

Armenia: Georgia's Defeat Prevented Wider Caucasus War

By [Global Research](#)

Global Research, August 07, 2009

[PanArmenian.net](#) 7 August 2009

Region: [Russia and FSU](#)

Armenia would be in a state of war should Georgia's plan not have failed in 2008

-Azerbaijan was preparing a war against Armenia along with Georgia, yet Russia's actions frustrated its plans. "Armenia would be in a state of war should Georgia's plan not have failed in 2008."

Last year's August events in Georgia showed the true position of interested parties, politologist Sergey Shakaryants told a news conference in Yerevan.

According to him, the Georgian-Russian conflict played a crucial role for Armenia. "I thought that the NKR [Nagorn Karabakh Republic] conflict settlement will serve as a precedent to other unacknowledged states of Transcaucasia, but the opposite happened," the Armenian politologist said, stressing that even unacknowledged states like Abkhazia and South Ossetia were acknowledged, still the NKR was not.

According to Sergey Shakaryants, Azerbaijan was preparing a war against Armenia along with Georgia, yet Russia's actions frustrated its plans. "Armenia would be in a state of war should Georgia's plan not have failed in 2008," he said, adding that last year Azerbaijan thrice attempted attacks on the NKR, yet the attempts were frustrated thanks to NKR forces.

On August 8, during the night and early morning, Georgia launched a military offensive to surround and capture the capital of [the] Republic of South Ossetia, Tskhinvali, thus breaking the terms of the 1992 ceasefire and crossing into the security zone established therein.

The heavy shelling, which included Georgian rockets being fired into South Ossetia, left parts of the capital city in ruins, causing a humanitarian crisis.

Russia sent troops across the Georgian border into South Ossetia. In five days of fighting, the Russian forces captured the regional capital Tskhinvali, pushed back Georgian troops, and largely destroyed Georgia's military infrastructure using airstrikes deep inside the smaller country's territory.

On August 12, Russian President Medvedev said that he had ordered an end to military operations in Georgia. Later on the same day, Russian President Medvedev approved a six-point peace plan brokered by President-in-Office of the European Union, Nicolas Sarkozy, in Moscow; both sides were to sign it by the 17th.

On August 27, President Medvedev of the Russian Federation signed two Presidential

decrees recognizing the Republic of Abkhazia and the Republic of South Ossetia as sovereign independent states to authorize the drafting of treaties of friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance with the new states.

The original source of this article is PanArmenian.net
Copyright © Global Research, PanArmenian.net, 2009

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Global Research](#)

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca