

NATO NIKABADZE, EKATERINE KAKHIDZE

GRIGOL GIORGIS-DZE VESHAPELI/VESHAPIDZE (1891-1926)

Grigol Veshapeli was born in a poor farmer's family in the village of Sairkhe, Shorapani administrative region (now Sachkhere region). He studied at the Kutaisi Classical Gymnasium where he made good progress. The Society of Disseminating Literacy among Georgians awarded him a special scholarship to study at the philological faculty of the Moscow University.

During the studentship period Grigol Veshapeli distinguished himself as the head of the Georgian immigrant society and the gifted publicist. He wrote several works in Georgian and Russian languages during these years.

Grigol Veshapeli graduated from the University in 1916. In 1917 after the February Revolution he returned to Georgia.

In 1921 when the Soviet Russia occupied Georgia Grigol Veshapeli did not follow the Government in emigration. He went to Istanbul a few months later and then in Europe where he continued his intense anti-Bolshevik activities alone and in collaboration with the emigrated Government members.

After the failure of the rebellion of 1924 Grigol Veshapeli abandoned anti-Bolshevik activities, split from the emigrated Government and decided to go to Georgia. He was assassinated for his different views in 10th July 1926.