

# NATO NIKABADZE

## GEORGIA IN INTERNATIONAL ISOLATION

In the beginning of 90s of the 20<sup>th</sup> century the United States became more the ally of Russia than of the republics, which were striving for independence (G.Gachechiladze); more concretely, the United States and Russia have agreed on the spheres of influence: Moscow ceded the Eastern Europe and Baltic countries, but kept the Caucasus, the Middle East, Ukraine and Moldova.

The state policy of Zviad Gamsakhurdia, which meant the complete independence, was unacceptable for Moscow, for Europe and the United States. From this we can conclude that the state policy of Georgia meant swimming against the current. Therefore, Georgia found itself in the international isolation.

Guiding from the new reality, Russia did not waste time and set fire first to Ossetian and then to Abkhazian separatism. The only way out for the Georgian government was to compromise and sign the inter-ally treaty (Commonwealth of Independent Countries).

Perhaps, there were some mistakes in the steps taken by Zviad Gamsakhurdia, but his opponents who took weapons against the government were irresponsible of their actions that split the population and brought destructions and sufferings in the country.