

Georgia should open its borders to the North Caucasians, Russia is going to commit genocide against them, Akhmed Zakayev says

BY LIZA MCHEDLIDZE

The Prime Minister of the Republic of Chechnya, Akhmed Zakayev said that the Georgian government should open its borders to the representatives of the North Caucasus because Russia intends to use these people as meat for slaughter in Ukraine.

Zakayev noted in the interview with Formula TV that while Georgia was able to free itself from Russia, other nations are still under the influence of Russia and official Tbilisi should offer them a helping hand.

According to Zakayev, representatives of the North Caucasus should be allowed to move to Georgia in order to avoid Russia's partial mobilization.

"Today, the world and the neighbors of the Russian Federation should understand that the danger comes not only from Putin but from the existence of the Russian Empire... I want to draw the attention of the Georgian authorities to the fact that today the borders are closed and representatives of the North Caucasus are not allowed in.



This is a big mistake. This cannot be done. Putin is not permanent, today's Russia - in the imperialist state it is in, is also not permanent. Putin is using the North Caucasians as meat for slaughter and is mobilizing at the expense of these small nations. They are trying to avoid

this genocide by running away and are thinking of running away to Georgia first. This is a brotherly nation.

Georgia has a historical responsibility to these nations that are under the Russian yoke. Until Georgia signed the Treaty of Georgievsk, Russia could not

establish itself in the Caucasus. Today, when Georgia is freed from Russia, it is obliged to help other nations to be freed as well. Today, when the genocide of these nations is taking place, Georgia should extend a helping hand to them, and open the borders, then things may change

and they may go to other countries, but today they should escape all this in Georgia. Georgia's position should not be anti-Caucasian. These people do not want to die and do not want to become the killers of Ukrainians. The government and population of Georgia should understand this," Akhmed Zakayev said.

On September 25, the population protested partial mobilization in Dagestan, and the police opened fire on the activists. 110 people from the village were called for mobilization, and the population went to the rally. The police tried to stop the protests by shooting in the air.

The President of Russia, Vladimir Putin, announced a partial military mobilization on September 21 and referred to this action as a "necessary step to protect Russia's sovereignty." On the same day, anti-mobilization demonstrations were held in Russia, which led to the arrest of more than 1,400 people.

Russian citizens have been entering Georgia through the Larsi checkpoint for several days already.

State Security Service of Georgia publishes investigation research regarding Georgian soldier's lost personal files

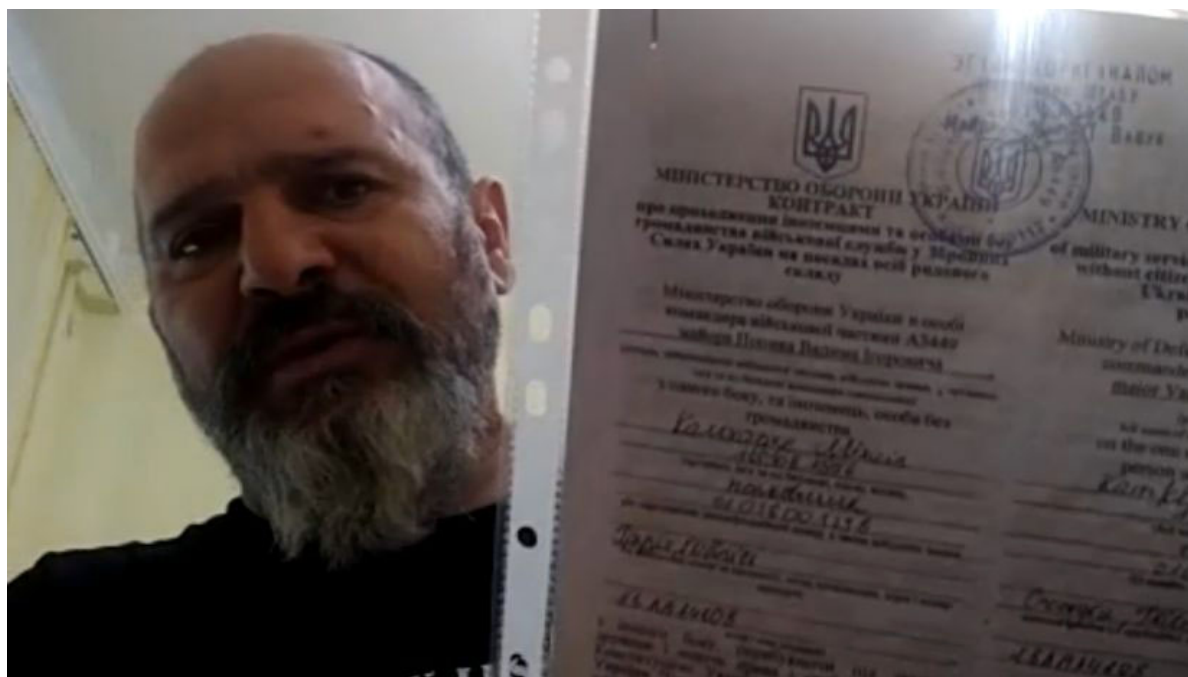
BY LIZA MCHEDLIDZE

The State Security Service of Georgia has published the results of the investigation of the Georgian soldier's personal file case, which was launched after the video of the Russian Armed Forces holding the files of a former serviceman of the Ministry of Defense of Georgia, Mikheil Kamkhadze was published on a Russian propaganda website.

The State Security Service of Georgia stated that the documents were not released by the state agencies of Georgia, and the personal file of the military serviceman published by the Russian media has no connection with the personal file of Mikheil Kamkhadze.

The agency also said that none of the documents shown in the distributed video material contain state secrets.

"The investigation established that the case is intact and there is no evidence of removal or making of copies. In addition, no documents about Mikheil Kamkhadze are stored in the Ministry of Defense.



It is also established that the personal file of a military serviceman found in the city of Lysychansk, spread by the Russian media, has no connection with the personal file of Mikheil Kamkhadze, which is protected in the military unit of Gldani district, and that may represent a collection of documents personally

collected by Mikheil Kamkhadze in 2016, which he did not deny during the interrogation," the statement reads.

The State Security Service also notes that most of the distributed documents are not identical to the documents constituting the personal file of the serviceman kept in the military reg-

istration, recruitment, and mobilization service, except for diplomas and certificates, which are not secret.

"In addition, it was determined that the materials disseminated by the media contain some information and information that was never recorded in the personal file of Mikheil

Kamkhadze's military serviceman.

In particular, the autobiography of Mikheil Kamkhadze, circulated in the media, contains the data after the dismissal of the employee, which is confirmed by Mikheil Kamkhadze himself and explains that he wrote the said autobiography himself, after leaving the military service, which in turn once again excludes the connection of the circulated materials with the protected case," the statement reads.

The State Security Service of Georgia said that "the mentioned campaign is a deliberate provocation against the state, which directly serves the attempt to discredit both the Georgian special service and the Ministry of Defense."

On August 9, Russian propaganda media released a video purporting to show that in Lysychansk, Russians found personal files of Ukraine's hired soldiers in Donbas. In the video, one of the Russian soldiers goes through Mikheil Kamkhadze's personal file in front of the camera, which has the official marks of the Georgian Defense Agency.

Exchange Rates: US Dollar - 2.8344; Euro - 2.7352; GBP - 3.0433; 100 Russian Ruble - 4.8662; Swiss Franc - 2.8625

Azerbaijani peace perspective between Armenia-Azerbaijan

By MALKHAZ MATSABERIDZE

On September 13, the largest-scale clashes between Armenia and Azerbaijan began after the 2020 war. The sides, as always, blame each other, but the advantage is clearly on the side of Azerbaijan, which is increasing the scale of its victory.

Armenia is in the most difficult situation, and actually no longer has solid security guarantees. Its government has to make new concessions. This increases the possibility of deepening the internal political crisis in Armenia and does not mean the achievement of solid peace with Azerbaijan.

Unlike all previous Armenian-Azerbaijani conflicts, which were confined to Nagorno-Karabakh, this time the clashes took place directly along the Armenian-Azerbaijani border, a total stretch of about 100 kilometers. The territory of Armenia was under fire, and a Russian military unit was already under fire twice - once a base, the second time a Russian military convoy. During the 44-day war of 2020, Azerbaijan refrained from attacking not only the Russian military but also the territory of Armenia, fearing involvement in the conflict on the part of Russia and the "Collective Defense Organization".

On September 13, Armenian Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan asked Russia and the

Collective Defense Organization for help. As a rule, the Kremlin, according to available information, has put its military base in Gyumri on alert, however, Armenia was refused military aid and was advised to solve the problems diplomatically.

Not even the "Collective Defense Organization" (CSTO) will provide any assistance to Armenia, which is created around Russia and will not do anything without Russia. Who will help Armenia from this organization - Belarus, whose unchanged leader has good relations with Aliyev, Turkic-speaking Kazakhstan, and Uzbekistan, or Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, between which there is a strained relationship?

In Azerbaijan, it seems, they have well understood that in the conditions of the defeat in Ukraine, today Moscow has neither the power nor the political will to find any help to Armenia and decided to take advantage of the created situation. Moreover, Azerbaijan is not alone and its active supporter is Turkey, for which the strengthening of Azerbaijan's positions means further increasing its influence in the region.

Armenia has a great chance of losing the new war completely because, after the brutal defeat in the last Karabakh war of 2020, the military-political and economic situation of Armenia remains difficult. He has neither

the funds to restore the lost weapons, nor does he have a supplier of these weapons. Armenia used to buy weapons from Russia, but Russia, involved in the war with Ukraine and under sanctions, now has to buy some types of weapons from North Korea and Iran.

A number of Russian experts consider the population of Armenia "unfriendly towards Russia", and some consider the accession of Armenia to the Russian Federation as the only guarantee of Armenia's security. In Armenia, they are talking about the fact that Russia is no longer a guarantee of Armenia's security and, on the contrary, creates problems, because in the conditions of the presence of the Russian military base in Armenia, no other country will supply Armenia with weapons.

A number of Russian experts consider the population of Armenia "unfriendly towards Russia", and some consider the accession of Armenia to the Russian Federation as the only guarantee of Armenia's security. In Armenia, they are really talking about the fact that Russia is no longer a guarantee of Armenia's security and, on the contrary, creates problems, because, in the conditions of the presence of the Russian military base in Armenia, no other country will supply Armenia with weapons.

After the victory in the 44-day war, Azerbaijan is methodically

increasing its advantage. On August 25, Azerbaijan took full control of the city of Lachin and the Lachin Corridor, which connects Armenia with the part of Nagorno-Karabakh where the Armenian population remains and Russian peacekeepers are stationed. By order of Ilham Aliyev, a new 23-kilometer ring road was built, which replaced the Lachin Corridor.

On August 31, in Brussels, already through the mediation of the European Union, Armenia and Azerbaijan discussed the terms of the peace agreement. The agreement should be based on the five principles presented by Azerbaijan, while Armenia failed to include the issue of the status of Karabakh on the agenda and was unable to renew the work of the OSCE Minsk Group on the issue of Karabakh.

With the threat of a new war, Pashinyan is forced to agree to recognize the territorial integrity of Azerbaijan and therefore to recognize Karabakh as part of Azerbaijan, without demanding any status for it, and Azerbaijan demands the demarcation of the border with Armenia on its terms, however, in addition, it becomes the main interest of Azerbaijan (and Turkey) that What was discussed in the agreement reached after the 44-day war.

Armenia agreed to provide a corridor between Azerbaijan and Nakhchivan through its territory. Thus, Azerbaijan and Tur-

key will be directly connected by land. This will significantly change the geopolitical and economic situation in the region.

As experts note, Azerbaijan can only be stopped by the involvement of new players in the region, which has not been seen so far. There were only warnings from the US and France about protecting Armenia's territorial integrity. On September 15-16, the Shanghai Organization Summit will be held in Uzbekistan. The Prime Minister of Armenia and the President of Azerbaijan are invited to this summit. Putin and Erdogan will also be there, who will discuss Armenia-Azerbaijan relations.

What should Georgia do at this time, when its two neighbors are at war? After the renewal of the conflict with Azerbaijan, Prime Minister of Armenia Pashinyan talked to Prime Minister Gharibashvili by phone and expressed his desire to resolve the conflict peacefully and Georgia's readiness to carry out active mediation for de-escalation and peace in the region. However, today's Georgia does not represent a player in the international arena who will be given a serious account. A strange situation is emerging - Armenia is irritated by Russian guarantees and is looking for support in the West, while the Georgian government creates problems with the West, its natural ally, and tries to please Moscow.

The News in Brief

PREPARED BY MESSENGER STAFF

US Ambassador to OSCE Michael Carpenter talks mass inflow of Russian citizens into Georgia

This is how the US Ambassador to the OSCE, Michael Carpenter, talked to Georgian media agency "Interpressnews" regarding the mass inflow of Russian citizens into Georgia.

"I appreciate the concern Georgians have about the mass inflow of Russian citizens into the country. Ultimately, each country must make a decision based on what is best for national security,"



Carpenter believes that Georgia is facing a uniquely unprecedented situation, where not only are two regions illegally occupied by Russia, but there is also a large inflow of mostly young men coming from Russia due to mobilization orders.

"Of course, Russia continues to occupy 20% of the sovereign territory of Georgia today, and this is a matter of great concern. Russia has never implemented the terms of the 6-point ceasefire agree-

ment since August 2008 and maintains military forces in the Tskhinvali region and Abkhazia in violation of the said agreement and the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Georgia.

I appreciate the concern Georgians have about the mass inflow of Russian citizens into the country. I can only say that this is a sovereign decision of the Georgian government regarding who will receive it and in what quantity. But Georgia is facing a uniquely unprecedented situation where not only are there two regions illegally occupied by Russia, but you have a large inflow of mostly young men coming from Russia as a result of mobilization orders. Each country will be different in how it responds to the desire of Russian citizens to flee their country and seek refuge elsewhere. "Each country should make a decision based on what is best for the protection of national security," Carpenter said.

'Customs and border control is carried out according to established rules' says Finance Minister Lasha Khutsishvili

The Minister of Finance Lasha Khutsishvili, after the end of the government session, responded to the journalist's question about whether all Russian citizens are allowed to enter Georgia and whether threats from the state are taken into account and said that they are following established rules:

"Customs and border control is carried out according to established rules - information is collected at checkpoints, analysis is carried out, and only after that a decision is made regarding this or that person."

According to Khutsishvili, due to the increased flow of people coming to Georgia from Russia, the relevant state agencies are working actively and with more workload.

The Revenue Service and Customs

Department work under special workload conditions. In this situation, we all see that the flows have increased both in terms of the direction of cargo and the number of incoming physical persons. In this regard, the situation is under control. There is no dramatic situation at the border crossing. The number



of people entering and leaving the country has increased, therefore, this issue is being strictly monitored," Khutsishvili said.

Weather

Tuesday, September 27

Day Clear
High: 26°C

Night Partly Cloudy
Low: 13°C

Wednesday, September 28

Day Clear
High: 30°C

Night Partly Cloudy
Low: 16°C

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