

NATO NIKABADZE

POLITICAL PARTIES IN THE DEMOCRATIC GEORGIA (1918-1921)

The 8th congress of social-democrats held in November, 1918 proclaimed the establishment of the social-democratic party.

June 1918, the congress of socialist-revolutionists formed the Independent Socialist-revolutionist party.

After the five months of establishing national-democratic party (1917) a splinter group formed Radical-democratic party. In September 1918 due to the new conflict in the National-democratic party one more group national-democratic party separated from it and later was authorized as National party.

After gaining the independence of the first republic a part of socialist-federalists proclaimed radicalism and made a decision to establish the party of "leftist-federalist toilers".

In the Constituent Assembly (February 1919) Social-democrats had 109 seats, National-democrats - 8, Socialist Federalists - 8, and Socialist Revolutionists - 5.

In January 1921 non-socialist parties merged into one party: They were: National-democrats, Radical-democrats Land-owners Union and the Union of Non-party people. The united party was renamed as "Democratic-party of Georgia". The aim of the party was to offer the opposition to the ruling Social-democratic party.

Before the forthcoming general elections the unification of the opposition parties created serious apprehension and uneasiness among the leaders of the ruling party.