

Abstract: The Molokans are one of the most remarkable representatives of Russian sectarianism from the early 19th century, belonging to spiritual Christianity. Due to their isolation from the Russian Orthodox Church and different belief system, followers of the Molokan movement were expelled to the Transcaucasian countries, where they became a unifying element in the cultures of Russia and the peoples of Transcaucasia. This topic is an aspect of the current day question of relations between Russia and the countries of the Transcaucasia, which retains its importance today. This work examines the history of the Molokan community in the context of the history of three Transcaucasian countries: Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan, and also analyzes the role of this phenomenon in the Transcaucasian region.

Keywords: Molokans, spiritual Christianity, Transcaucasia, sectarianism, Russian Empire, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, history