heydar Aliyev received members of the Steering Committee of international consortium of oil companies

– Their was a meeting between Heydar Aliyev and the President of Pakistan Farug Akhmed Khan Lagari. The azerbaijan-pakistan negotiations began

10 October – Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the Milli Madjlis session, attended by the President of Pakistan Farug Akhmed Khan Lagari also

– Heydar Aliyev spoke at the official reception given in honor of the President of Pakistan Farug Akh-



med Khan
Lagari

– Heydar
Aliyev
received an
honorary
Chairman of
American hu-
manitarian
organization
"Americans",
a prominent
political fig-
ure of the
USA Zbignev
Bzedzinsky

– Heydar
Aliyev re-
ceived a
prominent
statesman
who con-
tributed
greatly to
the develop-
ment of
Azerbaijan
Industry Nicolay
Baibakov

11 October – Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the meeting of President of Pakistan Farug Akhmed Khan Lagari with the refugees
– Heydar Aliyev received Jacob



Kellenberg, the State Secretary of the Federal department of foreign affairs and the representatives of CSCE

12 October – Heydar Aliyev addressed a sitting of the Commission on a draft of the new Constitution of In-

dependent Azerbaijan Republic

– Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the correspondent of "Nezavisimaya gazeta" newspaper

– Heydar Aliyev attended 70 years jubilee celebrations of People's poet Bakhtiyar Vahabzade in the



"Respublica" Palace

14 October – Heydar Aliyev addressed a sitting of the Commission on the draft of a new Constitution of Independent Azerbaijan

– Heydar Aliyev attended 100 years jubilee celebrations of Mustafa Topchibashov in Akhundov State Opera and Ballet Theater

16 October – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation headed by Jan Kalitzki, the Advisor of Trade-commercial department of the USA, special representative on energetics and trade affairs of the new independent states

– Heydar Aliyev received the representatives of political parties of the Republic

17 October – Heydar Aliyev received a group of international observers arrived in Azerbaijan in connection with forthcoming elections to the Republican Parliament

– Heydar Aliyev received handicapped sportsmen who conquered Kazbek, the highest point of the Caucasus mountains

19 October – Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of Turkey in Azerbaijan Omur Orhun

20 October – Heydar Aliyev left for

the USA to participate in the special solemn meeting dedicated to 50-th years of UN General Assembly

– On his way to the USA Heydar Aliyev made a short stop in Istanbul and held a press-conference for the representatives of mass media at Atatürk airport

– Heydar Aliyev made a speech before the representatives of Azerbaijan community in New-York

21 October – Heydar Aliyev in New-York met with the President of Greece Konstantinos Stephanopoulos

– Heydar Aliyev met with the Secretary General of UN Boutros-Galie

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Estonia Lennard Meri

– Heydar Aliyev met with the General Director of UNESCO Federico Mayor

– Heydar Aliyev met with Commission of the European Community Hans Van den Bruk

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of France Jacques Shirack

– Heydar Aliyev met with the former State Secretary of the USA



Henry Kissinger

– Heydar Aliyev met with the Senator Gudman

– Heydar Aliyev met with the head of Jewish synagogue in the USA Rabbim Shaider

22 October – Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Finland Marti Akhtisari in New-York

– Heydar Aliyev met with the Prime Minister of Norway Garlem Brutland

– Heydar Aliyev met with the



President of Indonesia General Suharto

– Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the special solemn meeting dedicated to 50-th years of UN General Assembly

– Heydar Aliyev met with Sultan of Brunei Muda Gassanal Bokiah Mudtzeddin Vadaullah

– Heydar Aliyev met with Vice Prime-Minister of Saudi Arabia
– Heydar Aliyev met with Vice Prime-Minister of Israel Itzhak Rabin

– Heydar Aliyev met with the King of Jordan Hussein ibn Talal

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Russia Boris Yeltzin

– Heydar Aliyev met with the head of Palestine Jasir Arafat

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Brazil Fernando Genrike Kardos

– Heydar Aliyev met with Benazir Bhutto, Prime-Minister of Pakistan

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Angola Eduardu Dush Santush

23 October – Heydar Aliyev met with the head of Spanish government Phillip Gonsales in New-York

– Heydar Aliyev received the External Minister of Germany Claus Kinkel

– Heydar Aliyev met with Suleyman Demirel the President of Turkey

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Portuguese Mario Soares

– Heydar Aliyev met with the Minister of Energetics of the USA Madame O'Liri

– Heydar Aliyev met with Khosni Moubarek, the President of Egypt

– Heydar Aliyev met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Egypt Amr ibn Sabakh

– Heydar Aliyev met with the Prime-Minister of Poland Oleski

– Heydar Aliyev met with the heads of American company "Mobil"

– Heydar Aliyev met with the Prime-Minister of Great Britain John Mayger

– Heydar Aliyev met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Iran Ali Akbar Vilayaty

– Heydar Aliyev met with Madame Madlin Allbrought, personnel representative of USA President, perma-



– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of the USA Bill Clinton in New-York

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Romania Ion Iliysku

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Bulgaria Dzelu Dzelev

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Ukrain Leonid Kuchma

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of K azakhstan Nursultan Nazarbaev

– Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the reception hosted in his honor by the leaders of American oil companies-participants of international oil consortium

– Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the correspondents of famous newspapers and informational agencies

– Heydar Aliyev met with the Head of the Institute of National Democracy of USA Nelson Letzki

– Heydar Aliyev met with the officer of the State department of the USA Gaimes Kollinz

– Heydar Aliyev met with the Senator of the USA Greg Laffin

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Hungary Arpadom Gentzem

– Heydar Aliyev met with the Deputy Minister of Energetics Charles Geurtz

25 October – Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina Aliya Izabetkovich in New-York

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Lithuania Algirdas Brazauskas

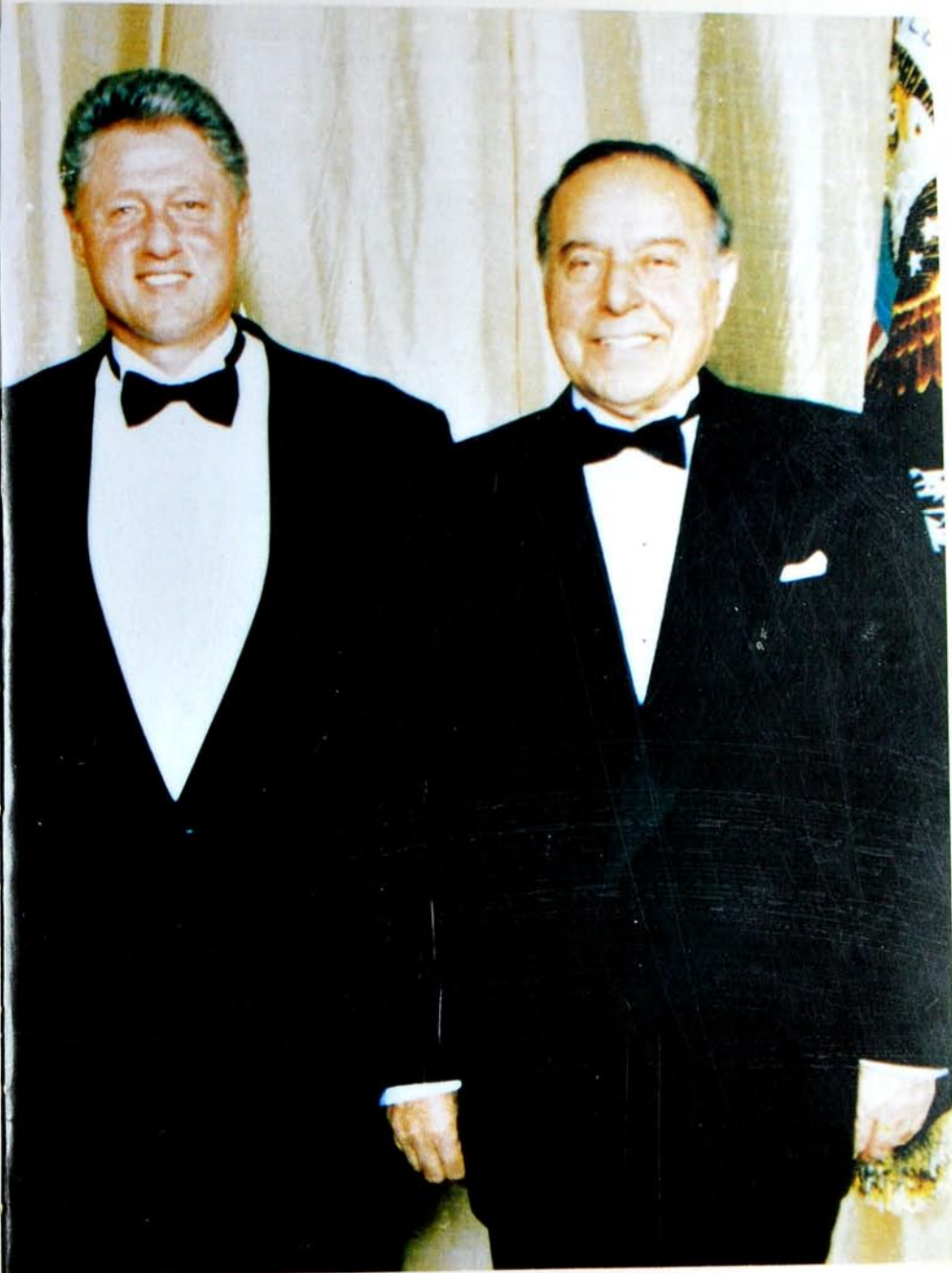
– Heydar Aliyev met with the heads of the important banks of the USA

– Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the correspondent of American TV company "CNN"

26 October - On his way back from the USA to Baku Heydar Aliyev made a short stop in Istanbul and held a press-conference for the representatives of mass media at Ataturk airport

– Heydar Aliyev returned to Baku
27 October – Heydar Aliyev received the representatives of oil company "LUKoil"

28 October – Heydar Aliyev spoke at



the official reception given on the occasion of 72 anniversary of Turkish Republic

29 October – Heydar Aliyev appealed the nation over national TV and radio in connection with tragic accident in Baku subway

30 October – Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan Richard Kauzlarich

31 October – Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the meeting in the Academy of Sciences of the Azerbaijan in connection with the discussion of draft of a new Constitution of Independent Azerbaijan Republic

– Heydar Aliyev received Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of France in Azerbaijan Jean Peren

– Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the official reception given on the occasion of Kazakhstan Independence Day

1 November – Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan Richard Kauzlarich

2 November – Heydar Aliyev made a closing speech at the sitting of the Commission on the draft of a new Constitution of Independent Azerbaijan Republic

3 November – Heydar Aliyev received the representatives of oil company "UNOCAL"

4 November – Heydar Aliyev received a special representative of the USA on Nagorny Garabakh negotiations, the Ambassador Joseph Pressel

5 November – Heydar Aliyev addressed sitting of the Commission on the draft of a new Constitution of Independent Azerbaijan Republic

6 November – Heydar Aliyev visited the Embassy of Israel in Azerbaijan and expressed condolences to the Israel people on the death of the Prime-Minister of Israel Itzhak Rabin

7 November – Heydar Aliyev received Terry Adams, the President of AIOC

8 November – Heydar Aliyev received the director of USA Institute of National Democracy Nelson Lettski Heydar Aliyev had a talk with the

representatives of mass media of France

9 November – Heydar Aliyev met with the members of Central electoral commission on the elections to Milli Madjlis

– Heydar Aliyev met with the Deputy Minister of Energetics Charles Heurtz

10 November – Heydar Aliyev addressed a sitting of the Commission on the Constitution of Independent Azerbaijan Republic

– Heydar Aliyev spoke at the ceremony of signing the Contract between SOCAR and a group of foreign companies on joint develop-

tion of the Deputies of the National Assembly of France headed by the Deputy Chairman of the National Assembly Louk Bouvar

12 November – Heydar Aliyev made a statement for press "Elections and Referendum are based on the will of the people and national principles"

13 November – Heydar Aliyev received the representatives of Great National Assembly of Turkey - observes during the elections to the Parliament

– Heydar Aliyev received the head of legal department of the organization of Islamic conference Said



ment the "Garabakh" prospective oil structure

– Heydar Aliyev met with the Minister of Fuel and Energy of Russia Yury Shafraunic

– Heydar Aliyev received a group of international observers arrived in Azerbaijan in connection with forthcoming elections to the Republican Parliament

11 November – Heydar Aliyev received a group of observers arrived from CIS countries in Azerbaijan in connection with forthcoming elections to the Republican Parliament

– Heydar Aliyev received a delega-

Anvar Abu Ali

15 November – Heydar Aliyev received Chief Advisor on the countries of eastern Europe and CIS, state secretary for foreign and commonwealth affairs Frensis Richards

– Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the "BBC" radio station

16 November – Heydar Aliyev received the permanent representative of UN in Azerbaijan Mahmud al-Said

18 November – Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to American correspondents

20 November – Heydar Aliyev arranged a meeting on economic problems



21 November – Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of Israel in Azerbaijan Eliazar Yotvat

– Heydar Aliyev received a group of business circles of Germany

22 November – Heydar Aliyev received the chairman of Writers Union of Azerbaijan Anar, poet Bahtiyar Vahabzade

23 November – Heydar Aliyev received women elected to Milli Madjlis

24 November – Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the meeting of the first calling of Milli Madjlis

25 November – Heydar Aliyev met with the Ambassador of Russia in Azerbaijan Alexander Blokhin

26 November – Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of the USA in



Azerbaijan Richard Kauzlarich
28 November – Heydar Aliyev left for Great Britain and France with a business visit

– In London Heydar Aliyev met with a delegation headed by the Chairman of Investment Bank "Doech Morgan Grenfill" Richard Webb

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of "BP" John Brown and other official leaders of the company

29 November – In London Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the opening ceremony of International conference "Investment resources of Azerbaijan" convened by Adam Smith Institute of Great Britain

– Heydar Aliyev met with the Minister of trade and industry of Great Britain Jan Lang

– Heydar Aliyev met with the Chairman of "MostBank" of Russia Vladimir Gusinsky

– Heydar Aliyev visited an exhibition of works of Sattar Bahluzade, an outstanding Azerbaijan artist

– Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to London correspondents of Turkish newspaper "Huriyat" Nefsal Elevli Wecom and "Anadolu Agency" Ali Kochag

– Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the opening ceremony of the building of Azerbaijan Embassy in Great Britain

– Heydar Aliyev met with Prince Michael Kent

– Heydar Aliyev gave an interview



- Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to Azerbaijan correspondents
 - Heydar Aliyev met with the President of French bank "Lazar Bank" Heile d'Portales
 - Heydar Aliyev met with first Vice President of European Bank of Reconstruction and Development Rom Friman
- 3 December - Heydar Aliyev left London for Paris
- In Paris Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the correspondent of France-Press Agency Bruno Francheske
 - Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the correspondent of "Mond Diplomatic" Jean Gerr
 - Heydar Aliyev spoke at the

to the representatives of mass media

- Heydar Aliyev spoke at the official reception given in his honor by Adam Smith Institute of Great Britain

30 November - In London Heydar Aliyev met with a group of high officials of British banks financial circles and industry

- Heydar Aliyev visited headquarters of the "BBC" World service met with the Chairman of service council Marvaduk Hasseg, head of the Department on the Republics of former Union and South-Western Asia members of the directors Council Morton David, Director of Central Asia and the Caucasus Bakhruz Afag Tabriz, gave an interview to Azerbaijan correspondent Famil Ismailov and Turkish correspondent Aiken Aitadz

- Heydar Aliyev met with the first Vice Prime Minister and first State secretary of Great Britain Michael Heseltine

- Heydar Aliyev met with Minister of energetics of Great Britain Tim Eggar

- Heydar Aliyev met with Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Malkolm Rifking

- Heydar Aliyev visited Parliament of Great Britain, met with the members of British-Azerbaijan parliamentary group headed by Chairman Sir James Spicer, Lord Fairfax and Members of House of Lords



and made a speech

- Heydar Aliyev made a final speech at the closing ceremony of International Conference "Investment resources of Azerbaijan."

- Heydar Aliyev spoke at an official reception given in his honor by heads of Russian "LUKoil" oil company

1 December - Heydar Aliyev addressed a group of investors at the meeting arranged by the President of "Mostbank" Vladimir Gusinski

- Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the correspondent of "ITAR-TASS" Agency Andrey Urban

- Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the correspondent of an English magazine "Economist" Daniel Litvin

reception given in his honor by the President of "Lazar Bank" Heile d'Portales

4 December - In Paris Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Association "Friends of French Republic" Claud d'Kemularia

- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Association "Aid to economic development of Azerbaijan" Serdz Buadv

- Heydar Aliyev met with the Prime-Minister of France Allen Joupe

- Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the correspondent of "Middle East" magazine Paul Mobeck

- Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the correspondent of "Mond"



newspaper Mari Jeko

- Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the correspondent of "International Herald Tribune" newspaper Mark Berleu

- Heydar Aliyev met with the heads of "Credit commercial d'France" bank

- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of French oil company

"Elf-Acquiten" Phillip Jaffre

- Heydar Aliyev met with Phillip Jaffre, the Director on international relations of French National Cotton Company

- Heydar Aliyev spoke at the reception given in his honor by the heads of "Lazar Bank" and the Institute of International relations of France

5 December - In Paris Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the opening ceremony of International conference "Investment resources of Azerbaijan" convened by the World Bank

- Heydar Aliyev met and made a speech at the reception given in his honor by the Vice-President of National Assembly of France Lonk Buavar

- Heydar Aliyev returned to Baku from Paris

6 December - Heydar Aliyev received Vilar d'Kuirozaro, Advisor of the President of Brazil on foreign economic affairs, Ambassador on special messages Jorge Kamargona, the Executive Director of the State Oil Company "Petrobras"

7 December - Heydar Aliyev met with Suleyman Demirel the President of Turkey who arrived in Azerbaijan with an official meeting

- Heydar Aliyev and Suleyman Demirel the President of Turkey visited the Alley of Victims

- Heydar Aliyev spoke at the reception given in honor of the President of Turkey Suleyman Demirel





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8 December – Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the meeting of President of Turkey Suleyman Demirel with

the public representatives in the "Respublica" Palace
– Heydar Aliyev and Suleyman Demirel, the President of Turkey

spoke at the meeting with the representatives of business circles of Azerbaijan and Turkey

– Heydar Aliyev and Suleyman Demirel the President of Turkey held a joint press-conference

9 December – Heydar Aliyev took part in the opening ceremony of the new international automatic station worked out by "Teletash Alkatel" Turkish firm

12 December – Heydar Aliyev met with Mahmud Vaisi, Deputy Foreign Minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran

13 December – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of the UN Development Fund

– Heydar Aliyev received the heads of Georgia Railroad department

14 December – Heydar Aliyev received Mustafa Kula, the Minister of Labor and Social Maintenance of Turkey

– Heydar Aliyev received a group of persons accomplishing the activity of "TACIS" program in the Republic



15 December – Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan Richard Kauzlarich

16 December – Heydar Aliyev met with the members of the new elected board of Cinematographers Union

– Heydar Aliyev received Nicolay Trapeznikov, Director of Oncology Center of Russia Member of Russian Academy of Sciences

17 December – Heydar Aliyev received the People's poet Nabi Hazri

19 December – Heydar Aliyev spoke at the jubilee party dedicated to the 60 years of prominent writer Usif Samedoglu in the "Gulustan" Palace

20 December – Heydar Aliyev received Charge d'Affaires of Germany in Azerbaijan Michael Shmunck

– Heydar Aliyev met with the Ambassador of Russia in Azerbaijan Alexander Blokhin

22 December – Heydar Aliyev received the External Minister of Germany Klaus Kinkel

– Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the official reception given in honor of the External Ministry of Germany Klaus Kinkel

23 December – Heydar Aliyev received Anver Choudri, the President of Boxing International Federation

– Heydar Aliyev took part in the solemn party dedicated to the

100-th years anniversary of outstanding Russian poet Sergei Yesenin

25 December – Heydar Aliyev received the co-Chairman of CSCE Minsk group Vladimir Kazimirov

– Heydar Aliyev attended 70 years jubilee celebrations of prominent, outstanding, political and public man, writer-playwright Shikhali Kurbanov

26 December – Heydar Aliyev took part in the opening ceremony of Baku branch of the "Mostbank"

27 December – Heydar Aliyev took

part in the solemn party dedicated to the 90-th years anniversary of outstanding People's poet Osman Sariveli in the "Shakhriyar" Cultural Center

28 December – Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Azerbaijan Alirza Bikdeli

29 December – Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the opening ceremony of the Center of the health of the Family

– Heydar Aliyev congratulated the Azerbaijan people on the occasion of the Day of Solidarity of World Azeris

30 December – Heydar Aliyev received sportsmen of Azerbaijan that displayed higher results at World and European championships and International competitions 1995

– Heydar Aliyev took part in the opening ceremony of the personal exhibition of Ali Djafar 9 years old painter in the Sattar Bahulzade State Exhibition Salon and made a speech

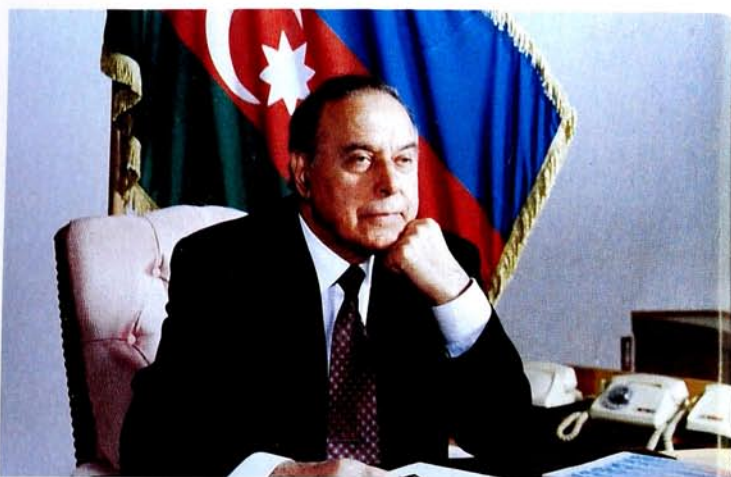
31 December – Heydar Aliyev took part in the New Year holiday parties organized for orphans and Shehids families of in "Shahriyar" Palace and made a speech before the audience

– Heydar Aliyev addressed the people of Azerbaijan with New Year Greeting



1996

- 4 January – Heydar Aliyev received the State Secretary for Foreign Affairs of Great Britain Malcolm Rifkind
 - Heydar Aliyev participated in the ceremony of signing the Agreement on investment into the economy of Azerbaijan and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- 5 January – Heydar Aliyev received Azerbaijani members of Georgian Parliament
 - Heydar Aliyev gave a speech at the official reception given in honor of State Secretary for Foreign Affairs of Great Britain Malcolm Rifkind
- 6 January – Heydar Aliyev received Minister of Foreign Affairs of Georgia Irakliy Managarishvili
- 8 January – Heydar Aliyev gave a welcoming and closing speech on the first meeting of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic
 - Heydar Aliyev received the General Director of Swedish company "Ericson" Johan Bruce and Executive Director of the Turkish company "Turkcell" Mehmetemin Garmehmet.
 - Heydar Aliyev attended Christmas concert at the Chamber Music Hall



- 9 January – Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan Richard Kauzlarich
- 10 January – Heydar Aliyev departed met with the President of France Jacques Shirak
 - Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Russia Boris Yeltsin



- 11 January – Heydar Aliyev attended the funeral of the Ex-President of France Francois Mitteran
 - Heydar Aliyev met with the vice-president of the USA Al Gore
 - Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Turkey Suleyman Demirel
 - Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Poland Alexander Kwasniewsky
 - Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Lithuania Algirdas Brazauskas



- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Armenia Levon Ter-Petrosyan
- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Egypt Hosni Mubarak
- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Yemen Muhammed Said al-Attar
- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Ukraine Leonid Kuchma
- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Estonia Lennart Meri
- Heydar Aliyev met with the Prime-Minister of Israel Shimon Peres
- Heydar Aliyev met with the leader of Palestine Yasir Arafat
- Heydar Aliyev met with Prime-Minister of Ireland John Bruto
- Heydar Aliyev met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of France Erve de Sharet
- Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the journalist of French TV
- Heydar Aliyev returned from Paris to the Motherland
- 12 January – Heydar Aliyev received the President of American oil



- company "Chevron" Richard Matzkiy
- 17 January – Heydar Aliyev departed to Moscow to participate in the meeting of the heads of the state and governments of CIS countries
- 18 January – Heydar Aliyev and the Prime-Minister of Russia Victor Chernomirdin signed an Agreement in Moscow on transportation of early crude oil from oil fields



- to the Deputy Chief of Informational Department of the President's Apparatus of the Russian Federation Marina Nekrasova
- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Georgia Eduard Shevardnadze
- 20 January – Heydar Aliyev returned from Moscow to the Motherland
 - Heydar Aliyev visited the Alley of Victims to honor victims of the tragedy of January 20.
 - Heydar Aliyev gave a speech to honor those who collapsed fighting for Azerbaijan's independence at the evening in "Republika" Palace.
- 23 January – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation, headed by the Chief of the Board of Directors of



American firm "Mobil" Antony Notto.

– Heydar Aliyev received the General Secretary of the Council of Parliamentary Assembly of CIS countries

– Heydar Aliyev received American diplomat John Maresku

24 January – Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan Richard Kauzlarich

25 January – Heydar Aliyev received deputy director of Federal Border Service of Russia Alexander Kojevnikov

26 January – Heydar Aliyev received delegation headed by the Ambassador of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan on the economic cooperation of the countries of Pacific basin and negotiations in order to normalize relations between Japan and Northern Korea Hiramoto Seka

– Heydar Aliyev received delegation, headed by the Chief of the Board of Directors of English company "Ramco" Stephen Ramp

– Heydar Aliyev received permanent representative of the Organization of Islamic Conference in UN Ahmed Engin

27 January – Heydar Aliyev received co-chairman of Minsk OSCE group Vladimir Kazimirov

– Heydar Aliyev received the President of AIOC Terry Adams

– Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the journalist of "Azerbaijan International" magazine



29 January – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation, headed by the General Secretary of Red Cross Federation George Weber

– Heydar Aliyev participated in the evening, dedicated to the 90-year anniversary of the prominent historian Sara Ashurbeyli

30 January – Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of Pakistan in Azerbaijan Parviz Khanzade

– Heydar Aliyev spoke on the telephone with the President of Turkey Suleyman Demirel

– Heydar Aliyev spoke on the telephone with the Chairman of State Council of Dagestan Republic Magomedali Magomedov

31 January – Heydar Aliyev was in charge of the meeting on state budget project for 1996

1 February – Heydar Aliyev received Secretary General of Parliamentary Assembly of Black Sea economic

cooperation Faig Gaitanchi

2 February – Heydar Aliyev gave a speech at the reception, given by the Ambassador of Iran on the occasion of the Anniversary of Iranian Islamic Revolution

5 February – Heydar Aliyev received the Head of Department on Republics of Middle Asia and Transcaucasus of the Chief Directorate of the Committee of European Community Fokion Fotiadis

6 February – Heydar Aliyev received the Head of Department on Republics of Middle Asia and Transcaucasus of the Chief Directorate of the Committee of European Community Fokion Fotiadis

– Heydar Aliyev received credentials of Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of Federal Republic of Germany Michael Schmunk

7 February – Heydar Aliyev received Chief vice-president of the European Department of English TV Company "MTV" Ian Renwick and General Manager of this department Stephany Gajmiltis

8 February – Heydar received special representative of the President of Turkey on negotiations on peaceful solving of the conflict between Azerbaijan and Armenia Kamal Aykhan

9 February – Heydar Aliyev held a meeting on increasing efficiency of the boundary troops

10 February – Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the journalist of Russian TV program "Top Secret" Artem Borovik

12 February – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of the State Department of the USA

13 February – Heydar Aliyev received



the Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan Richard Kauzlarich

14 February – Heydar Aliyev received delegation headed by Director of Federal Boundary Service of Russia Andrey Nikolayev. After the reception Heydar Aliyev and Andrey Nikolayev made a joint statement for mass media

15 February – Heydar Aliyev received delegation headed by the Governor of Astrakhan region Anatolij Gujvin

– Heydar Aliyev received delegation headed by the Minister of

Foreign Affairs of Estonia Siyim Kallas

– Heydar Aliyev received the prominent statesman and scientist of Norway Arne Olaf Brutland

– Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the journalist of Astrakhan TV

16 February – Heydar Aliyev gave a speech on the ceremony of signing documents on transportation of early crude oil extracted in Azerbaijan through the territory of Russia

– Heydar Aliyev received the delegation headed by the vice-president

of German Concern "Daimler Bentz Industrial" Frank Matulken

17 February – Heydar Aliyev congratulated Azerbaijani people on Ramadan holiday

– Heydar Aliyev received the group of leading workers of communication and State Radio Company on the occasion of 40-years anniversary of national TV of Azerbaijan

– Heydar Aliyev gave a speech on solemn anniversary evening, dedicated to 40-years anniversary of national TV of Azerbaijan at "Respublika" Palace

19 February – Heydar Aliyev received the first deputy minister of Foreign Affairs of Russia Boris Pastukhov

20 February – Heydar Aliyev received the President of the Republic of Kalmikiya of the Russian Federation Kirsan Ilumginov

– Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the journalist of Kalmik television

22 February – Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the journalist of interstate TV program "Mir" ("The World")

23 February – Heydar Aliyev addressed the people on the 4th anniversary of Khojali tragedy

25 February – Heydar Aliyev met with the people of Baku during his walk





tion of former Azerbaijani citizens currently living in Israel. Heydar Aliyev gave a speech.

5 March – Heydar Aliyev received the Chairman of the State Council of Dagestan Republic Magomedali

Georgia Eduard Shevardnadze held joint press-conference for mass media

– Heydar Aliyev gave a speech on the setting of Georgian Parliament

– Heydar Aliyev gave a speech on



around the city

26 February – Heydar Aliyev received delegation, headed by the Ambassador of Japan in Russia and Azerbaijan Kodzi Vatanaben

27 February – Heydar Aliyev received the first deputy minister of Foreign Affairs of Chekh Republic Alexander Vondru

– Heydar Aliyev participated in the opening ceremony of the first republican exhibition "People's Handicraft Industry and its Problems"

li Magomedov

– Heydar Aliyev and Magomedali Magomedov signed a joint "Statement on Friendship and Cooperation"

– Heydar Aliyev and Magomedali Magomedov held joint press-conference

6 March – Heydar Aliyev received the Minister of Culture of Belarus Republic Alexander Sosnovskiy

7 March – Heydar Aliyev attended the celebration dedicated to International Women's Day at the State Theater of R.Beybutov

– Heydar Aliyev received the head of French company "Elf-Acquiten" Phillip Jaffe

8 March – Heydar Aliyev departed to Georgia with official visit

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Georgia Eduard Shevardnadze in a one-on-one official meeting

– Heydar Aliyev and Eduard Shevardnadze signed an Agreement on strengthening of friendship, cooperation and mutual security between Azerbaijan and Georgia

– Heydar Aliyev and President of

the reception, given to his honor by the President of Georgia Eduard Shevardnadze

9 March – Heydar Aliyev visited Tbilisi Aviation Complex

– Heydar Aliyev participated in the opening ceremony of the monument to the prominent statesman of Azerbaijan Fatali Khan Khoyskiy and gave a speech

– Heydar Aliyev visited Tbilisi State University, where he was awarded Diploma of Honorary Doctor of the University. Heydar Aliyev and Eduard Shevardnadze gave speeches

– Heydar Aliyev visited Juma Mosque

– Heydar Aliyev gave a speech on the meeting with Azeris that live in Georgia

– Heydar Aliyev met with Ambassadors of foreign states in Georgia, heads representatives of international organizations based in Tbilisi

10 March – Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the journalist of Georgian television

– Heydar Aliyev returned from Tbilisi to the Motherland



11 March – Heydar Aliyev received delegation of Japanese company "Itochu"

12 March – Heydar Aliyev received the Director of International Monetary Fund Michele Camdessus

13 March – Heydar Aliyev received state delegation of the USA

14 March – Heydar Aliyev received the first deputy minister of Foreign Affairs of Russian Federation Boris Pastuknov

– Heydar Aliyev received state delegation of USA

15 March – Heydar Aliyev received the head of English company "Trans World Metals" David Rubin

16 March – Heydar Aliyev made a statement due to the decision made by State Duma of Russian Federation about cancellation of "Belovejskiy Agreement"

18 March – Heydar Aliyev and President of Turkmenistan Saparmurad Niyazov, who arrived in Azerbaijan with official visit, attended the Alley of Victims - "Shehids" Khiyabany"

– Heydar Aliyev and Saparmurad

Niyazov headed negotiations between two delegations

– Heydar Aliyev and President of Turkmenistan Saparmurad Niyazov signed an Agreement on friendship and cooperation between Azerbaijan Republic and Republic of Turkmenistan

– Heydar Aliyev President of Turkmenistan Saparmurad Niyazov held joint press-conference

– Heydar Aliyev gave a speech on the ceremony of awarding Saparmurad Niyazov Diploma of the Honorary Doctor of Baku State University named after M.E.Rasulzade

– Heydar Aliyev gave a speech on the meeting of President of Turkmenistan Saparmurad Niyazov with the group of

refugees and displaced, temporarily based in Baku

– Heydar Aliyev gave a speech on the official reception given by him to honor Saparmurad Niyazov

19 March – Heydar Aliyev addressed the people of Azerbaijan on the



occasion of "Novruz Bayram" holiday

- Heydar Aliyev gave a speech at on opening ceremony of new World Bank building in Baku

- Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan Richard Kauzlarich

20 March - Heydar Aliyev made a speech on the holiday organized for orphans and Shehids' families on the occasion of "Novruz Bayrami" Holiday in "Gulistan" Palace

- Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of Great Britain in Azerbaijan Thomas Young

21 March - Heydar Aliyev participat-



on the occasion of National Day of Islamic Republic of Pakistan

24 March - Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan Richard Kauzlarich

26 March - Heydar Aliyev received the members of British Parliament Kennet Beyker and Lord Nicholas Batley

- Heydar Aliyev received the President of American company "Howbeyker Development Company" Bill Whyte

- Heydar Aliyev received Executive Director of the World Bank Jean Daniel Herber



ed and made a speech on celebrations of "Novruz Bayrami" holiday in Baku

- Heydar Aliyev received Kamal Aikhan, special representative of the President of Turkish Republic, during negotiations, conducted in the frame of Minsk group of OSCE on peaceful resolution of the conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan

22 March - Heydar Aliyev received the participants of the meeting of the Board of the World National Islamic Leading

23 March - Heydar Aliyev made a speech on the official reception, organized by the Pakistani Embassy



27 March - Heydar Aliyev and President of Romania Ion Iliescu that arrived to Azerbaijan with official visit, attended the Alley of Victims

- An official meeting of Heydar Aliyev with the President of Romania Ion Iliescu took place

- Heydar Aliyev participated in the ceremony of signing official documents between Azerbaijan and Romania

- Heydar Aliyev and Ion Iliescu made a statement for the representatives of mass media

- Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the official reception given by him in honor of the President of Roma-

nis Ion Iliescu

28 March - Heydar Aliyev and Ion Iliescu made speeches at the meeting with the groups of refugees and forced migrants, temporarily based in Baku

1 April - Heydar Aliyev gave an opening and closing statement on the meeting with representatives of Kelbajar region in connection with the 3rd anniversary of the occupation of Kelbajar by Armenian military troops

- Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan Richard Kauzlarich

- Heydar Aliyev attended the



jubilee concert on the 5-year anniversary of creation of KVN team - "Guys form Baku"

2 April - Heydar Aliyev chaired the meeting on agricultural matters

3 April - Heydar Aliyev received the President of Vakf of economic researches of Turkey Orkhan Dikmen

5-6 April - Heydar Aliyev chaired the meeting on events of October 1994, March 1995, social and political situation in the republic. Heydar Aliyev made opening and closing speeches

8 April - Heydar Aliyev received the co-chairman of Minsk OSCE conference Vladimir Kazimirov

9 April - Heydar Aliyev departed to Pakistan with official visit

- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Islamic Republic of Pakistan Farrukh Ahmed khan Legari

- Heydar Aliyev met with Prime-Minister of Islamic Republic of Pakistan Benazir Bhutto

- Heydar Aliyev attended the exhibition, organized by the Export Aid Bureau, got familiar with goods produced in Pakistan for export

- Heydar Aliyev attended "Utilistar" trade center and "Shakhapori-an" park

- Heydar Aliyev participated in reception and made a speech on the reception, given in his honor by the President of Islamic Republic of Pakistan Farrukh Ahmed khan Legari

10 April - Negotiations between Heydar Aliyev and Prime-Minister of Pakistan Benazir Bhutto took place

- Heydar Aliyev participated in the ceremony of signing an Agreement on Cooperation between Azerbaijan Republic and Islamic Republic of Pakistan

- Heydar Aliyev and Benazir Bhutto held joint press-conference

- Heydar Aliyev participated and gave a speech at the reception given to his honor by the Prime-Minister of Islamic Republic of Pakistan Benazir Bhutto

- Heydar Aliyev got acquainted with heavy industry complex "Taksila"

- Heydar Aliyev visited Penjab and met with the governor of Penjab



Sarun khan
 – Heydar Aliyev participated in the reception given to his honor by the governor of Penjab Sarun khan

11 April – Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the correspondent of Pakistani television

– Heydar Aliyev visited the mausoleum of the founder of the idea of Pakistani sovereignty, prominent statesman and poet Iqbal Mohammed in Lagor, visited Badshahi Mosque and Lagor tower

– Heydar Aliyev returned from Pakistan to the Motherland

– Heydar Aliyev received parliamentary delegation of Georgia headed by the Chief of the Parliament Zurab Jvania

– Heydar Aliyev received the member of US Congress Charles Wilson and Executive Director of the groups of companies "The Wing" Parker Anderson

14 April – Heydar Aliyev and Prime Minister of Turkey Masoud Yilmaz, who came to Azerbaijan with official visit, made short statement to mass media in the airport Bina

– Heydar Aliyev and Masoud Yilmaz visited the Alley of Victims
 – Official negotiations between Heydar Aliyev and Masoud Yilmaz took place

– Heydar Aliyev and Prime Minister of Turkey Masoud Yilmaz signed the joint statement

– Heydar Aliyev and Prime Minister of Turkey Masoud Yilmaz held joint press conference

– Heydar Aliyev gave a speech on the meeting of the Prime Minister of Turkey Masoud Yilmaz with public representatives at the "Respublika" Palace

– Heydar Aliyev gave a speech on the reception given

by him in honor of Masoud Yilmaz
 – Heydar Aliyev received the President of American Company "Amoco" John Stacey and the Vice



President Luke Callery
 15 April – Heydar Aliyev gave a speech on the meeting with the refugees of Fizuli, Gebrail, and Zangelan regions, temporary settled in Sabunchi, Baku

– Heydar Aliyev and Prime Minister of Turkey Yilmaz took part and gave a speech on the opening ceremony of "Ramstore" supermarket and also visited construction sites of Diplomatic Center, airport Bina, Turkish Bank "Baybank"

delegation headed by Deputy Director of "Abu-Zebi" development fund of the United Arab Emirates Akhmed Bagiri
 – Heydar Aliyev signed the amnesty for a number of people sentenced to death penalty.

21 April – Heydar Aliyev departed to the countries of Western Europe with an official visit
 – Heydar Aliyev met



with President of Armenia Levon Ter-Petrosyan in Luxembourg

22 April – Heydar Aliyev met with the King of Luxembourg the Great Duke Jean

– Heydar Aliyev met with the Sate Secretary of Foreign Affairs of Great Britain Malcolm Rifkind.

– Heydar Aliyev met the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Germany Claus Kinkel

– Heydar Aliyev met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Italy Suzanna Anelly

16 April – Heydar Aliyev addressed the Jewish Community of the Republic due to the catastrophe day of Jewish people.

– Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan Richard Kauzlarich

17 April – Heydar Aliyev received the Deputy Chief of the Sate Council of Chinese People's Republic, Minister of Foreign Affairs Tzan Tzechen

18 April – Heydar Aliyev chaired on the meeting on the project of Agreement on partnership and cooperation between Azerbaijan and European community members

– Heydar Aliyev received the



- Heydar Aliyev met with the State minister of France on European Community Matters Michele Bareau.
- Heydar Aliyev met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Flandria Tarya Galonan
- Heydar Aliyev gave a speech on the ceremony of signing the Agreement on partnership and Corporation between Azerbaijan Republic and European Community
- Joint Press Conference of Heydar Aliyev,



- Heydar Aliyev visited Stavanger - second largest city in Norway. Statoil company' activity is closely connected with this city
- Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the correspondent of Norwegian television
- 26 April - Heydar Aliyev visited oil platforms in the Northern Sea in Stavanger
- Heydar Aliyev met with public representatives of Stavanger
- Heydar Aliyev participated in the ceremony of signing an agreement between SOCAR (State Oil Company of Azerbaijan Republic) and Statoil
- 27 April - Heydar Aliyev returned to the Motherland
- Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the republican television on the results of his visit to Europe
- 28 April - Heydar Aliyev participated in the ceremonies of Gurban Bayrami celebration
- 30 April - Heydar Aliyev received the representatives of World Bank headed by the head of World Bank projects in European and Central Asian regions Clad Blank
- 1 May - Heydar Aliyev received the President of American company "Pennzoil" Tom Hamilton
- 2 May - Heydar Aliyev received the President of English company "Ramco" Stephen Ramp
- 3 May - Heydar Aliyev received delegation, headed by the head of World Bank division on Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Middle Asia Tanchu Yurukoglu
- 4 May - Heydar Aliyev chaired on the joint meeting of the heads of the Cabinet of Ministers and Apparatus of President. Heydar Aliyev made a speech



- Special advisor of the Sate Secretary of USA on newly Independent States James Collins
- Heydar Aliyev gave a speech on the meeting with Representatives of business circles and departments on external trade of Belgium in at the International Trade Center
- Heydar Aliyev acquainted with trade investment center of the USA in Belgium

- Heydar Aliyev acquainted with carpets' exhibition of Eldar Mikayilov in Konrad Hotel
- 24 April - Heydar Aliyev departed from Belgium to Norway
- Heydar Aliyev met with the Prime Minister of Norway Harlem Brundtland in Oslo
- Heydar Aliyev met with the famous traveler Thur Hiyerdale
- Heydar Aliyev met with representatives of Azeri Diaspora in Norway and gave a speech
- Heydar Aliyev attended International Museum of Children's Arts and gave a speech



- 25 April - Heydar Aliyev met with the Chief of the Parliament-Storting of Norway Christy Kolle Grondoll
- Heydar Aliyev met with the members of commission in foreign affairs and energy of Norwegian Parliament
- Heydar Aliyev met with the head of the state, king of Norway Harold V. Harold V gave an official reception in honor of Heydar Aliyev
- Heydar Aliyev made a speech on the official reception given to his honor by "Statoil" company
- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of "Kvaerner" company Korytey

- President of Georgia Eduard Shevardnadze and the President of Armenia Levon Ter-Petrosyan took place
- Heydar Aliyev laid flowers on the monument of Nizami on the territory of Russian Embassy in Luxembourg
- Heydar Aliyev departed from Luxembourg to Belgium.
- 23 April - Heydar Aliyev met with the Secretary General of NATO Javier Solana at the Headquarters of NATO in Brussels

- Heydar Aliyev met with the president of European Community Jacque Santer
- Heydar Aliyev met with the Commissioner of European Community Van Den Brook
- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Georgia Eduard Shevardnadze
- Heydar Aliyev met with the Ambassador on Special Matters and



5 May – Heydar Aliyev received Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran Abbas Meliki
– Heydar Aliyev received the member of Turkish Parliament Aysel Kochsa and the head of standardization department of Turkey Mehmet Yilmaz Ariyork

6 May – Heydar Aliyev received the group of dwellers of Shusha and Lachin regions in connection with the 4th year anniversary

of occupation on these regions by Armenian military troops

7 May – Heydar Aliyev received Ambassador of the Kingdom of Denmark in Turkey and Azerbaijan Nils Helskoff

8 May – Heydar Aliyev attended the grave of the two times hero of the Soviet Union Azi Aslanov

– Heydar Aliyev participated in the celebration with war veterans in the High School of Command and made a speech in connection with the 51st anniversary of the Victory in the war of 1941-1945



– Heydar Aliyev received the representatives of Iranian company

“Oyek” Ali Akper Khashimi and the head of research department of Iranian oil company Mekhti Gusein
– Heydar Aliyev participated in the opening ceremony of 92/97 ATC

10 May – Heydar Aliyev attended on the concert-presentation of the fund “Businessman for new talents of Azerbaijan”, where representatives of international program “Planet’s new names” participated. This event took place in the State theater of Rashid Beybutov, Heydar Ali-

vey made a speech

11 May – Heydar Aliyev received delegation of International Monetary Fund headed by Tapio Savalainen

12 May – Heydar Aliyev departed to the Islamic Republic of Iran to participate in the opening ceremony of new railway Meshkhed-Sarakhs-Tejen

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Islamic Republic of Iran Ali Akbar Khashimi Ravsanjani in Meshkhed

– Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the correspondent of national Irani television

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Georgia Eduard Shevardnadze

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Armenia Levon Ter-Petrosyan

– Heydar Aliyev met with co-chair of joint Irani-Azerbaijani interstate commission on trade and humanitarian relations Gulamirza Shadni

– Heydar Aliyev met with the Minister of telecommunications of Iran Mohammed Garazi

– Heydar Aliyev with the President of Islamic Republic of Pakistan Farrukh Akhmed khan Legari

– Heydar Aliyev met with son of the President of Iran Ali Akbar Khashimi Ravsanjani, President’s Advisor on oil and energy matters



Mekhti Ravsanjani

– Heydar Aliyev received the President of international economic forum of Switzerland Kran Montan Jean Paul Karteron

– Heydar Aliyev visited the Mausoleum of the 8th Imam Rza and Nadir shakh

13 May – Heydar Aliyev participated in the opening ceremony of the memorial desk on the railway Meshkhed-Sarakhs-Tejen on Mesh-

khed railway station

– Heydar Aliyev participated in the opening ceremony of the airport and free economic area in the bordering with Iran town in Turkmenistan Sarakhs

– Heydar Aliyev participated in the opening ceremony of the railway Meshkhed-Sarakhs-Tejen

– Heydar Aliyev together with heads of states and governments that participated in the opening of the railway between Meshkhed-Sarakhs-Tejen departed to Searches, Turkmenistan by train
– Heydar Aliyev arrived to Ashgabat

14 May – Heydar Aliyev participated in the fourth meeting of the countries - members of Organization of Economic cooperation (ECO), made a speech and closing statement

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Turkey Suleyman Demirel

– Heydar Aliyev met with President of Islamic Republic of Iran Ali Akbar Khashimi Ravsanjani

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Turkmenistan Saparmurad Niyazov

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbayev

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Kirgistan Askar Akayev

– Heydar Aliyev met with the Chairman of the Parliament of Turkmenistan Sakhat Muradov

– Heydar Aliyev returned to the Motherland

15 May – Heydar Aliyev received 11 year old Chinese artist Dzen Yang and her parents, who arrived on his personal invitation

17 May – Heydar Aliyev departed to Moscow for the meeting of heads of CIS states

– Heydar Aliyev met with Russian President Boris Yeltzin



– Heydar Aliyev participated in the press conference on the results of the Meeting

18 May – Heydar Aliyev met the group of Azerbaijani business people that live in Baku

– Heydar Aliyev met with the Chairman of Council of Federation of Federal Meeting of Russia, Chairman of the Council of Interparliamentary Assembly of CIS Egor Stroyev

20 May – Heydar Aliyev returned to the Motherland

– Heydar Aliyev participated in the official reception, given by the Embassy of Norway in Azerbaijan on the occasion of national holiday of Norway - Constitution Day

21 May – Heydar Aliyev accepted credentials of the Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka in Azerbaijan Njimuni John Sikhaula

– Heydar Aliyev accepted credentials of the Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of the Republic of Ghana in Azerbaijan John Evintom Bavana

– Heydar Aliyev accepted credentials of the Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of Austria in Azerbaijan Walter Zigle

– Heydar Aliyev accepted credentials of the Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of Voitzekh Gensel

23 May – Heydar Aliyev received delegation of Georgia arrived to Azerbaijan to participate in Cultural



Days of Georgia in Azerbaijan

– Heydar Aliyev received the member of Committee on torture prevention, member of Austrian Constitutional Court, international expert on legal matters Rudolf Makhochek

– Heydar Aliyev received executive secretary of CIS Ivan Korotcheniya

– Heydar Aliyev participated in the evening, dedicated to 50-year anniversary of the birthday of the poet and publicist Sabir Rustamkhanli in the State Opera and Ballet Theater named after M.F. Akhundov

24 May – Heydar Aliyev received Vice Prime Minister of Russian Federation Aleksey Bolshakov and first Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Russia Boris Pastukhov

– Heydar Aliyev received a special representative of the USA in Minsk OSCE group Joseph Pressel

25 May – Heydar Aliyev received the members of British Parliament Mark Lennock Boyde and Noyjale Evans

26 May – Heydar Aliyev participated and spoke on the solemn gathering dedicated to Republic Day in "Respublika" Palace

27 May – Heydar Aliyev received the President of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov, who came to Azerbaijan with official visit

– Heydar Aliyev participated in the ceremony of signing two party official documents between Azerbaijan and Uzbekistan

– Heydar Aliyev and President of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov held joint press conference

– Heydar Aliyev participated in the ceremony of awarding the name of the Honorary Doctor of Baku State University named after M.E.Rasulzade to the President of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov

– Heydar Aliyev participated and spoke on the official reception in honor of the President of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov in "Gulistan" Palace

29 May – Heydar Aliyev received delegation of experts of Commission of US government on prisoners headed by Ambassador Malcolm Tune

30 May – Heydar Aliyev participated and spoke on the opening of the



conference "Prospective of economic cooperation between Azerbaijan and Turkey

1 June – Heydar Aliyev took part and spoke on the ceremony of presentation, dedicated to the special issue of "Ogonyek" on Azerbaijan in the Museum of History of Azerbaijan

– Heydar Aliyev received the head of United Nations Development Program (UNDP) James Gustav Spet

2 June – Heydar Aliyev visited Sumgait with the head of UNDP James Gustav Spet and spoke to public representatives of Sumgait

– Heydar Aliyev received the head of Jewish Community of Canada, famous representative of business circles of Canada Robert Winburgh, Sidney Ivaner and Arnould Steineberg

3 June – Heydar Aliyev departed to Kislovodsk to participate on the meeting with the President of Russian Federation Boris Yeltzin, President of Armenia Levon Ter-Petrosyan and President of Georgia Edward Shevardnadze in order to discuss the problems of regional conflicts in Caucasian region

– Heydar Aliyev spoke on the meeting with President of Russian Federation Boris Yeltzin, President of Armenia Levon Ter-Petrosyan and President of Georgia Edward Shevardnadze on the problems in Caucasian region

– Heydar Aliyev signed Declarati-

on, accepted on the meeting of the Presidents in Kislovodsk

– Heydar Aliyev met with Azerbaijanis living in Kislovodsk

– Heydar Aliyev returned from Kislovodsk to Baku

– Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the correspondent of TV and Radio company "Mir" on the results of the meeting in Bina airport

4 June – Heydar Aliyev received the chairman of Commission of Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe on the relations with countries that are not members of the Council of Europe Jean Set-
 5 June – Heydar Aliyev received delegation, headed by the Minister of Energy and Industry of Great Britain Tim Eggar

– Heydar Aliyev received the President of oil company Exxon Terry Kunz

– Heydar Aliyev received Deputy Minister of Energy of the USA Charles Curtis

– Heydar Aliyev participated in the first session of Azerbaijani-British trade and industrial Council

6 June – Heydar Aliyev received the co-chair of Minsk group of OSCE conference Valentin Lozinskiy, co-chairs of Minsk group of OSCE

– Heydar Aliyev received Minister of industry and energy of Norway Ence Stoltenberg

– Heydar Aliyev participated and spoke on the opening ceremony of the 3rd international oil and gas exhibition "Kaspiy-96"

– Heydar Aliyev received the Minister of oil and natural resources of Islamic Republic of Pakistan Enver Seyfulla Khan

– Heydar Aliyev received the head of Iranian company OIEK Ali Akbar Hashimi

– Heydar Aliyev received Secretary General, deputy Minister of Industry of Romania Lucian Matiu

– Heydar Aliyev participated in the ceremony of signing an Agreement between SOCAR and foreign oil companies in joint exploration of Shakhdaniz oil field in the Azeri part of the Caspian. The ceremony took place in "Gulistan" Palace

– Heydar Aliyev received delegation, headed by the Minister of Energy and Industry of Great Britain Tim Eggar

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Rene Niberg and Vladimir Kazimirov, representative of active chairman of OSCE Walter Tegner and accompanying them persons

– Heydar Aliyev received First Vice-Premier of the European Bank of Reconstruction and Development David Heckster

– Heydar Aliyev received director of external investigation service of Russia Vyacheslav Trubnikov

– Heydar Aliyev received Executive General Director of Japanese corporation "Itochu" Koji Nojimu

7 June – Heydar Aliyev received delegation from Poland headed by the Minister of Finance Gjejoje Kolodko

10 June – Heydar Aliyev received prominent statesman of the USA Zbignev Bdzeczinskiy

– Heydar Aliyev participated in the reception given by the Embassy of Russian Federation in Azerbaijan on the occasion of national holiday - Day of declaration of sovereignty of Russia

– Heydar Aliyev spoke on the reception, given by him in honor of the Chairman of State Duma of Russia Gennady Seleznev, who came with official visit to Azerbaijan

11 June – Heydar Aliyev received Deputy Chairman of Great National Assembly of Turkey Kemer Ganja and parliamentary delegation of Turkey, that has arrived in Baku to participate in the work of the 7th session of Parliamentary Assembly



of Black Sea Economic Cooperation headed by Istemig Talay

– Heydar Aliyev spoke at the reception given by him in honor of the participants of the 7th session of Parliamentary Assembly of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation in "Gulistan" Palace

– Heydar Aliyev received delegation of Ukraine on the 7th session of Parliamentary Assembly of Black Sea Economic Cooperation headed by first deputy of the parliament of Ukraine Alexander Tkachenko

– Heydar Aliyev received parlia-

mentary delegation of Russia headed by the Chairman of State Duma Gennadiy Seleznev

– Heydar Aliyev received parliamentary delegation of Romania on the 7th session of Parliamentary Assembly of Black Sea Economic Cooperation headed by Karol Keresh

12 June – Heydar Aliyev spoke on the 7th session of Parliamentary Assembly of Black Sea Economic Cooperation

– Heydar Aliyev received delegation of the Federation Council and State Duma of Russia headed by deputy chairman of State Duma of Russia Aurthor Chilingarov

– Heydar Aliyev received Secretary General of the Institute of Adam Smith of Great Britain Michael Bell

– Heydar Aliyev received the Chairman of the committee on transportation and communication of National Assembly of Arabic Republic of Egypt Saad al Khavallakh, who participated in the 7th session of Parliamentary Assembly of Black Sea Economic Cooperation

– Heydar Aliyev received parliamentary delegation of Greece headed by Konstantinos Triaridis, that has arrived to the 7th session of



Parliamentary Assembly of Black Sea Economic Cooperation

13 June – Heydar Aliyev received parliamentary delegation of Georgia headed by the Chairman of Georgian Parliament Zurab Zhvania, that has arrived to the 7th session of Parliamentary Assembly of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation

– Heydar Aliyev received Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan Richard Kauzlarich and made a statement regarding debates in US Congress on "Porter Amendment"

– Heydar Aliyev received delegation of Moldova, that arrived to participate in the 7th session of Parliamentary Assembly of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation, headed by Theodor Ankli

– Heydar Aliyev received Secretary General of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Faik Gaitanchi and Executive Director of this organization Evgeniy Krutoy

15 June – Heydar Aliyev received Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary

Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany in Azerbaijan Michael Schmunk

18 June – Heydar Aliyev received the head of the general director of the European Union commission on CIS countries Fokion Fotiadis

– Heydar Aliyev spoke on the phone with the President of France Jacque Shirak about prospective of development of mutual relations

19 June – Heydar Aliyev received delegation of the business people of Saudi Arabia, headed by the President of company "Imko Group" Rakhman Mohammed abu Nasefin

– Heydar Aliyev received delegation headed by the Minister of Health of Islamic Republic Of Iran Alirza Marandy

20 June – Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the reception given by the Embassy of Great Britain in Azerbaijan on the occasion of the national holiday of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland - Queen Elizabeth's II Birthday

21 June – Heydar Aliyev participated and spoke at the meeting dedicated to the 80-year anniversary of the prominent statesman and scientist of Azerbaijan Veli Akhundov in the Academy of Sciences of Azerbaijan

– Heydar Aliyev received representatives of Igr region - the governor

of Igr Ali Asker Ashirimi, Melekli Feyzullakh Trukali and the leader of Igr organization of the party "Ana Vatan" ("Motherland") Muzaffar Ganja

22 June – Heydar Aliyev participated and spoke on the concert of young vocalist, 9th grade student of Baku gymnasium of Arts Surkhay Askerov, whose name, according to Heydar Aliyev's decree became the first one in the "Golden Book" of talents of Azerbaijan, founded by the President's Decree of June 22, 1996

24 June – Heydar Aliyev chaired the meeting discussing realization of agricultural reforms in the republic and projects on Land Reforms. Heydar Aliyev made opening and closing speech

– Heydar Aliyev received the head of General quarters of military forces of Turkey, army general Ismayil Haggi Garadayi

– Heydar Aliyev received joint delegation of the famous group of English companies "Bally group" and Turkish company "Bayholding", headed by the President of "Bally group" Vakhid Alagband and the President of "Bayholding" Gusein Bayragdar

– Heydar Aliyev received Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan Richard Kauzlarich

26 June – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of Europarlament on



the relations with Transcaucasus headed by Antonios Trakatellis

27 June – Heydar Aliyev visited the Embassy of Greece in Azerbaijan, expressed condolences to the people of Greece on the death of the former Prime Minister of Greece Andreas Papandreu, and made a note in the Book of Condolences

28 June – Heydar Aliyev chaired the meeting of the Presidium of the Cabinet of Ministers of republic. Heydar Aliyev made a speech

– Heydar Aliyev participated and spoke on the jubilee evening, dedicated to the 70-years anniversary of the prominent statesman, Lieutenant-General Arif Heydar in the Cultural Center named after Shakhriyar

29 June – Heydar Aliyev spoke on the meeting with the sportsmen of the republic - participants of the XXVI Olympic Games in Atlanta in the youth complex “Ganjlik”

1 July – Heydar Aliyev departed to Germany with official visit
– Heydar Aliyev answered the questions of the journalists in Bina airport



– Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the meeting in Bonn with the heads of Azerbaijani societies and representatives of Federation of Azerbaijani societies in Germany
– Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the meeting with the board members and presidium of German-Azerbaijani Forum
– Heydar Aliyev made a speech at

the meeting with representatives of Azerbaijani Diaspora in Germany
2 July – Official ceremony of welcoming Heydar Aliyev with his visit to Germany took place in Bonn
– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Germany Roman Herzog
– Heydar Aliyev met with the Federal Counselor of Germany



Helmut Kohl
– Heydar Aliyev met with the members of German-Caucasian parliamentary group of Bundestag and its Chairman Willie Vimmer
– Heydar Aliyev met with the vice-President of Bundestag Antye Folmer
– Heydar Aliyev met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Germany Claus Kinkel
– Heydar Aliyev met with the Chairman of German Independent Democratic Party, member of Bundestag Wolfgang Herhard
– Heydar Aliyev met with the secretary of foreign policy of deputy fraction of Bundestag of German Social-Democratic Party, President of North Atlantic Assembly Karsten Fogt



– Heydar Aliyev participated in the official reception given to his ho-



nor by the President Roman Herzog

– Heydar Aliyev spoke on the ceremony of presentation of the book on economic and cultural life of Azerbaijan

– Heydar Aliyev visited the exhibition of remarkable Azerbaijani artist Sattar Bakhuluzade

3 July – Heydar Aliyev met with businessmen of Germany in Kohl and made a speech for the participants of the meeting

– Heydar Aliyev received the Vice President of the German company “Siemens” Andreas Kley

– Heydar Aliyev met with the Board Director of German compa-

ny “Ferrostal” Fon Meckes and chief executive officer Udo Folker
– Heydar Aliyev met with the Board Director of “Tissen” company Wolfgang Schwartz and board members Thomas Ludvig, Hans Wilrich Gruber and others

– Heydar Aliyev met with the heads of German firms “Alkatel”, “ABB”, “Grunval”, “Scholtz”, “Interselect”
– Heydar Aliyev visited the residence of one of the world’s biggest and most stable banks “Deutschebank” in Dusseldorf

– Heydar Aliyev met with Vice President of European Bank of Reconstruction and Development Manfred Abelayn

4 July – Heydar Aliyev met with the



head of the government of Baden-Vuftenberg province, deputy of the Parliament Erin Joyful

– Heydar Aliyev met with the heads of German Firm “Mercedes-Bentz”

– Heydar Aliyev returned to the Motherland from Stuttgart

– Heydar Aliyev met with Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan Richard Kauzlarich

– Heydar Aliyev received Ambassador of Russian Federation in Azerbaijan Alexander Blokhin

6 July – Heydar Aliyev participated in the ceremony opening TV tower and thanked those who contributed in building it

9 July – Heydar Aliyev chaired on the meeting on liquidation of the consequences of heavy rainfalls of July 7-8 in some places of the republic

10 July – Heydar Aliyev chaired on the meeting that occurred in connection with granting the status of guest in the Council of Europe to Azerbaijan and implementation of the President’s program on “Measures to fulfill program on cooperation between the Council of Europe and Azerbaijan Republic” Heydar Aliyev made opening and closing speech

11 July – Heydar Aliyev received the head of Energy Department, Infrastructure and Ecological Safety of the World Bank on European and Central Asian counties Johnatan K. Brown

– Heydar Aliyev received the Pre-

sident of Japanese firm “Nichimen Cooperation” Akiru Vatari

– Heydar Aliyev accepted credentials of the Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of Portugal in Azerbaijan Duarte Vaz Pinto de Foncek Sa Pereya de Castro

– Heydar Aliyev accepted credentials of the Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of the former Yugoslavian Republic of Macedonia in Azerbaijan Trayan Petrovskiy

12 July – Heydar Aliyev chaired on the meeting on the project of “Land reforms”. Heydar Aliyev made opening and closing speech

13 July – Heydar Aliyev received the members of the Council of Europe headed by the Secretary General of the Council of Europe Daniel



Tarshis and Chairman of the Committee of the ministers of the Council of Europe, minister of Foreign Affairs of Estonia Seim Kallas

– Heydar Aliyev and the heads of delegation of the Council of Europe gave joint press conference

– Heydar Aliyev received the head of Vakf on the religious matters of Turkey Mehmet Nuri Yilmaz

14 July – Heydar Aliyev participated and spoke at the reception given by the Embassy of France in Azerbaijan on the occasion of the national French holiday - Bastiliya Day

15 July – Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of France in Azerbaijan Jean Perren on the occasion of expiration of his assignment and departure to the Motherland

– Heydar Aliyev received the President of American company “Chevron” Richard Matzke

– Heydar Aliyev received the delegation headed by the deputy Secretary General of the USA on international security matters Lynn E. Davis

18-19 July – Heydar Aliyev chaired on the meeting of the Cabinet of Ministers of the republic. Heydar Aliyev made opening and closing speech

18 July – Heydar Aliyev received the head of Chief Customs Department of the Islamic Republic of Iran Abdulgusein Vekhadji

20 July – Heydar Aliyev received the President on CIS countries of

“Exxon” Terry Kuntz and Board member and Executive Vice President of the company Harry Longwale

– Heydar Aliyev received the delegation headed by the President of German stockholder company “Siemens” Hainrich fon Pierer

23 July – Heydar Aliyev chaired on the meeting of State Commission on the celebration of the 500th year

President of American oil company “Pennzoil” Tom Hamilton

– Heydar Aliyev received delegation of Japan headed by the chief adviser on the matters of cooperation of Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan Rio Takaki

28 July – Heydar Aliyev received delegation of the Red Cross Society of United Arab Emirates, headed by the Abdulla al-Binali

tion of the Ministry of international trade and industry of Japan, headed by the director of international relations, regional policy and export-import operations insurance department Tajimo Tadao

2 August – Heydar Aliyev received public representatives of Agdam due to the 3rd year anniversary of the occupation of Agdam by Armenian military troops



anniversary of the great Azerbaijani poet and thinker Mohammed Fizuli. Heydar Aliyev made a speech

24 July – Heydar Aliyev received the newly appointed head of representative if International Red Cross Committee in Azerbaijan Walter Fuleman and his predecessor on this position Michele Minning, departing to his Motherland

25 July – Heydar Aliyev received the President of “Brown&Root” energy service company of the USA Ted Ferguson

26 July – Heydar Aliyev received the

29 July – Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of Arabic Republic of Egypt Farruh Mahmud Emin al-Khavari

31 July – Heydar Aliyev received deputies of Irani Parliament - mejlis of Islamic Council from Ardebil Ahad Gazai and Ibragim Pirnemat

1 August – Heydar Aliyev received the head of American company “Baker Hughes” Bill White

– Heydar Aliyev received delegation headed by the rector of Jewish agency “Sohnut” Avraam Burgun

– Heydar Aliyev received delega-

3 August – Heydar Aliyev received former representative of the President of Russian Federation on negotiations on Azeri-Armenian conflict Vladimir Kazimirov and newly appointed to this position Yuriy Yukalov

– Heydar Aliyev visited and spoke at the exhibition of Maral Rakhmanzade due to her 80-year birthday anniversary in the State Museum of Arts named after R. Mustafayev

6 August – Heydar Aliyev visited the landslide site in the center of Baku near Bailov and gave directions on

immediate prevention of its consequences

- 7 August – Heydar Aliyev departed to Moscow to participate in the ceremony of Boris Yeltzin's inauguration ceremony
 - Heydar Aliyev met with director of Federal Security Service of Russia Nikolay Kovalev
- 8 August – Heydar Aliyev met with Secretary of Security Council of Russia Alexander Lebed
 - Heydar Aliyev met with the mayor of Moscow Yuriy Lujkov. After the meeting Heydar Aliyev answered the questions of the journalists
- 9 August – Heydar Aliyev participated in the inauguration ceremony of the President of Russia Boris Yeltzin
 - Heydar Aliyev met with the Minister of Defense of Russia General Igor Rodionov. After the meeting Heydar Aliyev gave a speech for azeri journalists
- 10 August – Heydar Aliyev received the Minister of Internal Affairs of Russian Federation Anatoliy Kulikov in Moscow. After the meeting Heydar Aliyev answered the questions of the journalists
- 11 August – Heydar Aliyev returned from Moscow to the Motherland
- 12 August – Heydar Aliyev received the representative of Minsk group of OSCE ambassador Frank Landbakh
- 13 August – Heydar Aliyev received the head of delegation of International Monetary Fund Tapio Savolinen and the head of World Bank's mission Zeynab Taymas
- 14 August – Heydar Aliyev received the members of national Olympic team that has returned from XXVI summer Olympic games in Atlanta, USA
- 15 August – Heydar Aliyev participated in the opening ceremony of Baku branch of the British Bank of Middle East
 - Heydar Aliyev received the head of the British Bank of the Middle East and Honk-Kong - Shanghai Banking Group William Pervis and General Executive Director of Baku branch Allan Wilkinson
 - Heydar Aliyev participated in the opening ceremony of Azerbaijani-Belorussian exhibition "Industry -



- partnership and cooperation”
- 16 August – Heydar Aliyev made opening and closing speech at the meeting with entrepreneurs of the republic
 - Heydar Aliyev received members of the Apparatus of the Committee of international relations of the House of Representatives of US Congress - Mark Gage, Mark Kirk and Cliff Kupchan
 - 17 August – Heydar Aliyev received the governor of the Irani province Gilan Ali Akper Tahai
 - Heydar Aliyev accepted credentials of Ambassador of France in Azerbaijan Jean Piere Keanute
 - Heydar Aliyev accepted credentials of the Ambassador of the Arabic Republic of Egypt Gasan Mohammed Inani
 - 19 August – Heydar Aliyev received delegation of congressmen of the USA - Greg Lafflin, Jim Chapman and Bill Bruester
 - 21 August – Heydar Aliyev chaired on the meeting, where the problems of bread and bread product's provision of the population were discussed
 - Heydar Aliyev received American congressman Greg Lafflin
 - 22 August – Heydar Aliyev received the Chairman of Disarmament and Security



- Committee of the European Parliament Hans Herd Pettering
- Heydar Aliyev received delegation of France with director of Department of Continental Europe of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Paul Pudad, permanent representative of France in Minsk group of OSCE Olivye Pelen and Secretary of the Department Yve Manville
- 24 August – Heydar Aliyev participated in the ceremony of the putting into operation of upgraded drilling floating platform "Dada Gorgud" and made a speech



- Heydar Aliyev participated in the official opening ceremony of the building of AIOC office "Villa Petrolea II" and made a speech
- 27 August – Heydar Aliyev received executive director of international program of the UN on control of drugs Giorgio Giokomelli
 - 28 August – Heydar Aliyev received charge d'affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Azerbaijan Ashraf Suleymani
 - Heydar Aliyev received the People's artists of Azerbaijan Elmira Shakhantinskaya and Oktay Sadikhzade
 - 29 August – Heydar Aliyev received Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of Israel in Azerbaijan Eliezer Iotvat
 - 30 August – Heydar Aliyev received the head of Korean company "Daewoo telecom, Ltd." Yu Kee Bam and commercial director of the company Kim Jin Khon
 - Heydar Aliyev participated in the jubilee evening, dedicated to the 100-year anniversary of the prominent poet of the 20th century Aliaga Vakhid in "Respublika" Palace. The meeting with representatives of intelligencia took place
 - 31 August – Heydar Aliyev



- in Azerbaijan Paulo Lembo
- 7 September – Heydar Aliyev met with the public representatives of Fizuli, Jebrail, Gubadli districts and gave a speech
 - 9 September – Heydar Aliyev received credentials of ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of India in Azerbaijan Rajendr Madhukar Abhuankar
 - 10 September – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of UN Commissariat on refugees headed by deputy of the supreme commissar Sergio Vijero de Mello
 - Heydar Aliyev received the president of American company "AMOCO" Don Staisy and its vice-president Luke Keller
- Heydar Aliyev took part in the ceremonial evening dedicated to the 90th anniversary of the academician Usif Mamedaliyev in "Republic" Palace
- 11 September – Heydar Aliyev took part in the work of the extraordinary session of Milli Medlis and gave a speech
 - Heydar Aliyev received heads of American oil company "Konoko"-president Archi Donkham and vice-president Richard Mune
 - 12 September – Heydar Aliyev received Ambassador of Turkey in Azerbaijan Omur Orkhun
 - Heydar Aliyev received vice-presidents of German concern

- Heydar Aliyev received Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan Richard Kozlarich
- 2 September – Heydar Aliyev took part in the ceremony of the opening of the new secondary school in Narimanov district in Baku and gave a speech
 - 3 September – Heydar Aliyev took part in the ceremony of the opening of the Second Azeri International trade fair
 - 5 September – Heydar Aliyev received resident-coordinator of the UN

"Daymiler-Benz" Claus Oberlender and Ulrich Fisher

14 September – Heydar Aliyev took part in the ceremony of opening of the trading center "Improshop"

16 September – At the airport Bina Heydar Aliyev met the President of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbayev, who arrived to Azerbaijan with official visit

– Heydar Aliyev met with Nursultan Nazarbayev one-on-one

– Heydar Aliyev took part in the ceremony of the signing of the packet of the two-partied documents between Azerbaijan and Kazakhstan

– Heydar Aliyev and Nursultan Nazarbayev gave a joined press-conference for the mass/media information

– Heydar Aliyev and Nursultan Nazarbayev gave speeches at the conference of Milli Medjlis in Azerbaijan

– Heydar Aliyev and Nursultan Nazarbayev visited the Alley of Victims

– Heydar Aliyev and Nursultan Nazarbayev met with the refugees from Ahdam, Fizuli, Lachin and other regions, who were temporary



placed at the campus of the communication college in Baku

– Heydar Aliyev gave a speech at the reception given in honor of the President of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbayev in the "Gulistan" palace

17 September – Heydar Aliyev received special representative of the USA in the Minsk group of the OSCE Johseph Pressel

18 September – Heydar Aliyev received delegation of the Japanese business circles of the National Oil



Corporation in Japan, headed by the president of corporation Kuno Komatsu

– Heydar Aliyev took part in the ceremonial evening dedicated to the 110th anniversary of the prominent composer Muslim Magomayev in the "Republic" Palace

19 September – Heydar Aliyev received delegation of the commission of the Council of Europe "From law towards democracy" headed by Metye Rassel

– Heydar Aliyev received Ambassador of Greece in Azerbaijan Panayotis Karakasis

20 September – Heydar Aliyev received the president of Islamic Bank for De-velopment (IBD) doctor Ahmed Muhammed Ali

– Heydar Aliyev received Extraordinary and Ple-nipotentiary Ambassador of Argentine in Azerbaijan Manuel Listre

21 September – Headed by Heydar Aliyev the conference devoted to the implimentation of the Law "About

Land Reform" and progress of the current agricultural work took place

– Heydar Aliyev took part in the work of the International Conference devoted to the problems of the investigations, formed by Islamic Bank for Development

23 September – Heydar Aliyev received the metropolitan of Stavropol Gedeon who was in Baku

25 September – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of Norway



headed by the Minister of industry and energetics Enson Stoltenberg

26 September – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of Russian Duma headed by the head of the Defense Committee Lev Rokhlin

27 September – Heydar Aliyev received the head of the Energetics and chemistry department of Japan "Itochu" corporation Kodji Nodjima

28 September – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of Turkey headed by the Minister of National Security Senzem Geksalom

30 September – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of Great Britain headed by the Minister of transport Charles Goshen

– Heydar Aliyev spoke at the official reception in the Chinese Embassy given on the occasion of 47 anniversary of People's Republic of China

1 October – Heydar Aliyev received the member of the Board of Directors of the American corporation "Hayyat Hotels" Jey Pritzker

2 October – Heydar Aliyev received the representative of CSCE commission of the USA Congress Michael Ox

3 October – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation headed by the co-Chairmen of CSCE Minsk conference Kheike Talvitie (Finland) and Valentin Losinski (Russia)

– Heydar Aliyev received the Deputy chairman of German-Azerbaijan Forum Hans-Yurgin Kesler
 – Heydar Aliyev took part in the official reception given in the Embassy of Germany dedicated to the 6-th anniversary of unification of the country

4 October – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of European Commission headed by the deputy director of the First European Main Department of European Commission Fransua Lamure

– Heydar Aliyev took part in mourning ceremony of People's writer Ilias Efendiev

5 October – Heydar Aliyev received head of the Azerbaijan lobbi in



– Heydar Aliyev held a meeting

with the participation of Oil Consortium "Contract of the Century" on the results of two years activity of the consortium

10 October – Heydar Aliyev chaired an extended on the results of two years activity of the consortium (AIOC) held to implement the "Contract of the Century"

11 October – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation headed by the Foreign Minister of France Erve d'Sharet

– Heydar Aliyev and Erve d'Sharet held a press-conference

– Heydar Aliyev took part in the ceremony of official opening of the Building of French Embassy in Azerbaijan and made a speech

– Heydar Aliyev received the delegation headed by the President of

Turkey Eackay Tashdelen

7 October – Heydar Aliyev received the State Ministers of Turkey - Namig Kamal and Akhmed Demirdjan

– Heydar Aliyev addressed the meeting dedicated to the 5-th anniversary of military forces

8 October – Heydar Aliyev received heads of the English insurance broker group "Sedjwek"

9 October – Heydar Aliyev met with soldiers and officers of military detachment "N" on the occasion of 5-th years anniversary of military forces and made a speech

– Heydar Aliyev received the Chairman of management board of "BP" English company David Simon



American company "Chevron" Richard Matzky

15 October – Heydar Aliyev received heads of oil companies "RAMCO", "TOTAL", and "MOBIL"

16 October – Heydar Aliyev participated in the work of international conference on the problems of refugees and displace people and made a speech

– Heydar Aliyev met with a group of Milli Madjlis members in the President Palace

– Heydar Aliyev took part in the session of Milli Madjlis

17 October – Heydar Aliyev received the participants of the International conference on the problems of refuges and displaced people organaized together with republican commission on humaniterian and technical assistance aid by the Mouslem committee and "Nidjat" Islamic committee

– Heydar Aliyev received the

representatives of American company "RI Reynolds" headed by Robrt Bull



18 October – Heydar Aliyev congratulated the Azerbaijan people on the Azerbaijan Independence Day

19 October – Heydar Aliyev received a group of Azerbaijan and foreign correspondents

21 October – Heydar Aliyev left for Tashkent to participate in the IV Meeting of Heads of Turkic countries and festive celebrations on the occasion of the 660 years anniversary of prominent statesman Amir Teimur. Heydar Aliyev gave a short interview to the correspondents at the Bina airport

– Heydar Aliyev arrived in Tashkent

– Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the IV meeting of Heads of Turkic countries

– Heydar Aliyev took part in the conference arranged for the representatives of mass media

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Uzbekistan Islam karimov

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbaev

– Heydar Aliyev met with Suleyman Demirel the President of Turkey

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Kirgistan Asker Akaev

– Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the reception given in honor of heads of the states by the President of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov

22 October – Heydar Aliyev visited the historical state museum of

Teimurid and signed in the Book of honorary guests

- In Tashkent Heydar Aliyev visited the Stock Center of Uzbekistan signed in the Book of honorary guests

- Heydar Aliyev in Samarkand visited a mausoleum of "Tur-Emir" and historical complex "Registan"

- In Samarkand Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the reception given in honor of heads of the states

- Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the correspondent of Uzbek TV

- Heydar Aliyev returned from Samarkand to Tashkent and then to Baku

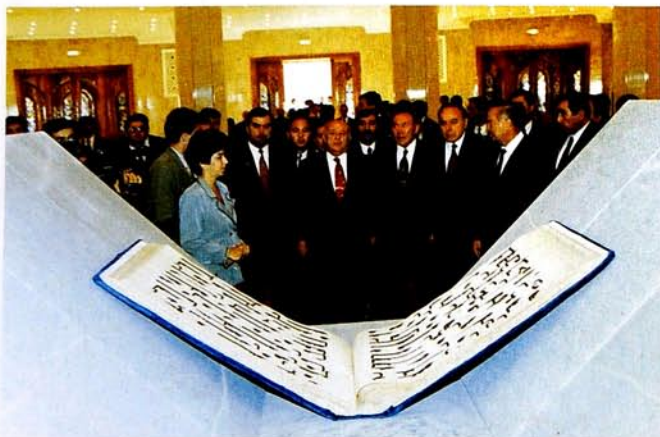
- The President of Uzbekistan Islam Kerimov, the President of Tajikistan Imomali Rakhmonov, the President of Kirgistan Askar Akaev saw off Heydar Aliyev

- Heydar Aliyev returned to Baku

23 October - Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the official reception on the occasion of 5-th anniversary of State Independence of Kazakhstan in the "Gulistan" Palace

24 October - Heydar Aliyev received credentials of Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of the Turkish Republic in Azerbaijan Osman Farug Lologlu

- Heydar Aliyev received the dele-



gation headed by the John Odling Smith, Head of the Second International department of International Monetary Fund

- Heydar Aliyev left for Moscow to participate in the 8-th Black Sea Economic Cooperation Summit

- In Moscow Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Georgia Eduard Shevardnadze

- Heydar Aliyev met one to one with the Head of the Russian Armed Forces General headquarters Victor Samsonov

25 October - Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Turkey Suleyman

Demirel

- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Bulgaria Dzelu Dzelev

- Heydar Aliyev made a speech on the 8-th Black Sea Economic Cooperation Summit

- Heydar Aliyev met with Prime Minister of Russian Federation Victor Chernomirdin

- Heydar Aliyev signed the Moscow statesman

- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Armenia Republic Levon Ter-Petrosyan. After the meeting Heydar Aliyev and the President of Armenia Republic Levon Ter-Petrosyan gave an interview to the correspondents

- Heydar Aliyev met with the Prime-Minister of Greece Konstantin Simitison

- Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the Host of "Mir" Interstate TV and radio company.

26 October - Heydar Aliyev in Moscow took part in the press conference on the results of the 8-th Black Sea Economic Cooperation Summit

- Heydar Aliyev met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Russia Evgenei Primakov

27 October - Heydar Aliyev received the Russia Vice-Prime Minister Aleksey Bolshakov

- Heydar Aliyev returned from Moscow to Baku.

28 October - Heydar Aliyev took part in the official ceremony of opening the office of the Azerbaijan representation of inter-



state Telecompany "Mir" in Baku and made a speech before the audience

- Heydar Aliyev received delegation headed by the First Vice-President of the Islamic Republic of Iran Prime-Minister Hasan Habibi, arrived in Azerbaijan with an official visit

29 October - Heydar Aliyev left for Nakhchivan to participate in the ceremony of opening Husein Javid mausoleum, a great Azerbaijan poet and playwright one of victims of 37 political repressions

- Heydar Aliyev gave an interview at the Nakhchivan airport

- Heydar Aliyev visited the Alley of Victims and signed in the Book of Honor



- Heydar Aliyev attended Momi-

khatum Mausoleum

- Heydar Aliyev took in the ceremony of opening Husein Javid mausoleum and made a speech

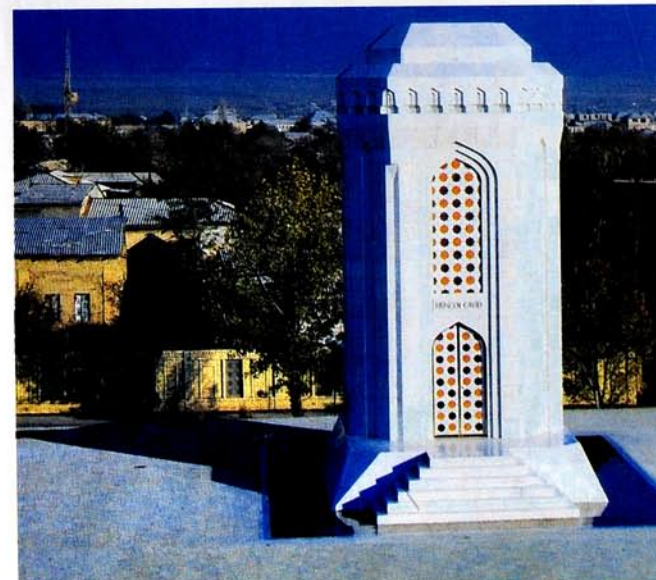
- Heydar Aliyev visited Husein Javid Memorial Museum

- Heydar Aliyev met with the citizens of Nakhchivan

- Heydar Aliyev spoke at the reception given in his honor by Supreme Mejlis of Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic

30 October - Heydar Aliyev made a speech on the meeting with soldiers and officers of Nakhchivan division of Armed Forces of Azerbaijan

- Heydar Aliyev made a speech on the meeting of the boundary



detachment of the armed forces of Azerbaijan

- Heydar Aliyev visited Nakhchivan-Turkish Bank

- Heydar Aliyev met with public representatives of the autonomous republic and spoke at Nakhchivan city palace of culture

31 October - Heydar Aliyev met with the first vice-president, prime Minister of Islamic Republic of Iran Gasan Gabibi at the Supreme Mejlis of Nakhchivan

- Heydar Aliyev met with the members of Supreme Mejlis of Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic and made a speech for people's deputies

- Heydar Aliyev returned from Nakhchivan to Baku

- 3 November – Heydar Aliyev received the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Finland Mrs. Taru Khalonen
- 5 November – Heydar Aliyev received the Chairman of Parliamentary Assembly Javier Ruperes
- 6 November – Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the 3rd assembly of the writers of Turkic world
 - Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the 8th meeting of the Ministers of Culture of Turkish-speaking countries TURKSOY
 - Heydar Aliyev received delegation of Turkey that has arrived for the meeting of the commission on economic cooperation “Azerbaijan-Turkey”, headed by State minister



Omirbek Baygeldi; Morocco, headed by minister of education Idris Khalil; Tatarstan, headed by minister of culture Marcel Taishiev; Dagestan, headed by deputy chief of the State Council of Dagestan Tagibat Makhmudov

- 8 November – Heydar Aliyev participated in the jubilee celebrations dedicated to the 500th year anniversary of Fizuli on the square named after Fizuli in Baku
 - Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the evening dedicated to the 500th year anniversary of Fizuli in “Respublika” Palace
 - Heydar Aliyev gave a speech at the official reception, given by him in honor of the participants of the celebrations dedicated to the 500th

year anniversary of Fuzulu in “Gulistan” Palace

– Heydar Aliyev received General Director of UNESCO of Federico Major

– Heydar Aliyev received the Chairman of Parliament of Georgia Zurab Zhvania

– Heydar Aliyev the chairman of the Supreme Mejlis of Uzbekistan Erkin Khalilov

- 10 November – Heydar Aliyev received the head of Azerbaijani lobby in Turkey professor Yakhya Tashdelen

– Heydar Aliyev received Ambassador of the USA Richard Kauzlarich

- 11 November – Heydar Aliyev received the minister of Foreign Affairs



- of Turkey Namig Kamal Zeybek
- 7 November – Heydar Aliyev received delegations arrived to Baku on the occasion of 500th year anniversary of the prominent Azerbaijani poet and thinker Mohammed Fizuli; Russian delegation headed by deputy minister of culture Kostantin Sherbakov; Tajikistan, headed by vice prime-minister Basgul Datkhudoyeva; Bashgoristan, headed by minister of culture Wildan Saitov; Kazakhstan, headed by chairman of Senate-Parliament



of Kirgistan Rosa Otumbayeva
 – Heydar Aliyev received deputy General secretary of UN, Director of regional Bureau on CIS and European countries Anton Krupderik

nal trade and industry of Japan, adviser of the institute of economy and power engineering and bank “Sanva” Masahis Naito
 – Heydar Aliyev gave an interview



– Heydar Aliyev received director of Bureau of democratic institutes and human rights of OSCE Odiri Glover

- 12 November – Heydar Aliyev gave a welcoming speech dedicated to the constitution day - November 12

- 13 November – Heydar Aliyev received special ambassador of the state secretary of the USA on the new independent countries James Colleens and delegation headed by him
 – Heydar Aliyev received delegation of Japan, headed by chief adviser of the Ministry of Internatio-



to the correspondent of the TGRT TV channel of Turkey “Uz-Uze” (Face to face)

- 14 November – Heydar Aliyev received deputy of the Security Council of Russian Boris Berezovsky

– Heydar Aliyev received director of the department of the Central Europe and NIS of the Ministry of foreign affairs of Germany in Azerbaijan Michael Schmunk, Ambassador of Germany in Georgia Norbert Baas, ambassador of Germany in Armenia Carol Muller-Goldkemper

– Heydar Aliyev received first vice-president of European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) Ronald Freeman

- 19 November – Heydar Aliyev received Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan Richard Kozlarich

- 21 November – Heydar Aliyev and the President of Tatarstan Mintimer Shaymiyev met one-on-one

– Heydar Aliyev received the President of Tatarstan Mintimer Shaymiyev and delegation headed by him

– Heydar Aliyev and Mintimer Shaymiyev signed an agreement on cooperation in commercial, economic, scientific, technological and cultural spheres

– Heydar Aliyev and Mintimer Shaymiyev gave a joined press-conference to the journalists

– Heydar Aliyev gave a speech at the official reception, given in honor of the President of Tatarstan Mintimer Shaymiyev

- 22 November – Heydar Aliyev took



part in the official farewell ceremony of the President of Tatarstan Mintimer Shaymiyev at the airport Bina
 – Heydar Aliyev gave a speech at the ceremony of the opening of the new embassy building of the Federal Republic of Germany in Azerbaijan
 23 November – Heydar Aliyev received deputy chairman of the parliament assembly OSCE and leader of the German-Caucasian group Bundestag Willy Wimmer
 – Heydar Aliyev received chairman of the Supreme Court of Turkey Udhun and delegation headed by him
 25 November – Heydar Aliyev received general secretary of the Organization of Economic Cooperation (OEC) Onder Ozer
 26 November – Heydar Aliyev received credentials of the ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Greece in Azerbaijan Georgios Zoise
 – Heydar Aliyev received leader of the Political Administration in the sphere of Security of the Ministry of Foreign affairs of the Kingdom

of Netherlands Frank Mayor
 27 November – Heydar Aliyev received the President of the South Korean corporation "Day" Kim U. Chung
 – Heydar Aliyev gave a speech at the conference of the Cabinet of Ministers of the republic
 28 November – Heydar Aliyev received the members of the presidium of Islamic Council of the foreign political commission of Medjlis of the Islamic Republic of Iran Seid Rza Akremi and delegation headed by him
 – Heydar Aliyev received Ambassador of Germany in Azerbaijan Michael Schmunk
 – Heydar Aliyev received credentials of the Ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Belgium in Azerbaijan Mark Frank
 30 November – Heydar Aliyev departed to Portugal to Lisbon to participate in the work of the meeting of the government top officials-members of OSCE
 – At the airport Bina Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the mass/media representatives

– On his way to Lisbon Heydar Aliyev made a short stop at the Ataturk airport in Istanbul and gave an interview to the journalists
 1 December – In Lisbon Heydar Aliyev met with President of Turkey Suleyman Demirel
 – Heydar Aliyev met with the Deputy Secretary of State on Security Matters Linn Devis
 – Heydar Aliyev met with Minister of Foreign Affairs of Russian Federation Yevgeniy Primakov
 – Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Ukraine Leonid Kuchma
 2 December – Heydar Aliyev gave a speech at the meeting of the government top officials-members of OSCE
 – Heydar Aliyev met with the Prime-Minister of Israel Bennamin Netanyahu
 – Heydar Aliyev met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Sweden, Chairman of OSCE Flavio Kotti
 – Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Finland, co-chairman of the Minsk group of OSCE Marti Akhtisaari



– Heydar Aliyev met with the Prime-Minister of Russian Federation Viktor Chernomirdin
 – Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Armenia Levon Ter-Petrossyan
 3 December – Heydar Aliyev met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of France Erve de Sharett
 – Heydar Aliyev met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Great Britain Malcolm Rifkind
 – Heydar Aliyev met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Germany Claus Kinkel
 – Heydar Aliyev met with the Prime-Minister of Portugal Antonio Guterres
 – Heydar Aliyev once again met with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Sweden, Chairman of OSCE Flavio Kotti
 – Heydar Aliyev gave a speech at the final session of the Lisbon Summit
 – Heydar Aliyev held a press-conference
 5 December – Heydar Aliyev returned to the Motherland
 6 December – At the meeting with the public representative of the Republic
 – Heydar Aliyev gave a speech on the results of Lisbon Summit of the government top officials
 – Heydar Aliyev gave a press-conference on the results of the Lisbon Summit
 7 December – Heydar Aliyev gave a speech at the ceremony of the opening of the new office building of the oil company "Penzoil Caspian development corporation"
 9 December – Heydar Aliyev visited Teze-Pir mosque on the occasion of the holiday of the raising of Muhamed Aleyhsalam to the prophet and gave a speech
 11 December – Heydar Aliyev took part in the ceremony of opening of the representative office of the World Bank in Azerbaijan and gave a speech
 13 December – Heydar Aliyev gave a speech on the ceremony of the presentation of American Trade Chamber in Azerbaijan
 – Heydar Aliyev had a phone conversation with the vice-president of the USA Al Gore

14 December – Heydar Aliyev gave a speech at the ceremony of the signing of contract between SOCAR and American companies "Amoco", "Unocal", Japanese "Itochu" and Saudi Arabian "Delta" on the joint oil exploration "Dan ulduzu" and "Ashraphi"

– Heydar Aliyev received special representative of the President of the USA, adviser of the Trade Department of the USA Yan Kalitzkiy

– Heydar Aliyev received the President of American company "Amoco" Avrasia petroleum company" John Stays and the delegation headed by him

– Heydar Aliyev received the head of the company of Saudi Arabia "Delta" Badr-al-Ayban and the delegation headed by him

– Heydar Aliyev received the President of the American company "Unocal" Martin Muller and the delegation headed by him

– Heydar Aliyev received the President of the group "Energy chemical" Japanese firm "Itochu" Kocha Nadjum and the delegation



headed by him

– Heydar Aliyev and the heads of the contract shareholder companies held the joined press-conference

14 December – Heydar Aliyev received credentials from Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of the Korean Republic in Azerbaijan John Bi Lee

15 December – Heydar Aliyev gave a

speech at the ceremony of the opening of the new cellular link "AZERCELL" in Baku

– Heydar Aliyev participated in the children's holiday in the Teletheater dedicated to the international children's teleradio day on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of UNICEF

16 December – Heydar Aliyev received



ved director on the juridical questions of the General Secretariat of the European Council Gui de Vel and the delegation headed by him

– Heydar Aliyev gave a speech on the ceremonial meeting on the occasion of the 5th anniversary of the creation of the Frontier troops of the Ministry of National Security of Azerbaijan which took place in the cultural center named after Shahriyar

18 December – Heydar Aliyev received Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of Turkey in Azerbaijan Osman Faruh Lohohlu

19 December – Heydar Aliyev received the Minister of Culture of Islamic Republic Iran Mustafa Mirsalim

20 December – Heydar Aliyev attended the charity concert of Russian State academic chamber orchestra "Vivaldi-orchestra", organized by "Friends of Azerbaijan culture" society and "Most-bank". After the concert Heydar Aliyev met participants of the concert and gave a speech

22 December – Heydar Aliyev received the members of the commission on the preparation of the juridical instruments on the organized crime prevention of the CIS Interparliamentary assembly

– Heydar Aliyev received the Minister of Security of Russian Federation Igor Rodionov and persons accompanying him

25 December – Heydar Aliyev participated in the solemn ceremony on the occasion of the 5th anniversary of the creation of National Guards of Azerbaijan Republic and gave a speech

26 December – Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan Richard Kauzlarich

28 December – Heydar Aliyev took part in the opening ceremony of the Azerbaijan-Turkish joint venture tea packing plant and made a speech before the audience

– Heydar Aliyev received the co-Chairman of Minsk group Yuriy Yukalov

– Heydar Aliyev congratulated the Azerbaijan people on the occasion

of the Day of Solidarity of World Azerics

29 December – Heydar Aliyev met with the representatives of Zangeilan public in the Presidential Palace on the occasion of 3 years of its occupation by the armenian military bands and made a speech before the audience

30 December – Heydar Aliyev hosted a party in the President's Residence on the occasion of a New Year for the diplomatic corps, accredited in the Azerbaijan, representatives of international organizations and heads of some foreign companies

– Heydar Aliyev met with the Ambassador of Russia in Azerbaijan Alexander Blokhin

31 December – Heydar Aliyev took part in New Year festivity celebrations organized for orphans and Shehids' families in the Republican stadium of hand games

– Heydar Aliyev addressed the people of Azerbaijan with New Year Greeting



1997

- 3 January – Heydar Aliyev received Anatoly Karpov, world chess Champion In the Presidential Palace
- 5 January – Heydar Aliyev addressed all Orthodox believers on the occasion of Christmas
- 6 January – Heydar Aliyev received the governmental delegation of Russia headed by the Vice Prime-Minister of Russia Valerie Serov, arrived to take part in the work of second plenary meeting of Russia-Azerbaijan intergovernmental trade-economic commission
- 7 January – Heydar Aliyev took part in the of 70 years jubilee celebrations of People's poet Habil held in the Azerbaijan State Academic Opera and Ballet Theater
- 8 January – Heydar Aliyev received Mikhail Ukleba, first deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Georgia
 - Heydar Aliyev received Ernst Myuleman, the member of the Parliamentary Assembly of European Council, deputy of the Federal Assembly of Switzerland
- 13 January – Heydar Aliyev left for France with an official visit. At the Bina airport Heydar Aliyev gave a small interview to the correspondents
 - Heydar Aliyev arrived in Paris
 - A meeting of Heydar Aliyev and the President France Jaque Shirag took place
 - Heydar Aliyev and Jaque Shirag took part in the ceremony of signing the contract on the exploration and exploitation of "Lankarandeniz" and "Talış-deniz" oil fields between the French oil companies "Elf-Acquiten" and "Total" with SOCAR
 - Heydar Aliyev and Jaque Shirag addressed the meeting with the declarations
 - Heydar Aliyev and Jaque Shirag continued the Azerbaijan-French



bilateral negotiations at the dinner hosted by the President of France Jaque Shirag in honor of the President of Azerbaijan Republic Heydar Aliyev

- Heydar Aliyev received the mayor of Paris Jean Tier
- Heydar Aliyev received Ivan Galan, the Minister of finance and international trade
- Heydar Aliyev met with the Chairman of National Assembly of France Philip Segen
- Heydar Aliyev appeared with a lecture "Azerbaijan and Caucasus on the eve of XXI century" and answered the questions of the attendants in the Institute of Interna-

tional relations of France

- Heydar Aliyev spoke at the reception given in his honor by the President of French oil company "Elf-Acquiten" Philip Jaffre

14 January – Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the breakfast given in his honor by Phalau, the President of Trade-Industrial Chamber and answered the questions of the attendants

- Heydar Aliyev met with the Chairman of Senate of France Renee Monori and the members of the frank-Caucasus group of Senate
- Heydar Aliyev received the President of "Total" oil company Tier d'More



- Heydar Aliyev received Serdze Dasso the President of French Air company "Dasso Aviation"
 - Heydar Aliyev spoke at the dinner party given in his honor by Lonk Buvar, Vice-President of National Assembly and Uno, Chairman of the franko-azerbaijan friendship group
 - Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to the correspondent of "France-Press" agency
 - Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to Michele Tombon the correspondent of "TV ARTE" TV channel
 - Heydar Aliyev received Frank Bobort, the Minister of industry, post and communication of France
 - Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to Romen Gyuber, the correspondent of "Rouen" magazine
 - Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to Victoria Reno-Abdullava, the correspondent of "Expansion" magazine
 - Heydar Aliyev spoke at the official reception given in his honor by Serdze Buadve, the Chairman of Trade-Industrial Chamber
 - Heydar Aliyev met with Erve d'Sharet, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of France
- 15 January – Heydar Aliyev met with the foreign journalists accredited in France and answered their questions
- Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to Patric Simon, host of "TV-5" TV channel
 - Heydar Aliyev gave a interview to Kwido Vatano, the correspon-

- dent of "Euronews" TV channel
 - Heydar Aliyev received Marten Buing, the owner of "Buing" firm
 - Heydar Aliyev received Fransua Enro, the member of the management board of "Pariba" company, the Chairman of "Pariba" bank and Clod d'Kemularia, the advisor of the Chairman of the bank
 - Heydar Aliyev met with the representatives of Azerbaijan community in France
 - Heydar Aliyev returned to Baku from France
- 19 January – Heydar Aliyev called up People's poet Bakhtiyar Vahabzade in the hospital
- 20 January – Heydar Aliyev honored the memory of those perished on Bloody January 20 and laid flowers on their graves in the Alley of

- Victims - "Shehidler Khiyabani"
- Heydar Aliyev attended the party of honor of victims of Bloody January 20 held in the "Respublika" Palace
- 21 January – Heydar Aliyev held a meeting of the Committee on the legal reforms
- Heydar Aliyev received William White, the Chairman of the management board of the "Frontera resources"
- 24 January – Heydar Aliyev received Jacob Peters, Regional representative of UNICEF in Transcaucasus countries and Roberto Laureate, Head of the representation of UNICEF in Azerbaijan
- 25 January – Heydar Aliyev took part in the ceremony of celebrating the 60 years anniversary of "Neftchi" society and 50 years of "Neftchi" soccer team
- Heydar Aliyev took part official opening ceremony of Olympic base of the sport-healthy center "Neftchi" in the Surakhanni district of Baku city
 - Heydar Aliyev took part in the presentation of the bloom-catalog "Azerbaijan Art Museums"
- 27 January – Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of Poland in Azerbaijan Voytzech Hencel
- 28 January – Heydar Aliyev received Bayron Grout, Vice-President of English company "British Petroleum" and Rolf Mogne Larce, Vice-President of Norwegian company "Statoil"



– Heydar Aliyev received Nugzar Sadjayni the assistant on National Security Affairs of the President of Georgia, Secretary of the National Security Council of Georgia and Djamlet Bibilashvili, the General Prosecutor of Georgia

30 January – Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the solemn meeting on the occasion of 5 years anniversary of establishment of the Custom Committee of the Azerbaijan Republic and Customers Day holiday in the "Shahriyar" Palace

– Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of business circles of Great Britain headed by Lord Freizer the Minister of Energetics of Great Britain

31 January – Heydar Aliyev met with the members of the Academy of Azerbaijan Republic and made a speech before the audience

1 February – Heydar Aliyev received a group of the participants of First Youth Forum on the occasion of its first calling

2 February – Heydar Aliyev attended the performance dedicated to the jubilee of prominent Azerbaijan ballet-dancer Leila Vekilova in the Azerbaijan State Opera and Ballet Theater and made a speech

4 February – Heydar Aliyev received Tapio Savalayne a leading expert of the second European department of International Monetary Fund in Azerbaijan and Tofiq Yaprak the representative of Fund in Azerbaijan

– Heydar Aliyev received Suysan Christiencen the Danish representative in CSCE Minsk group

– Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador Aydin Shahinbash, head of the Middle Asia, Caucasus, Slav and Balkan countries Main department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Turkey

6 February – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation headed by the Ambassador Horst Wingelman, deputy superior of the culture department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Germany

10 February – Heydar Aliyev took part and made a speech at the official reception given by the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Azerbaijan on the occasion of the



18 years anniversary of the Islamic Revolution in Iran in the "Glisten" palace

11 February – Heydar Aliyev received John Aymil, the President of American corporation "UNOCAL", Andrew Croslin the Vice-President of the corporation and the regional manager of the "UNOCAL-Khazar Ltd" company

12 February – Heydar Aliyev received Godvin Obasina, the General Secretary of World meteorological organization

13 February – Heydar Aliyev received Javier Solana, the Secretary

General of NATO

– Heydar Aliyev and Javier Solana held a joint press-conference for the representatives of mass media

14 February – Heydar Aliyev received the members of the parliamentary delegation of Russia headed by the Chairman of the Committee on CIS of the Federation Council of the Russian Federative Assembly Oleg Bogomolov

– Heydar Aliyev received Hiri Lala Vanguna, the representative of the "SOS Kinderdorf International" on Moslem countries

– Heydar Aliyev received Gadir



Rustamov, the People's Artist of the Azerbaijan in the Presidential palace

15 February – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation headed by the at Chetingaya deputy of the Turkish Parliament

16 February – Heydar Aliyev received Raimond Edvard Kendal, the General Secretary of the International criminal police organization (Interpol)

17 February – Heydar Aliyev received the former congressman of the USA and the President of "Wing group" company John Davis

– Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the opening ceremony of the UN 32 session of the Subordinate Commission on the problems of control over the drugs and illegal operations with drugs on the Middle Asia

18 February – Heydar Aliyev met Eduard Shevardnadze, the President of Georgia who arrived in Baku with an official visit. Heydar Aliyev and Eduard Shevardnadze made the statements

– Heydar Aliyev and Eduard Shevardnadze visited the Alley of Victims

– There was a meeting between Heydar Aliyev and Eduard Shevardnadze one-on-one

– Heydar Aliyev and Eduard Shevardnadze held bilateral negotiations between Azerbaijan and Georgia delegations

– Heydar Aliyev and Eduard Shevardnadze took part in the ceremony



signing the documents about bilateral collaboration between Azerbaijan and Georgia

– Heydar Aliyev and Eduard Shevardnadze held a joint press-conference for the representatives of mass media

– Heydar Aliyev hosted the reception in honor of the President of Georgia Eduard Shevardnadze in the "Gulustan" Palace and made a speech before the audience

19 February – Heydar Aliyev and Eduard Shevardnadze took part in the opening ceremony of the new Embassy building of Georgia in Azerbaijan

– Heydar Aliyev took part in the

Milli Madjlis session in honor of the President of Georgia Eduard Shevardnadse

– Heydar Aliyev took part in the ceremony of conferring the diploma of the Honorary Doctor of M.E.Rasulzade Baku State University on the President of Georgia Eduard Shevardnadse. Heydar Aliyev and Eduard Shevardnadse spoke before the audience

– Heydar Aliyev took part in the solemn meeting of the President of Georgia Eduard Shevardnadse with the public of the Republic in the "Respublika" Palace

– Heydar Aliyev and Eduard Shevardnadse spoke before the audience

20 February – Heydar Aliyev took part in the opening ceremony of the memorable wall in the part on the Tbilisi avenue in Baku

– Heydar Aliyev saw off the President of Georgia Eduard Shevardnadse in Bina airport

21 February – Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador Odri Glover, the Director of CSCE Bureau of democratic institutions and human rights

23 February – Heydar Aliyev attended a funeral ceremony of Milli Madjlis member a prominent scientist and statesman Academician Zia Buniatov assassinated on



February 21, 1997 in Baku and made a speech

24 February – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of Great National Assembly of Turkey arrived to take part in the funeral of academic Ziya Bunyitov, the member of Milli Mejlis

– Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of Egypt headed by the deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Fahtü al-Shazli

25 February – Heydar Aliyev visited the Embassy of People's Republic of China in Azerbaijan and expres-

sed condolences on the occasion of the death of a prominent statesman, great reformator Den Syao Peng

– Heydar Aliyev made an appeal on the occasion of 5-th anniversary of Khodjali tragedy

26 February – Heydar Aliyev received the credentials of the Ambassador of Croatia in Azerbaijan Ivich Tomis

– Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of the Germany in Azerbaijan Cristian Zibeck presented credentials to Heydar Aliyev

27 February – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of the Special Subordinate Committee of the European Council Parliamentary Assembly on refuges and displaced people in Azerbaijan headed by the deputy of Polish Seim, Vice-President, deputy chairman of the Committee of the European Council Parliamentary Assembly on migration, refuges and displaced people Tadeush Ivitzki

– Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of Denmark in Turkey and Azerbaijan Nils Helskof and the President of Danish company "Great Nordic" Tomath Dyuer

28 February – Heydar Aliyev met in the Presidential Palace with the members of the Steering Committee on the "contract of the century" project with the heads of AIOC and made a speech before the audience

– Heydar Aliyev received Ishtvan Sent-Ivani, the deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Hungary



1 March – Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan Richard Kauzlarich

2 March – Heydar Aliyev received the credentials of the Ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Azerbaijan Alirza Bikkeli

4 March – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of the Kirgistan Republic headed by the chairman of the Assembly of national representatives of Kirgistan Almambet Matubraimov

5 March – Heydar Aliyev met with the Management Committee of the "Shakh-deniz" contract

6 March – Heydar Aliyev attended the grave of People's poet Samed Vurgun

– Heydar Aliyev visited the Samed Vurgun's House Museum on the occasion of the 90 years anniversary and signed in the Book of attendants

– Heydar Aliyev received Fernando Amandi, the President of International communication company "Motorola"

7 March – Heydar Aliyev received John Chitama, the President of America company "Arco International" and Kh. Den White Vice-President on business development on CIS countries of that company

– Heydar Aliyev received Sheik Halim al-Rabhani, a well-known businessman from Saudi Arabia

– Heydar Aliyev received Rasul Gamzatov, People's poet of Dagestan who arrived at the jubilee celebrations of Samed Vurgun

– Heydar Aliyev spoke at the solemn party on the occasion of the 90 years anniversary of Samed Vurgun birth in the "Respublika" palace

8 March – Heydar Aliyev spoke at the solemn party on the occasion of International Women's Day in the "Rashid Beybutov" song Theater

11 March – Heydar Aliyev took part in the funeral ceremony of a prominent statesman and scientist Academician Imam Mustafaev

12 March – Heydar Aliyev received Shri Krishnana Rakkhunaku, deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of India

13 March – Heydar Aliyev received Eric Nuisen, chief assistant of deputy State Secretary of the USA on military-political affairs

15 March – Heydar Aliyev received Seid Mouhamed Hadji Abubakarov, chief mufti of Dagestan

19 March – Heydar Aliyev received the Parliamentary delegation of Turkey headed by Mustafa Galamli the chairman of Great National Assembly

20 March – Heydar Aliyev participated in festive celebrations of "Novrus" holiday held for orphan-children and the children of shehids in "Gulistan" Palace

21 March – Heydar Aliyev attended festive fete on Novruz holiday occasion in Baku

23 March – Heydar Aliyev made a speech hosted by the Embassy of Pakistan on the occasion of 50 years anniversary of Pakistan of Declaration of Pakistan State Independence

– Heydar Aliyev attended the concert of People's artist of Russia Gennady Khazanov

24 March – Heydar Aliyev left for Ukraine with an official visit

– In Bina airport Heydar Aliyev answered the questions of correspondents

– Heydar Aliyev arrived in Kiev

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Ukraine Leonid Kuchma

– Heydar Aliyev was conferred the highest award of Ukraine "Yaroslav Mudry"



- Heydar Aliyev attended the Square of Glory and the tomb of Unknown Soldier
- Heydar Aliyev walked around Kievsk-Pechersk Lavra - a state historical-cultural reserve
- Heydar Aliyev and Leonid Kuchma participated in the signing ceremony of bilateral agreements
- After agreements had been signed Heydar Aliyev and Leonid Kuchma made a statement for press and answered the correspondents questions
- Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the reception given in his honor by the President



of Ukraine Leonid Kuchma. After the reception they held a concert in his honor

- 25 March - Heydar Aliyev received Gennadi Udovenko, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine
- Heydar Aliyev met with the first

deputy Chairman of the Parliament - Ukraine Rada Alexander Tkachenko

- Heydar Aliyev visited the national banknote factory of Ukraine. Heydar Aliyev signed a book of honorary visitors. Heydar Aliyev made a speech

- Heydar Aliyev visited the mayor of Kiev.
- Leonid Kuchma hosted a reception in honor of Heydar Aliyev
- Heydar Aliyev met with the Prime-Minister of Ukraine Pavel Lazarenko.
- Pavel Lazarenko hosted a reception in honor of Heydar Aliyev
- Heydar Aliyev met with the representatives of Azerbaijan community living in Ukraine
- Heydar Aliyev and Leonid Kuchma held a joint press-conference
- Heydar Aliyev returned from Kiev to Baku
- 26 March - Heydar Aliyev left for Paris with business trip and to participate in a jubilee celebrations on the occasion of 70 years anniversary of Mstislav Rastropovich's birth
- 27 March - Heydar Aliyev met with the President of France Jacques Chirac
- Heydar Aliyev met with the representatives of leading mass media of France
- Heydar Aliyev received the Minister of Foreign Affairs of France Ernie d'Shaver
- Heydar Aliyev attended the official reception at the solemn concert in honor of Mstislav Rastropovich
- Heydar Aliyev participated in the reception hosted by Jacques Chirac in honor of Mstislav Rastropovich

- and his honorary guests
- Heydar Aliyev left Paris for Moscow
- 28 March - Heydar Aliyev arrived in Moscow to take part in the current meeting of CIS country leaders
- Heydar Aliyev met with Prime Minister of Russian Federation Victor Chernomirdin
- Heydar Aliyev took part in the meeting of CIS country leaders
- Heydar Aliyev took part in the joint press-conference of CIS country leaders
- Heydar Aliyev met with the Pre-

- energetics of Russia
- Heydar Aliyev returned from Moscow to Baku
- 30 March - Heydar Aliyev met with a granddaughter of a well-known Baku oil industrialist Shamsi Asadullaev Zuleikha-hanim Asadullaeva
- 31 March - Heydar Aliyev received the governmental delegation of Russian Federation headed by Vice-Prime Minister Oleg Sisoev arrived in Baku for the Days of Russian culture in Azerbaijan
- 1 April - Heydar Aliyev attended the

- on the occasion of 4 years of its occupation by the Armenian military bands and made a speech before the audience
- Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of Turkey in Azerbaijan Osman Faruh Logoglu
- 3 April - Heydar Aliyev arranged an extended meeting with the Republican authorities in connection with the new appeared information in Russian mass media on the facts of illegal supplies of Russian weapons to Armenia
- Heydar Aliyev received the Pre-



- sident of the Republic of Moldova Peter Luchinsky
- Heydar Aliyev met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Russia Evgeni Primakov
- Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Armenia Republic Levon Ter-Petrosyan
- 29 March - Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Russia Boris Yeltsin
- Heydar Aliyev met with Peter Radionov Minister of fuel and

- solemn party-ceremony of opening the Days of culture of Russian Federation in Azerbaijan in the "Respublika" Palace
- Heydar Aliyev attended the opening of the exhibition of State Tretiakov Gallery exhibits in R. Mustafayev Arts Museum
- Heydar Aliyev met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of France Erve de Sharet
- 2 April - Heydar Aliyev met with the representatives of Kalbedjar public

- sident and Executive director of America Center for democracy Allen Vainstain and the Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan Richard Kozlarich
- 4 April - Heydar Aliyev received the delegation headed by Ivan Stepanovich Annechkin leader of deputy group of Interparliamentary relations between Azerbaijan and State Duma of Russian Federation
- 5 April - Heydar Aliyev received the leaders of International Caspian Oil



Plenipotentiary Ambassador of Israel in Azerbaijan Arkadi Mill Man

– Heydar Aliyev received credentials of Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of Italy in Azerbaijan Alessandro Fallovolleto
 – Heydar Aliyev and the members of his family participated in the presentation ceremony of a marble monument “Elegy” and the album, describing it, the work of art of a famous Azerbaijan sculptor Omar Eldarov, dedicated to the memory of Academician Zarifa Aliyeva, a prominent ophtalmolog
 – Heydar Aliyev addressed the ceremony participants

Company

– Heydar Aliyev received the President on exploitation and production of “Pennzoi” company Stiff Chizbro

– Heydar Aliyev attended the performance of Moscow Academic Vakhtangov Theater shown in the frame of days of Russian culture in Azerbaijan and addressed the audience

6 April – Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of Japan in Azerbaijan Takikhiro Togo presented credentials to Heydar Aliyev

– Heydar Aliyev met with the delegation of business circles of Japan
 – Heydar Aliyev attended the solemn ceremony of closing the Days of Russian Federation culture in Azerbaijan in “Respublika” Palace. After the concert Heydar Aliyev met with the participants of Days of Russian culture in Azerbaijan

– Heydar Aliyev hosted the reception given in honor of the participants of Days of Russian Federation in Azerbaijan in “Gulustan” Palace

7 April – Heydar Aliyev attended the funeral ceremony of a prominent scientist Doctor of Medicine professor Tamerlan Aliyev

8 April – Heydar Aliyev received the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Georgia Irankli Menagarishvili

10 April – Heydar Aliyev received Brain Fall, consultant of Directors board of “British Petroleum” company David Prichard, the of “Bri-



tish Petroleum Azerbaijan” company and Thomas Young the Ambassador of Great Britain in Azerbaijan

11 April – Heydar Aliyev received the Foreign Minister of Greece Teodoros Pangalos

– Heydar Aliyev attended the opening ceremony of American oil company “Amoco” new office

12 April – Heydar Aliyev received the President of “Amoco Avrasia Petroleum” company Donn Stacey and Vice-President of American corporation “Amoco” Richard Fler

13 April – Heydar Aliyev received a popular host of ORT Moscow TV channel Leonid Yakubovich

– Heydar Aliyev attended the concert of a famous Turkish singer Abru Kindesh

15 April – Heydar Aliyev received credentials of Extraordinary and

– Heydar Aliyev had a talk with the representatives of medical public of Azerbaijan

– Heydar Aliyev received the deputy of National Assembly of France Jacque Miar

17 April – Heydar Aliyev chaired a meeting discussing the progress of economic reforms in the Republic

18 April – Heydar Aliyev received the farmer from Leric Khanish Shahiev who arrived in Baku on the occasion of Kurban holiday and gave the refuges more than 150 sheep as holiday presents

21 April – Heydar Aliyev received Yuriy Yukalov, Plenipotentiary representative of the President of Russia and co-Chairman of CSCE Minsk group

22 April – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of the Ukraine headed



by State minister Anatoly Minchenko

– Heydar Aliyev received the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Iran Ali Akbar Vilayaty

23 April – Heydar Aliyev took part in the ceremony of Meeting the President of Kirgizstan Askar Akaev who arrived in Baku with an official visit in Bina airport

– Heydar Aliyev and Asker Akaev made a joint statement for mass media

– Heydar Aliyev and Asker Akaev attended the Alley of Victims

– Heydar Aliyev and Asker Akaev met one-on-one

– Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of Kirgizstan headed by Askar Akaev

– Heydar Aliyev and Askar Akaev took part in the ceremony of signing bilateral relations between Azerbaijan and Kirgizstan

– Heydar Aliyev and Askar Akaev signed an agreement on friendship and cooperation between Azerbaijan and Kirgizstan

– Heydar Aliyev and Askar Akaev held a joint press-conference

– Heydar Aliyev took part in the ceremony of conferring the diploma of the Honorary Doctor of M.E.Rasulzade Baku State University on the President of Kirgizstan Askar Akaev

– Heydar Aliyev hosted an official reception in honor of Askar Akaev and made speeches

– Heydar Aliyev took part in offi-

cial seeing off ceremony of the President of Kirgizstan Askar Akaev in Bina airport

24 April – Heydar Aliyev received Philip Savandz, director of central and eastern Europe countries of the English company “Avro Forum” that initiated the conference “Investment resources in Azerbaijan”

25 April – Heydar Aliyev addressed the orthodox Christians of the Republic with a greeting on the occasion of Easter holiday

28 April – Heydar Aliyev left Baku for Istanbul to participate in business-conference of the Organization of Black Sea Economic Cooperation of country members

– In Bina airport Heydar Aliyev to the correspondents

– Heydar Aliyev arrived in Istanbul

– Heydar Aliyev was met by Suleyman Demirel in Ataturk airport

– Heydar Aliyev and Suleyman Demirel held short talks

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Ukraine Leonid Kuchma

– Heydar Aliyev met with Suleyman Demirel the President of Tur-

key
 – Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Armenia Republic Levon Ter-Petrosyan

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Romania Emil Constantinescu

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Georgia Eduard Shevardnadze

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of the Republic of Moldova Peter Luchinsky

29 April – Heydar Aliyev spoke at the business-conference of Organization of Black Sea Economic Cooperation of country members

– Heydar Aliyev left Istanbul and arrived in Baku

30 April – Heydar Aliyev received a great musician Mstislav Leopoldovich Rostropovich and his wife, Galina Pavlovna Vishnevskaya who arrived in Baku at the invitation of Heydar Aliyev to the celebration of 70-th anniversary of Mstislav Leopoldovich Rostropovich's birth

– Heydar Aliyev attended the concert of Azerbaijan Masters of Arts held in honor of Mstislav Rostropovich' in R. Mustafaev Art Museum

– Header Aliyev took part in celebrations on the occasion of Mstislav Rostropovich' 70 years in Uzeir Hajibekov Academy of Music

1 May – Heydar Aliyev received the Chairman of Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe Ma-



dame Lenny Fisher

– Heydar Aliyev met with the representatives of mass media arrived in Baku in connection of Mstislav Rastropovich' 70 years. Heydar Aliyev made a statement and answered the questions of correspondents

2 May – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of International Monetary Fund headed by Tapio Saavalainen

– Heydar Aliyev received the member of French Senate Jean Buae, head of franko-azerbaijan friendship senate group

– Heydar Aliyev attended the concert dedicated to 70-th anniversary



of a great contemporary musician Mstislav Rastropovich in "Respublika" Palace and made a speech before the audience

– Heydar Aliyev hosted the reception in honor of Mstislav Rastropovich

4 May – Heydar Aliyev received Fauzi Haled al-Sultan, the President of Agriculture Development Fund

– Heydar Aliyev received Mikhail Krotov, general secretary of Interparliamentary Assembly Council of CIS countries

5 May – Heydar Aliyev left for Turkey with an official visit

– Heydar Aliyev arrived in Ankara. In Esenboga airport Heydar Aliyev was met by the President of Turkey

Suleyman Demirel

– Heydar Aliyev visited Ataturk mausoleum in Ankara, laid a wreath, signed in Memory book

– Heydar Aliyev met with the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Staff of Turkey Ismayil Garadayi

– Heydar Aliyev met with Suleyman Demirel the President of Turkey

– Heydar Aliyev and Suleyman Demirel made a statements for the representatives of mass media

– Heydar Aliyev met with Suleyman Demirel had one-on-one talks

– Heydar Aliyev met with Suleyman Demirel led bilateral negotiations

– Heydar Aliyev met with Suleyman Demirel signed the documents

on development of the strategic cooperation between Azerbaijan and Turkey. There was held a ceremony of signing the documents concerning the Azerbaijan and Turkish negotiations in different spheres

– Heydar Aliyev was granted the highest award of the Turkish Republic - "Dovlet nishani". Heydar Aliyev and Suleyman Demirel made a speeches

6 May – Heydar Aliyev received the Prime-Minister of Turkey Najmeddin Erbakan

– Heydar Aliyev received the deputy Prime-Minister of Turkey Tansu Chiller

– Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassadors accredited in the Azerbaijan Republic

– Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the reception hosted in his honor by the President of Turkey Suleyman Demirel

– Heydar Aliyev received Tokhrul Turkish, acting chairman of "Milliatchi" party

– Heydar Aliyev and Suleyman Demirel took part in the opening ceremony of "Azerbaijan" street and made a speeches

– Heydar Aliyev and Suleyman Demirel took part in the laying of foundation of the new Embassy building of the Azerbaijan Republic in Turkey

– Heydar Aliyev met with the students of school of land forces, Azerbaijan students getting education in military and civil education-



al institutions of Turkey with the representatives of Azerbaijan Diaspora in Turkey and made a speech before the audience

– Heydar Aliyev attended the concert and dinner hosted in his honor by the chairman of Azerbaijan-Turkish friendship society Ishan Dogramachi

– Heydar Aliyev met with the chairman of Turkish Parliament Mustafa Kamal and and the members of parliamentary group Azerbaijan-Turkey

– Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the session of National Assembly of Turkey

– Heydar Aliyev received Maksud Yelmez, the chairman of "Ana Veten" party

– Heydar Aliyev received V. Edd-



zevit, the chairman of "DSP" party

– Heydar Aliyev met with the representatives of mass media and answered their questions

– Heydar Aliyev and Suleyman Demirel attended the concert "Unis Imre and love" given in their honor

– Heydar Aliyev gave an interview to "NTV" TV company

7 May – Heydar Aliyev left Ankara for Izmir

– Heydar Aliyev was conferred the diploma honorary doctor of "9 Eylul" University. Heydar Aliyev made a speech in the "9 Eylul" University

– Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the reception given in his honor by the governor of Izmir Kultu Aktashin

– Heydar Aliyev got acquainted with the exhibition organized by Azerbaijan Diaspora, in the foyer of "Princess" hotel

– Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the solemn ceremony of opening "Baku" park

– Heydar Aliyev attended the solemn ceremony of opening "Heydar Aliyev" boulevard

– Heydar Aliyev left Izmir for Istanbul

– Heydar Aliyev met with the representatives of mass media and answered their questions

– Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the reception given in his honor by the governor of Istanbul Ridvan Enish

8 May – Heydar Aliyev met with the representatives of the leading TV



companies of Turkey made a speech and answered their questions

– Heydar Aliyev was conferred the diploma honorary doctor of "Fatikh" University. Heydar Aliyev made a speech before the audience

– Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the reception given in his honor by the representatives of business circles of Turkey

– Heydar Aliyev returned to Baku

9 May – Heydar Aliyev met with the veterans of 1941-1945 war and the representatives of the republican public on the occasion of 52-nd anniversary of Victory day - May 9 and made a speech

– Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of the Council Europe headed by the Vice-President of European Court on human rights Rudolf Bernard

– Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of German company "Demix" headed by the chairman of directors board Paul Khaseldonks

– Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of Sweden headed by the Minister of Finance, Federal Advisor Kaspar Willinger

10 May – Heydar Aliyev took part in the opening ceremony of the Park

in Nizami district of Baku

– Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of the USA in Azerbaijan Richard Kauzlarich

12 May – Heydar Aliyev received the chairman of directors board of Russian company "Rosneft" Alexander Putilov

13 May – Heydar Aliyev left for Ashgabad to take part in the work of extraordinary summit of heads of Organization Economic Cooperation country members. In Bina airport Heydar Aliyev answered co-respondents questions

– Heydar Aliyev arrived in Ashgabad. In international airport Heydar Aliyev was met by the President of Turkmenistan Saparmurad Niyazov

– Heydar Aliyev and Saparmurad Niyazov held a one-on-one meeting

– Heydar Aliyev took part in the official meeting of Saparmurad Niyazov with the participants of Summit of Organization Economic Cooperation country members

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of the Islamic Republic of Iran Ali Akbar Hashimi Ravsanjani

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbayev

– Heydar Aliyev met with Suley-

man Demirel the President of Turkey

– Heydar Aliyev received the Prime-Minister of Pakistan Navaz Sharif

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Uzbekistan Islam Kerimov

14 May – Heydar Aliyev returned to Baku. In international airport the President of Turkmenistan Saparmurad Niyazov and the other official persons saw off to Heydar Aliyev

– Heydar Aliyev arrived in Baku. In Bina airport Heydar Aliyev answered corespondents questions

16 May – Heydar Aliyev chaired the meeting of Security Council

– Heydar Aliyev received the governmental delegation of Moscow headed by the deputy head of Moscow government Ernest Bakirov

– Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of Ulyanovsk, headed by the first deputy chairman of Legislative assembly of Ulyanovsk Yevgeni Golovko

– Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of well-known scientists of agriculture headed by the President of Russian Academy of Agriculture, member of International Acade-

my of information Gennadi Romanenko



17 May – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of National military college of the USA headed by the Ambassador Henry Klark

19 May – Heydar Aliyev received the director of "Tengizchevroil" company Nick Zanan

– Heydar Aliyev spoke at the reception given by the Ambassador of Norway in Azerbaijan Stein Setter on the occasion of national holiday of Norway - Constitution Day

20 May – Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of Kingdom of Belgium in Azerbaijan Marek Franck

– Heydar Aliyev received credentials of the Ambassador of Kingdom of Spain in Azerbaijan Jose Antoni d'Iuriagu

– Heydar Aliyev received Minister of Foreign Affairs of Georgia Irakli Manegarishvili

– Heydar Aliyev spoke at the reception given by the Ambassador of Georgia in Azerbaijan Giorgi Chanturia on the occasion of national holiday of Georgia - Independence Day

22 May – Heydar Aliyev received the Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of the Turkish Republic in Azerbaijan Osman Farug Lologlu

23 May – Heydar Aliyev received the USA citizen Jefri Verbok an admirer and performer of Azerbaijan music

24 May – Heydar Aliyev the general

director of "Lenfilm" cinemastudio Victor Sergeev and People's artist of Russia Alexander Abdulov in connection of premier of film "Shezofrini" held in Baku

26 May – Heydar Aliyev received the chairman of Supreme Court of Russia Vecheslav Lebedev

27 May – Heydar Aliyev delivered a speech "State Independence of Azerbaijan is eternal irreversible and inviolable" at the solemn meeting in "Respublika" Palace in connection with the "Day of Republic"

29 May – Heydar Aliyev took part in the official ceremony of opening in Azerbaijan the transmission of the programs of Russian TV channel "NTV" and addressed the gathering

30 May – Heydar Aliyev received the

members of the delegation of France in the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe headed by Jean Setlandje

– Heydar Aliyev received the Senator of the USA Sem Braunbek

31 May – Heydar Aliyev received the Ambassador of Kazakhstan in Azerbaijan Ibragim Amang Aliyev

1 June – Heydar Aliyev received the representatives of OSCE Minsk group: deputy state secretary of the USA, co-chairman of Minsk conference Strob Talbet, the former

co-chairman of Minsk group Joseph Precell and the present co-Chairman of Minsk group Lina Paskon, first deputy minister of Foreign Affairs of Russia Boris Pastukhov, co-Chairman of CSCE

Minsk conference Valentin Losinski, the co-Chairman of Minsk group the Ambassador Yuriy Yukalov, co-Chairman of CSCE Minsk conference of France Jean Blo and co-Chairman of Minsk group of France Jordje Vodjiye

– Heydar Aliyev attended the holiday celebration on the occasion of International Day of Children defense in the Azerbaijan State Opera and Ballet Theater

2 June – Heydar Aliyev received the Minister of Industry and Trade of Great Britain John Bal

3 June – Heydar Aliyev took part in the opening ceremony of 4-th International Exhibition-conference "Caspianneftgaz-97" and made a speech before the audience

– Heydar Aliyev received the dele-

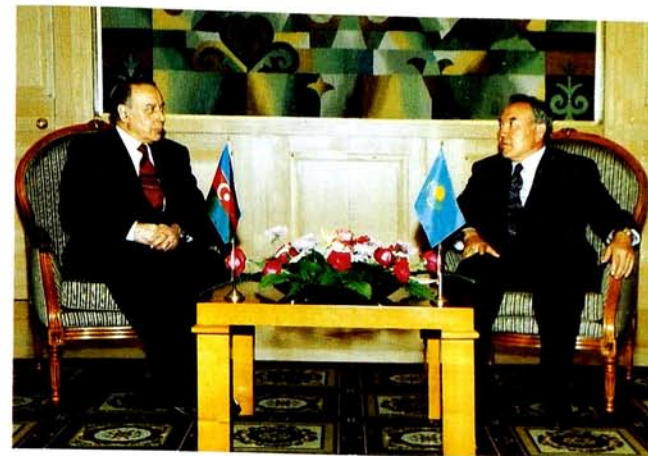


gation of Norway headed by the Minister of Industry and Energetics Raiveng Froland

– Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of France - Senator Anuare Dyuale, first deputy minister of industry Gee Arlen and vice-president of "Elf-Acquiten" Joel Busho
 – Heydar Aliyev received the first deputy chairman of Ukraine State Oil Committee Vladimir Lopatin
 – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of "Turk Petrolleri" company headed by the President of that company Sidgi Sandjar
 – Heydar Aliyev received the President of "Kazakhstan-caspi-shelf" Baltobek Kuandikov



- 4 June – Heydar Aliyev received the President of American oil company "Exxon" on CIS countries Terri Kuntz
- 5 June – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of French company "Total" headed by the vice-president of that company Aziz Ait Said
 – Heydar Aliyev attended the last concert of Yosif Kobzon
- 6 June – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of Iranian company "OIEC" headed by the President of that company Seid Ali Akper Hashimi
- 7 June – Heydar Aliyev attended the performance of Academic Dram Theater "Farhad and Shirin
- 9 June – Heydar Aliyev received the director of the department on Russia, Ukraine and Eurasia of the National Security Council of the USA Michael Matery and the representative of State Department of the USA Stiv Young
 – Heydar Aliyev received the delegation of the United Arabi Emirates headed by the president of civil aircraft department of UAE Akhmed ibn Said al-Makmut
- 10 June – Heydar Aliyev left for Kazakhstan with an official visit
 – Heydar Aliyev answered the correspondents questions in the Almati airport
 – Heydar Aliyev met one-on-one with the President of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbayev
 – Heydar Aliyev took part in the ceremony of signing the bilateral



- documents
- Heydar Aliyev and Nursultan Nazarbayev signed the several documents
 - Heydar Aliyev and Nursultan Nazarbayev held a joint press-conference. Before the beginning of the conference both Presidents made a short statements for the press
 - 11 June – Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the reception give in his honor in the Presidential palace of Kazakhstan
 – Heydar Aliyev laid a wreath on the Monument of Independence in "Pеспублиca" square in Almati
 – Heydar Aliyev made a speech in the Parliament of Kazakhstan
 – Heydar Aliyev was conferred the diploma honorary doctor of Kazakhstan State University. Heydar Aliyev made a speech before the audience. Heydar Aliyev visited the National Museum of Kazakhstan
 – Heydar Aliyev met with the representatives of Azerbaijan Diaspora living in Kazakhstan
 – Heydar Aliyev met with the representatives of business circles of Kazakhstan
 – Heydar Aliyev returned from Almati to Baku
 - 12 June – Heydar Aliyev received the credentials of the Ambassador of Ireland in Azerbaijan Ronald Murphy

– Heydar Aliyev received the credentials of the Ambassador of Algerian People's Democratic Republic in Azerbaijan Rabbakha Khadida

– Heydar Aliyev received the credentials of the Ambassador of Thailand Kingdom in Azerbaijan Yiiipanga Narummetrakagarna

– Heydar Aliyev took part in the reception hosted by the Russian Embassy in Azerbaijan on the occasion of Declaration on State Sovereign of Russia and made a speech

13 June – Heydar Aliyev received the mayor of Moscow Yuriy Ludzkov who arrived in Baku with an official visit



– Heydar Aliyev and Yuriy Ludzkov held a joint press-conference. During the press-conference Heydar Aliyev and Yuriy Ludzkov made the statements

– Heydar Aliyev made a speech at ceremony of opening the "Days of Moscow" in Baku

14 June – Heydar Aliyev received the co-Chairman of CSCE Minsk conference Valentin Losinski, co-Chairman of Minsk group Lina Paskon, Yuriy Yukalov and Jordje Vodjiye

16 June – Heydar Aliyev met with a group of refugees and TV correspondents



18 June – Heydar Aliyev left for Tashkent with an official visit

– Heydar Aliyev met with the President of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov

– Heydar Aliyev and Islam Karimov took part in the ceremony of signing the official documents

– Heydar Aliyev and Islam Karimov

held a joint press-conference and appeared with a short statements

– Heydar Aliyev and Islam Karimov attended Ballet performance of Arif Melikov "Poem of Two Hearts" in the Alisher Navoi Bolshoy State Academic Theater

– Heydar Aliyev made a speech at the official reception given in his honor

19 June – Heydar Aliyev was conferred the diploma honorary doctor of "Ulugbek" Tashkent State University. Heydar Aliyev made a speech in the University

– Heydar Aliyev returned from Ashgabad to Baku

21 June – Heydar Aliyev received the representatives of "Chevron" company headed by the Richard Matzke

26 June – Heydar Aliyev took part and made a speech in the reception hosted by the Embassy of the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland in Azerbaijan on the occasion of the National holiday of the Kingdom - The Birthday of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II

28 June – Heydar Aliyev took part and made a speech at the solemn meeting in the Ministry of National Security on the occasion of professional holiday of the state security bodies personnel

30 June – Heydar Aliyev met with the Ambassador of Russia in Azerbaijan Alexander Blokhin



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HEYDAR ALIYEV

YEARS GONE BY, YEARS AHEAD