LEGAL PREREQUISITES IN CREATION OF THE CARABINIERE CADETS AND ITS ROLE IN QUESTIONS OF PRESERVING HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

Abstract: Now one of the most widespread questions is protection of cultural heritage worldwide. As a rule, many historical relics and artifacts are on the property right of other states, in many public funds, private collections and are on sale at auctions abroad. In the Republic of Kazakhstan there is no specific structure consisting of specialists of a narrow profile who could represent the interests of the republic on the international scene regarding protection of cultural heritage and control of export it from territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Key words: Kazakhstan, cultural heritage, control.

Language: English


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Introduction

This statement is expressed in the historical artifacts found in case of archeological excavations. At the same time it should be noted that legislatively in the Republic of Kazakhstan the main objective in the field of culture which in compliance with part 9 of article 4 of the law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "about culture" consists in an obstacle to illegal export and import, illegal transfer of competences of the owner to cultural values, taking measures to their return from any adverse possession (1) is outlined. However specific state bodies except divisions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs the having wide range of actions, but without necessary skills and knowledge in the field of archeology of history of bodies don't exist. So, the specific list of competences of authorized body is specified in article 7 of the same law, however in this legislation cases of a conflict of interest where more qualified legal preparation based on historical education (2) is necessary aren't specified. As this division creation of specialized international mediators in the field of archeology, differently would be very urgent as it is accepted to call on the example of many developed countries with rich historical and cultural heritage cases of carabineers (3).

Materials and Methods

Legally, this concept in the Republic of Kazakhstan is feasible and has rather large number of standard elements that definitely, shows rather high probability of success of implementation of this policy. Having rich historical roots, the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan is integrated to various pieces of many historically significant events, and also the status of the Republic on the international scene assumes protection of many objects as heritage of UNESCO that is very positive factor in only the developing state (4). However maneuvering in the field of archaeological culture on the international scene allows not only to keep values, but also generates the conflict with many foreign subjects which owing to a long experience have great opportunities for withdrawal of many artifacts having huge cultural heritages for the Kazakh people as for example Keyki's batyr head or Taykazan's cover (5). The parties not only neighboring states, but also bodies of the large international organizations where it is necessary to work very thinly and delicately were not legally involved in both conflicts in case of interpretation regulation(6). On the one hand implementation of this policy by subjects of department of foreign affairs is a reasonable exit from situations: however owing to the restrictions on functional obligations subjects of diplomatic service have no sufficient power to perform many functions which are peculiar to experts (7).

Many manuscripts, artifacts, books, other printing audio-video records, stored in various storages, the museums, collections, libraries outside Kazakhstan weren't returned properly. And as dynamically developing state Republic of Kazakhstan has development of historical and cultural heritage as one of the key purposes. Unfortunately this fact is impossible without original artifacts. But, as well as it was mentioned above in the Republic of Kazakhstan there are enough standard elements for creation of service of universal independent mediators – the services of karabineers of the foreign languages having legal and historical education with knowledge basing the competences within the ratified international treaties, conventions and also internal Kazakhstan laws where on hierarchy of the legislation the Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "About Protection and Use of Objects of Historical and Cultural Heritage" July 2, 1992 No. 1488-XII, and Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "About culture“ (8). This institute can have broad application not only for protection of historical values, but also regarding questions of regulation of the international legal relationship concerning fine arts objects, elements of ceramics, sculpture having special national color (9).

In many countries of service of karabineers belong to division of law-enforcement bodies, however taking into account specifics of the Republic of Kazakhstan as a post of the Soviet state it would be more reasonable to create this structure subordinated to bodies of the foreign cases (10). First because specifics of work is interaction with foreign departments subjects and coordination of the international activities within the ratified agreements. In the internal affairs bodies of the Republic of Kazakhstan there are no specialists with such skills as generally activities are connected with law and order (11). Secondly this structure shall is in jurisdiction of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs because it can adjust legal relationship with partners from foreign countries regarding improvement of the relations in scientific activities (12).

Conclusion

Thus, being dynamically developing state for achievement of certain heights the Republic of Kazakhstan shall take care of representatives of state interests, competent of representation, regarding protection of historical values. On service in karabiner tough candidate screen also shall be provided as shall be the main criteria the higher legal education, the higher historical education and knowledge of several languages at the upper intermediate level with Basic English level IELTS 7.

Background

For a whole competent it is actual to notice that all issues in articles were formulated from the surveys of BeinAgroIndustries LTD. Also, it is
important to mention together work of two university staff: Kazakh Engineering and Pedagogical University of Nations Friendship and International Kazakh-Turkish University after Khoga Akhmet Yassavi. In case of novelty, p.t.value the main author is the last in the list of authors.

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