

SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: Armenian lobby structures as a factor of a formation of American foreign policy in the USA.

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Relevance of the research issue is driven by an important role of Armenian Diaspora lobbying in the formation of US policy. The US Congress and administration can not explain, evaluate or predict political decisions concerning Russian Federation without Armenian lobby. The research of American experience in legal regulation of ethnic lobbying, connection among federal authorities, different states and ethnic lobby groups is on current interest for Russia. Moreover, because of vigorous activity of numerous national diasporas of our country which liaise with their historical homeland and expat communities of other countries. One of the biggest and oldest national diasporas in Russia is Armenian one. It is necessary to find out reasons that encouraged national lobby groups to stand up for their interests. One of the modern ways of humanity development in the beginning of 21st century is globalization of migration processes which have direct connection with diasporas. According to Russian ethnologist Arutyunov, “taking into consideration permanent growth of diasporas amount, their progress, active economic and political contacts, lobbying including both in superpowers and developing countries, then their role is priceless”. There are 2 tendencies that distinguish immigrants` ethnos. Firstly, acculturation, assimilation to the “new home”. Secondly, creating and strengthening their own expat communities. Armenian communities existing in Russia for hundred of years since the beginning of the 21st century had not only increased in numbers but also had become one of world`s greatest Armenian diasporas. These facts give a chance to compare Armenian diaspora in Russia with the other large, powerful, and so-called “classic” Armenian expat community in the USA. American Armenian lobby`s historical experience study is becoming actual and possible nowadays, when socio-economic and political data commonality of development of Russian and American society is growing.

The purpose of the work is the analysis of Armenian lobby activity in the USA as a factor of foreign policy formation.

Research objectives:

- systemize main lobbying theories and models;
- expose lobbying features in the USA;
- analyze the process of Armenian lobby groups` formation in the USA as a subject of political activity;
- outline lobbying technologies in the work of Armenian lobby structures.

Scientific novelty:

- major issues of Armenian lobbies activity in the USA have been exposed and it was proved that it is a tool of pressure of legislative power on the executive;
- key factors, which promote effective activity of the Armenian lobby in the US have been detected and it was proved that their activity is an agent of foreign policy decisions on a bipartisan level.

Structure: the two chapters, containing two paragraphs each, the conclusion and a 136-reference bibliography (76 of which are in foreign languages). The total volume is 70 pages.

Summary: Lobbying institute in the USA is to be considered as a serious political activity of various pressure groups targeted to achieve beneficial for them legislative actions in domestic and foreign policy from the government. According to the results of this research it can be mentioned that lobbying had become one of the most widespread parts of American social life. Therefore, it is important to note that lobbying institute of the US had changed a lot under the pressure of numerous political, economic and social factors. Legal institutionalization at federal level had turned lobbying in fast growing and fast developing industry. The main subject of lobbying activity had become the Congress, where each of legislators represent interests of not less than 5 organizations of different fields.

In humanitarian dimensions the USA still support Erevan and Stepanakert. It can be noted that American government`s treatment to the Armenian genocide is both political and humanitarian issue. The US had granted substantial humanitarian aid to Armenians in 1915-1930. Furthermore historical documents and notes of American diplomats of that period had become the basis of numerous legislation acts connected with recognition of Armenian genocide around the world. Few people in the US cast doubt on the fact, that the tragedy of the Armenian people is a prime example of genocide.

In addition to the above, Armenian lobby is a very serious agent on the Congress level which can not be ignored by The White House. The adoption of multiple resolutions in 1916-2014, contrary to the administration's request shows the high level of organization and consolidation of the Armenian lobby.