CHANGE LANGUAGE, CHANGE TIME, CRUELITY NEVER CEASES "FORGOTTEN GENOCIDES DO REPEAT"

The wrongdoers are an example of God's curse. Even if they claim to have done their persecution in the name of a religion or a nationality, they have no religion or nationality.

Their method is to seize the land and riches and sit on it after they have drowned the people in the fields where they are prevailing and they want to be in the blood bank ...To establish and preserve their own power, they are murderers of children, women, young, old; Whoever opposes their order will turn the blood, and destroy the generations ...

This has been the case throughout history; The language has changed, the year has changed but the persecution has not changed.

They are afraid of all the cruel truths and try to cover them, but history cannot by covered. They will surely bring them into light.

Here are some of the greatest cruelties of history and the persecutions they have done:

✓ Cengiz Han: In the 13th century, during the occupation attacks 40 million people speaking various languages massacred.

✓ The English Massacre of Indians: The English killed 27 million Indians and caused starvation by-confiscating all the grains produced in the years 1769-70, 1876-79 and 1896-1900.

✓ Slaves Killed: From the 7th century to the 19th century a total of 34,500,000 African and Middle Eastern slaves were killed.

✓ The Gladiator Massacre of the Romans: The number of Gladiators got killed exceeds 3,5 million by Romans between the years 264BC and 435BC ✓ The Native Americans Murdered by Europeans: Europeans, especially the Spanish, conquered America in 1492 and eventually killing 15 million Native Americans. In 1492, the number of Arawaks inhabited by Christopher Columbus with a population of 8 million fell to 28 thousand in 22 years.

✓ The Aboriginal Order of the English: The Kingdom of England 1788-1938 systematically destroyed 750,000 black-skinned aborigines native to Australia; Only 31,000 people survived.

✓ The Great Fury of the Nicholas II: Directly caused the death of more than 3 million people in Russia. He is known as "Bloody Nicholas" because of the massacres he committed.

✓ Genocide by Germans in Namibia: In 1891 the Germans massacred the local Herero and Nama peoples to seize the very rich gold and emerald mines in South West Africa (Namibia), only 15 were able to survive out of 132,000 residents.

✓ Belgium's Congolese and Rwandan Massacre: Following World War I, the administration of Rwanda was given to the Belgians. More than 10 million people were killed by genocide in Rwanda and Congo under Belgian colonization.

✓ The Bloody Killer: Chinese Dictator Mao Zedong: He killed 100 million Chinese and Turks during his dictatorial era.

✓ German dictator Adolf Hitler: Hitler led Germany to kill 21 million people from other nations and ethnic groups from 1933 to 1945, collectively bulging, burning in ovens, poisoning in gas chambers.

✓ The Russian Dictator Josef Stalin: He is known as a killer of other peoples.
First he killed 10 million Ukrainians by starvation. The "Great Purge" campaign, which was a paranoid campaign towards the end of the 1930s, removed hundreds of thousands of opponents altogether, killing 25 million people in World War II.
He deported people and left them in exile.

✓ Japan's 40th Prime Minister, General Hideki Tojo: Committed genocide in China and Southeast Asia during World War II by killing more than 5 million.

✓ The Nuclear Bomb To Japan: The 3 meter long bombs dropped to Nagazaki and Hiroshima by the USA claimed 280000 lives and crippled tens of thousands with in 8 minutes.

✓ The dictator of Kampuchea Pol Pot: He slaughtered 2 millions people in 1975 after he came to powerHe killed one fifth of the population of Kampuchea until he was overthrown in 1979.

✓ The dictator of North Korea Kim II-Sung: He caused the death of 1.6 million people By hunger, illness and living in squalor while he was in power between 1966 to 1994.

✓ The Massacre in Algeria by the French: The Frenches murdered at least one million people in Algeria between the years of 1954 -1962.

✓ Iraqi dictator Saddam Huseyin's Halabja Massacre: In 1988, in the attacks to Halabja by chemical gas, around 3200 and 5000 people were killed and approximetly 7000 to 10000 civilians wereinjured. On March 1, 2010, the Iraq Criminal Court refered to this massacre as a genocide.

✓ Serbian Massacre of Bosnians: In 1995, the Serbian Republic Army slaughtered 8372 people in Srebrenica, which was announced by the UN as a rebel zone.

✓ The Massacre Crimes Which Had Been Committed by Americans in Iraq: In 2004, 1500 civilians were killed and left to rot in Fallujah. The dead bodies were eaten by dogs, and 250000 people were exiled from the area.

According to researches whic had been done by English Medicine Magazine Lancet, the total numbers of the killed In Iraq reached 655000 American occupation.

Our old world witnessed similar hundreds of massacres and genocides.

One of the nations which are persecuted and aggrieved are Caucasians. They resisted without a state, army, or government's help against Russian imperialism. The attacks started in 1579 byCzarist Russia with an aim to conquer the North Caucasus andresulted with the defeat of the Caucasus Nations on May 21 1864. After the wars which lasted over a hundred bloody years, the country was

occupied and 90% of surviving Adiges and Abhazes people and 5-10% of the other nations who live on the coast of Black Sea were exiled from their countries. The nations waited on the coast while ships in poor conditions overflowed with people above the loading limits and sent to different Ottoman harbors. One fourth of them diedwhile waiting from epidemic, problems of acclimatisation, and another reasons in camps built at the exit points, during the trip across the stormy waters of the Black Sea, in the harbors, and at their destinations.

Between the years of 1859-1879, 2 million people were exiled from their homeland. Just 1.5 million of them could survive. 1 million of these people were exiled to Anatolia, and the rest were forced to the Balkans, Syria, Iraq, Jordan, and Cyprus.

Today, as a result of this exile, **7 millions people who are from Adige, Abaza** and the other peoples of the North Caucasus live dispersed in over 40 different countries around the world. The genocide and forced exile played a negative role in the lifes of the Cherkess and set back their socio-economic, political, cultural, and national advancements.

Cherkess have a bleeding open wound for 153 years. They do not forget the genocide which had been carried out against them.