

My protest! *(The letter to the Russian colleagues)*

Tania, we did our science hand in hand and it wasn't a bad, isn't it? There are many recollections about our warm, kind, business-like relations...

The All-Union Symposium in Georgia (1984) we held in a small town Telavi in order that you had possibility to become acquainted with the other Georgia than the capital Tbilisi, to acquaint with the other Georgia was glorified by the Russian poet V. Maiakovski:

“I know its nonsense – Eden and Paradise,
But if all sang about it,
It must be Georgia – joyful country
The poets were implied.”

The scientific part of the symposium passed successfully and it was ended with the concert of the masterly girl chorus of the Telavi Music School. I remember as the whole hall was standing and singing Georgian “Suliko” with girls. Afterwards on the banquet the Tamada (Georgian toast-master) demanded that each delegation represented itself after toast with some image – with a poem, a song, or a dance and it was resulted in a good singsong.

I remember as in Bratislava (in 1982, at the next International Symposium) you extempore congratulated me with my birthday and wrote kind words on the napkin: “ Dear Guranda! Heartily congratulations on your jubilee. We wish you prosperity and happiness; remain always kind and tactful, merry and provocative and beloved by all! Czechoslovakia, Bratislava, on 22th June, 1982.”

I also wasn't surprised when six years later I received the alarming letter from Olga Kamelina: “I hope you haven't suffered from earthquake. I rang you but could not get through and that is why I am sending the letter...”With love Olga.”

Yes, I was strict to my collaborators, but as a result our group always in all our points was risen to the occasion... At the Leningrad XI-th International Symposium I was awarded by the S. Navashin Medal “For the outstanding contribution to the development of Plant Embryology.”

On 2002 my pupils presented me a surprise – they have celebrated my jubilee and you, Tania, sent me a nice letter: “My department and me are sending you our best wishes. You have all good properties of a scholar, a teacher, a citizen. You belong to the generation of educated biologists who wonderfully combines the virtues of a scholar, an organizer, an experimenter, a theorist and a teacher. This wonderful gift allowed you to form a pleiad of the pupils and the followers, and to stand at the head of the priority trends of science. Culture, delicacy and kindness allowed you to find the clues to the many people hearts which number I am belonging too.” Then was signature Tatiana Batigina, - professor, member of the Russian Academy of the Natural Sciences, the Laureate of the State and Governmental Prizes, the Head of the Department of Komarov Institute of Botany of the Russian Academy of Sciences, the member of the World Society of the Succeeded Women.

I was sure, that our relations, based enjoying equal rights (differently I couldn't be close to you), were cordial and solid. But now, when Georgia was exposed to the Russian aggression (and how in otherwise may call invasion the troops of the gigantic country with population of 140 millions in my small country with population of 4,5 millions?!)

I was waited for your sympathy, for your response, but unfortunately, it was vain hopes... There are things on which impossible to close eyes! Tania, why do you keep silence? In the end it means that your son Nikita could shoot at my Levan, couldn't it?

This silence convinced me that our relations were far from that I supposed, and I have made decision – I renounce the S. Navashin Medal and return it to you!

However in the name of our past terms I consider necessary to remind you history a little.

Let Russia tell itself how it conquered the Caucasus. “In the journal of military operations were told unvarnished about Caucasian campaign of Nicolai I, the campaign, which must be named not a war, but the organized destruction of the Caucasian population, since the war proceeded with “exertices”, when highlanders... were annihilated one and all, their villages were burned out and were risen to the ground, their herds were driving away to the Cossack steppes and for feeding of Russian soldiers...”(Boris Pilniak, Collected works, Tbilisi, 1990, p.296). “ The Caucasians hate us. We forced out them from the free pastures, their villages were ruined, the whole tribes were annihilated...” (A. Pushkin, “The journey to Arzrum during the campaign of 1829).

“On January, 1852, it was launched the raid in Chechnya... The soldiers were ordered to burn corn, hay and their saklyas. The acrid smoke was floated throughout the village, and the soldiers darted in this smoke were taken out from the saklyas everything... Women's howling was heard in all dwellings... The small children were crying with their mothers... The fountain was polluted, so as it wouldn't be possible to take water from it. All Chechens young and old felt the sense which was stronger than hatred. It wasn't hatred, but it was non-recognition of these Russian dogs as the men and they have such aversion to the absurd brutality of these creatures...” (L. Tolstoi, V. XIV, 1983, p.89)

There was terrible plan of acquirement of the Caucasus, worked out by the “great democrat”, the leader of the Decembrists, P. Pestel, who was the author of the “Russian Truth” – the first Russian republican Constitution (1906, p. 48): “ The Caucasus must be divided into two groups – peaceful and rebellious. The first must stay in their abode and give them the Russian ruling, and the second violently displace to the Central Russia and settle in the Russian regions by small groups. While the Russian population must move to the Caucasus and give them the earth of resettlements. All signs of the natives must delete in this way and the Caucasus must turn into the flowering Russian region”. And how is your genius Pushkin going to pacify the Caucasus: “What do you do with such people? The influence of luxury can be favorable to their subdual: samovar will be an important innovation”. It's funny, isn't it?

After conclusion of so-called “Georgievsky Treatise “ (1783), foreseeing the inter-political independence of the Monarchial Georgia and the joint Russian-Georgian resistance against the common external enemy, Russia didn't fulfill any its points. Encircled by the Moslem countries Georgia never lost its statehood. In fact that Russia showed such “particular talent” and zeal in the absolute liquidation of ancient Georgian State system and as a result Georgia was joined to the Russian Empire by way of two provinces (in Russian “gubernias”) – Tiflis and Kutaisi.

Co-religious Russia began systematically invade the Georgian Orthodox church. For reference – Christianity had become state religion of Georgia in 317 and the Georgian church had got autocephaly, i.e. Georgian church was ranked among the world independent apostolic churches in Vth century, while Russia was bapitized in 988 and the Russian church had became autocephaly in XVth century. As soon as Russia absorbed Georgia, its church lost autocephaly and the Institution of the Head of Georgian church – Catholikos-Patriarch was abolished. His

place was occupied by Russian exarch, which has been appointed by Russian Synod. It is significant that majority of fine frescos of the old Georgian churches were painted white and completely robbed. Therefore a long chain of the people's rebellions followed. "Really, we have worked well for more solid colonization of Georgian provinces..." (from information of the governor of the Caucasus, Vorontsov-Dashkov to Nikolai II, 1907, p. 61). "Rebelled villages were destroyed and burnt, the gardens and the vineyards were cut down, - and even after many years they couldn't return to the primary condition", - reported the other governor of the Caucasus, A. Ermolov.

And after annexation-occupation of the Georgian Democratic Republic in 1921, Bolshevik Russia continued realization of its empire intentions. "... it must be as one of the preventive measures... leaving of sufficiently strong groups of the Red Army within Georgia. The second measure ... I would believe it is separation of Abkhazia... After Abkhazia it's necessary to pay attention to Mingrelia, the territory which is very large in a strategic sense... There are very ways to divide the Georgia to a number of autonomous units... The smaller, the better..." It is the passage from the secret report of the military attaché of the RSFSR in Georgia, general P. Sitin, to the government of Russia on 21th April, 1921. Really it is a ready script of the bloody tragedy of our days.

The Minister of Defence, P. Grachev on 22th February, 1933, in the TV interview declared, that military troops were in Gudauta and Batumi as far as these territories were strategically very important and to loose them means to loose Black Sea for Russia. The Minister of Foreign Affairs A. Kozlov on 14 th December, 1992, in Stockholm, at a conference of the Council of the OSCE said, that Russia will defence its interests in the former Soviet Republics with any means, what threw down into shock the listeners (later Kozirev shifted and his declaration christened as an "orator's mode").

According to Putin "the greatest fault of XX century was collapse of the Soviet Union". The point is that post-communist Russia, behind the façade of pseudo-democratic, false wordings, aspires to revival the Russian Empire, and inspired by Kremlin so-called "ethno-conflicts" in post communist area, in particular, in Georgia, have cleanly political character. Could Russia, which doesn't spare its citizens' rights (take for example the bloody terrorist acts supposedly were taken out by Chechens at the Russian territory and exactly in Moscow, but on recognition of the Russian Mass Media, the author of these was Russian Special Service, in order to convince the world community in necessity of the struggle against terrorism in Chechnya recollect Beslan, Nord-Ost,...), to be an "angel - keeper" for Abkhazians and Osetians? But this is a frank lie! And some more - in joint Moscow and Khasaviurt document on Russian-Chechen conflict (May, 2000) is indicated : "The position of the Russian Federation is concluded with that Chechnya is the subject of the Russian Federation, and Russia couldn't waive with the principle of territorial integrity, i.e. Russia won't alienate a part of its territory. The position of the RF is based on the International Law in the part where is talking about the territorial integrity of State as international entity." It is absurdity that independent Georgia is refused in the same rights about its territorial integrity, while in contrast Russians in Chechnya, Georgians in Abkhazia and South Osetia are indigenous, i.e. native, aboriginal population.

Aspiring to the purpose modern Russia uses every possible fund, beginning from the banal lie and misrepresentation and finishing with use of the very inhuman, forbidden forms of war prosecution. Everything what was earlier pales before Russia's barbarity in Georgia now. Your so-called "Russian Army" and "peacemakers" went far more than boundaries of the conflict zones and include nearly half of Georgia. They rob the population, take everything what they can remove, and even unhang lavatory pans. Under the threat of arms soldiers take away from the population everything edible and inedible. Georgian peasants were surprising by their eating of

raw corn-cobs and pumpkins...From the military barracks they take away all equipment and utilized uniforms, and annihilate everything what they couldn't remove, rob and destroy hospitals, shoot at medical personal... prevent from creation of humanitarian corridors. Brutally threat with journalists (there are victims as in cases of Georgian journalists as in cases in foreign journalists), steal humanitarian loads, remained buildings are full with scattered single syringes... There are destroyed and burnt towns and villages... It was burnt the ripened cornfields, annihilated the potatoes fields, cut down the gardens and the vineyards... It was detonated Poti's port, macadam roads, bridges and railway tracks and were mined the vast areas... The Russian aircrafts committed awful crime – aimed at the Borjomi – Kharagauli National Park and burnt about thousand hectares of the remarkable, secular mountainous pine forest, with many species of plants and animals carried in the “Red Book” – “the document of the human conscience” (D. Fisher, N. Symon, D. Vinsent). It is a real ecocide... And above all – there were murdered and crippled peaceful citizens and villagers... Really the gangs of killers, robbers, looters, drunkards, drug addicts invade Georgia, and they largely surpassed in cruelty their ancestors, who invaded a country two centuries ago... What is going on in Georgia now, it is in crying contradiction with common sense and the human conscience. However recalled the words of Maxim Gorki: - “Cruelty is the main trait of Russian character”.

The crimes committed by Russians were fixed and documentary confirmed by foreign observers. “In Russia the lie is main feature of the powers: everyone lies from supreme sovereign to the last of his subject” (A. Muraviov, one of the founders of the Decembrist Society, 1820). “I take the newspapers and the books, and the first what is surprised – it is lie everywhere, in work, in public activities... Everyone lies: communists, and bourgeois, and workers... The whole Russian nation lies” (B. Pilniak, p.8).

The guidance of Russia, as formerly, impudently lies, attempting to hide the causes and scale of the misfortune brought to Georgia by them. It is lie, allegedly Russia fulfilled all understanding obligations. As a matter of fact, Russians occupies a new territories, build new block-posts, dig up the trenches and after allegedly cessation of the military operations continued bombing of town Poti and number of villages. And all of this in exchange for return to positions, occupying by them on 6th August before firing.

...In India, during symposium (1976) I lived in one hotel with Mrs. Helen Gerasimova-Navashina. At that time I respectfully informed her about inaccuracy in the book of D. Trankovski “S. G. Navashin”. Namely, the information that S. G. Navashin in 1918-1923 was the first rector of the Tbilisi State University is wrong. He hadn't even stand for this position. I was extremely surprised, when some time ago on internet web-site of the Moscow State University “Academicians of MSU” I read the same false information. For reference, the Tbilisi State University was founded in 1918 and its first rector was P. Melikishvili (from so-called “Big Soviet Encyclopaedia”), and the second rector in 1919-1926 was one of the founders of the TSU I, Javakhishvili (BSE). Lie is lie, and it isn't importance it's little, or large...

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