

The Genocide of the Abkhazian people of the war(1992-1993)years

The bloody war in Abkhazia (1992-1993) brought the Abkhazian people? Whose name is given to this ancient land and who are historically responsible for this land, numerous sufferings, deaths of thousands of innocent people, destruction monuments and relics of the past, of material and spiritual culture, economic destruction of towns and villages. It demanded great sacrifices from Russian, Armenian, Greek, Ukrainian, Jewish, Georgian and other peoples living here, in this land. The war, unleashed against the Sovereign Republic of Abkhazia by the Georgian government and its leaders, was directed at annihilation of the Abkhazian people and its century-old statehood (since the 8th century).

The facts of the Ministry of Defense: More than 12000 were perished of the war.

Thousands people were subjected of the different humiliations and insulting, fortunes, and executions without any court examination.

During the fighting's and the punitive actions against the peace Abkhazian population, there are more than 2000 people are victims, and more than 5000 people – were wounded. More than 20 thousand home buildings and apartments were destroyed; a lot of culture values, the ecological balance were broken in the region too. More than 500 villages were subjected to the purposeful destroyed.

The total robbery with the following expulsion of the Un-Georgian population Of Abkhazia was going on in a occupied territory of the Georgian forces.

At that the Georgian arm command declared in the catchword «100 thousands Georgians against 97 thousands Abkhazians» - it lead to the total destruction of the Abkhazian nation.

To the first and to the following months of the war, the caravans of the transport vehicles, full of loot properties, continuously moved to the Georgian side. All equipments and properties of the factories, farms were thrown over the sea and by the land in a urgent rule to the Georgian towns (Poti, Zugdidi, Tbilisi). More than 600 peace citizens and the prisoners of war were executed of the Georgian side without any court examination Thousands Abkhazian, Armenian, Russian, Greek and others representatives of the Un-Georgian populations were subjected of the fortunes, annihilations.

The Georgian forces involved in the acts of violence to the civilian populations, also to the fortunes, robbery and the awful executions

The population of the Abkhazian villages were subjected the regular threatening of the physical destruction. The population of the 23 villages were forced in a mass of

order, to leave their homes and went to the territory, which controlled by the Abkhazian forces.

The Georgian forces lead the artillery shell by the peace populations, villages, towns, using the weapons of mass destruction, prohibited of the Geneva Convention.

The Georgian side realized the regular acts of the androlepsy, with the fortunes, beatings and the murders.

The Georgian medical staff refused of the medical help to the local Abkhazian population.

There are the trustworthy materials, where is the list of the more than 300 citizens of the Abkhazia, whose were executed of the Georgian side into the period of the war (1992-1993 years). On the territory of the Abkhazia, without any court examination. This evidences shows that during the war the Georgian side led the mass of shooting of the children, women, old people, extirpated the whole families. And in many cases, the Georgian forces, after the possess of the execute, they burned the bodies, for the purpose of destroying the traces of the crime.

Material damage: were exceeded about 13 Milliard Dolores.

During the war the Georgians forces destroyed the Abkhazian State University (ASU)

Here in Abkhazia we wonder what fate would await us, were Russia to assent to these demands, which would leave Abkhazia in the same exposed position in which S. Ossetia found itself before the attack on the night of the 7th-8th August. We can all too easily imagine what sort of help would be afforded to us by the afore-mentioned bastions of freedom and democracy...

Abkhazian alarm is not restricted to statements at the UN, however. We view with the utmost concern what we have seen, read and heard about events in S. Ossetia or here in Abkhazia across a whole swathe of the Western media. It seems that, just like the majority of the West's politicians and diplomats, much of the world's media has also fallen for the deceptive charms of the current Georgian leader, giving him and his ministers the benefit of the doubt when it comes not only to reporting the events themselves but also in attempting to explain their causes and to lay the responsibility where it truly lies, namely on Tbilisi. Two examples that come immediately to mind would be the reporting of CNN and (somewhat more surprisingly) the BBC; we can only hope for greater objectivity in the coming days, weeks and months.

What is the solution? When the USSR disintegrated, a completely arbitrary decision was taken by the international community to recognise as newly independent states only the 15 union-republics that formed the Soviet Union. Had the disintegration taken place between 1921 and 1931, Abkhazia would now be fully independent and a member-state of the UN. Sadly, Abkhazia's status was downgraded by the Soviet dictator, Josef Stalin (aka Iosep Dzhughashvili), in 1931 to become a mere autonomous republic of Stalin's homeland (Georgia). This has NEVER been acceptable to the Abkhazian people. The events that have taken place in Georgia since the collapse of the USSR (specifically, the war in S. Ossetia of 1990-92, the war in Abkhazia of 1992-93, and now renewed conflict in S. Ossetia in August 2008 – three wars under Georgia's three post-Soviet presidents) must demonstrate beyond a shadow of a doubt that there can be but one solution: the recognition of Georgia within its Soviet borders is unsustainable and must be readdressed. Georgia should never have been recognised when it was (with a civil war in progress in its western province of Mingrelia and with no legitimate government in Tbilisi) or within the frontiers established for it by Stalin. The international community must reassess its mistaken decision and recognise both S. Ossetia and Abkhazia – Georgia too must be persuaded to see that it is in its own best interests to take this step of its own volition — in order to give the peoples of these regions any chance of guaranteed safety to develop as full members of the international community living in (eventual) harmony with their Georgian neighbours in the 21st century. There can be no other solution.