

NATELA DANGADZE

FROM THE HISTORY OF RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN GEORGIA AND TURKEY IN 1918-1921

The paper studies the diplomatic struggle for Batumi and Batumi region after the Brest-Litovsk Treaty at Trabzon, and Batumi conferences (March-June 1918).

The paper deals also with the Declaration of Independence of Georgian Republic of 26th of May in 1918. The 8th of February 1918 the treaty was concluded between Turkey and Georgia, which recognised *de-jure* independence of Georgia

A heated discussion was held in connection with Batumi and Batumi Region at Turkish-Soviet negotiations in Moscow (February-March 1921). Along with negotiations armed struggle also took place. On 25th of February Red Army occupied Georgia and established her the Soviet Authority..

According to the treaty concluded between Soviet Russia and Turkey on 16 March 1921, Batumi and Adjara, Akhalkalaki and Akhaltsikhe returned back to Georgia, while Artaan and Artvin remained under the Turkish government..

In 13th of October 1921 in Kars the Treaty between Turkey and Soviet Caucasus Republics (Georgia, Azerbaijan and Armenia) was signed. The treaty embraced such important issues, from the international law viewpoints, as the Georgian-Turkish border, the trade and economic relations between the two countries, and more..