

The Crimean Tatars From Soviet Genocide To Putins Conquest

“Khodzha i subyan” the first soviet textbook for Crimean Tatar schools
Tatar Nation: The Other Crimea We are Crimean Tatars
How Soviet repression of Crimean Tatars prepared Crimea for annexation (Honest History, Episode 6)

Crimea: March of the Tatars
Crimean Tatars living in fear: Russian invasion reminds Tatars of Soviet deportation
An interview with Mustafa Dzhemilev, representative of the Crimean Tatars
20 Crimean Tatars Are Arrested by Russian Occupiers in Crimea
How a Russian learned Crimean Tatar

"When Stalin died, I used an onion to make us cry", Mustafa Dzhemilev
Crimea is not Russian: History of Crimea, Ukraine, PR Magocsi
Lithuanian Lawmakers Recognized 1944 Soviet Deportation Of Crimean Tatars As Genocide
The Romanovs. The Real History of the Russian Dynasty. Episodes 5-8. StarMediaEN
1954–Why Did Khrushchev Give Crimea to Ukraine? #ussr, #khrushchev, #crimea [World-Theme-Travel]
Ukraine Land of Gold—Part2-The Crimean Peninsula Home of the Tatars
The True Cost of Crimea Life Inside Putin’s Crimea
* Crimea: Welcome to PARADISE!!!
Crimea four years after the Russian takeover | DW English
What’s the Difference between Modern Turkish People and Turkic Central Asians? Russian-Ukraine War - REAL TRUTH about CRIMEAN TATARS! (from Crimea, not Kiev or Brussels!)
Kırım Tatarlar. Qırımatarlar. Кримски татари. Crimean Tatars

The History of the Crimean Tatars*Find Out How Russia Tries to Silence Crimean Tatars*
Crimean Tatar Human Rights Fears: Calls for OSCE observers to monitor Russian-occupied Crimea

New Book Reveals Crimean Tatar History of Persecution

Indigenous land of Crimean tatars | Crimea part of Ukraine | ZnaU Project**Historian Explores Relationship Between Cossacks and the Crimean Khanate**
Weekly Wrap-Up: Crimea 6 Years On – Reality and Russian Propaganda

Recent Reads: NYC Opera, Necessary Sins, Writing From Tehran, The Crimean TatarsThe Crimean Tatars From Soviet

Although a great number of Crimean Tatar men served in the Red Army and took part in the partisan movement in Crimea during the war, the existence of the Tatar Legion in the Nazi army and the collaboration of Crimean Tatar religious and political leaders with Hitler during the German occupation of Crimea provided the Soviet leadership with justification for accusing the entire Crimean Tatar population of being Nazi collaborators. In actuality, much of this is Soviet denialism as the ...

Crimean Tatars—Wikipedia

In total, 151,136 Crimean Tatars were deported to the Uzbek SSR; 8,597 to the Mari Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic; and 4,286 to the Kazakh Soviet Socialist Republic; and the remaining 29,846 were sent to various remote regions of the Russian SFSR. When the Crimean Tatars arrived at their destination in the Uzbek SSR, they were met with hostility by Uzbek locals who threw stones at them, even their children, because they heard that the Crimean Tatars were "traitors" and "fascist" ...

Deportation of the Crimean Tatars—Wikipedia

The exception was the Crimean Tatars. Since then, a powerful national movement of the Crimean Tatars, supported abroad and by Soviet dissidents, began, and in 1989 the Supreme Soviet of the Soviet Union was made to condemn the deportation of Crimean Tatars from their motherland as inhumane and lawless. Crimean Tatars began to return to their ...

Tatars—Wikipedia

Crimean Tatars have been the main voice of peaceful dissent to Russia’s occupation of Crimea. As a result they have also been victims of enforced disappearances, arbitrary arrests, torture, and...

Russian Repression a Persistent Reality in Crimea | Human ...

The Crimean Tatars have always supported the territorial integrity of Ukraine, as opposed to the pro-Russian separatist movement in Crimea. Despite this, in March 2014 Russia occupied Crimea. The rejection of inclusion of Crimea into Russia by the majority of the Crimean Tatars led to a sharp conflict of the community and its leaders with new Crimean and Moscow authorities.

Crimean Tatar Resource Center | CTRC

Actual collaboration in the military sense had been rather limited, with a recorded 9,225 Crimean Tatars serving in anti-Soviet Tatar Legions and other German formed battalions, but there was in fact a surprisingly high degree of co-operation between the occupation government and the local administration; this has been significantly due to Frauenfeld’s unwillingness to implement the policy of brutality towards the local population pursued by Reichskommissar Erich Koch, which led to a series ...

Crimean Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic—Wikipedia

The Crimean Tatars are the ancient, native inhabitants of Crimea. They absorbed a great many of the peninsula’s different peoples and had their own state, the Crimean Khanate, for more than 300...

'Russia's treatment of Crimean Tatars echoes mistakes made...

As the UNPO has reported in its report, Unrepresented & Alone: A UNPO Perspective on Coronavirus, Russian authorities have used the crisis to further strengthen their illegal occupation of the Crimean Peninsular, preventing demonstrations and other activities, while also at one point banning Crimean Tatars from wearing face masks under the pretext of security while enforcing face mask rules in ...

UNPO: Crimean Tatars: Mejlis ask for UN, OSCE visit on...

Human Rights Abuses in Russian-occupied Crimea. The final brutality in Russia’s war against Crimean Tatars in occupied Crimea. ... 55-year-old Ruslan Mesutov is one of four Crimean Tatars from Alushta in the Yalta region of occupied Crimea whom the renowned Memorial Human Rights Centre recognized as political prisoners in September 2020.

The final brutality in Russia's war against Crimean Tatars...

Crimean Tatars: Chairman of the Mejlis Denounces Propaganda Ahead of Visit of Russian Journalists. The Chairman of the Mejlis of the Crimean Tatar People, former Member of Parliament of Ukraine Refat Chubarov has expressed strong concerns about the scheduled tour of Russians journalists to Crimea. Speaking at a press conferenceyesterday [5 October 2020], Mr Chubarov warned that the group of 15-20 "leading journalists" chosen for the visit is part of a mission to disseminate Russian ...

UNPO: Crimean Tatars: Chairman of the Mejlis Denounces...

On Wednesday, a military court in Rostov-on-Don, southern Russia, sentenced the Crimean Tatars to prison for 13 to 19 years over "terror" charges. The EU called on Russia to quash this ruling and to release all illegally detained Ukrainians without delay. READ MORE: Will Russia use the pandemic to crack down further on Crimean Tatars?

Turkey decries conviction of Crimean Tatars by Russian court

MonitorTracking civic space Menu ≡ Search. World Map Quick Facts COVID-19

Crimean Tatars sentenced in Russian court—CIVICUS ...

Making the case more egregious is the fact that seven of the eight accused are activists of Crimean Solidarity, an organization that sprung up in response to Russia’s repressions of Crimean Tatars, an ethnic Muslim minority in Crimea which overwhelmingly stood up against Russian occupation in 2014. By documenting and broadcasting every repressive step of the Russian siloviki and kangaroo courts, and supporting the families of the imprisoned with ruble and prayer, Crimean Solidarity has ...

Crimean Tatars in the crosshairs of Russia's war on...

The Crimean Tatars were forcibly expelled to Central Asia by Joseph Stalin's government as a form of collective punishment, on the grounds that they had formed pro-German Tatar Legions. After the fall of the Soviet Union, Crimean Tatars began to return to the region.

Crimea—Wikipedia

"The Presidium of the Mejlis of the Crimean Tatar People calls on the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine and the UN Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine to visit the territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea temporarily occupied by the Russian Federation, as well as the city of Sevastopol, to study the situation with respect for human rights on the peninsula, in particular ...

Mejlis calls on OSCE, UN observers to visit Crimea to...

This important civic organization arose in April 2016 in response to the mounting persecution of Crimean Tatars and other Ukrainians in occupied Crimea. The initiative not only helped political prisoners and their families, but also ensured that information was streamed onto the Internet and in other ways circulated about armed searches, arrests, disappearances and other forms of repression.

"Goszakaz": Crimean Tatar ...—The Russian Reader

On Wednesday, a military court in Rostov-on-Don, southern Russia, sentenced the Crimean Tatars to prison from 13 to 19 years over "terror" charges. The EU called on Russia to quash this ruling and to release all illegally detained Ukrainians without delay.

Turkey slams Russian jail sentences for Crimean Tatars

By Valentinas Mite/CPJ
Russia and Belarus Correspondent & Alone: A UNPO Perspective on September 15, 2020 10:54 AM EDT
After Russia annexed Crimea in 2014, some Crimean Tatars—the indigenous population of the Crimean peninsula—had to flee for the Kyiv-controlled part of Ukraine. But most have chosen to remain.

“Khodzha i subyan” the first soviet textbook for Crimean Tatar schools
Tatar Nation: The Other Crimea We are Crimean Tatars
How Soviet repression of Crimean Tatars prepared Crimea for annexation (Honest History, Episode 6)

Crimea: March of the Tatars
Crimean Tatars living in fear: Russian invasion reminds Tatars of Soviet deportation
An interview with Mustafa Dzhemilev, representative of the Crimean Tatars
20 Crimean Tatars Are Arrested by Russian Occupiers in Crimea
How a Russian learned Crimean Tatar

"When Stalin died, I used an onion to make us cry", Mustafa Dzhemilev
Crimea is not Russian: History of Crimea, Ukraine, PR Magocsi
Lithuanian Lawmakers Recognized 1944 Soviet Deportation Of Crimean Tatars As Genocide
The Romanovs. The Real History of the Russian Dynasty. Episodes 5-8. StarMediaEN
1954–Why Did Khrushchev Give Crimea to Ukraine? #ussr, #khrushchev, #crimea [World-Theme-Travel]
Ukraine Land of Gold—Part2-The Crimean Peninsula Home of the Tatars
The True Cost of Crimea Life Inside Putin’s Crimea
* Crimea: Welcome to PARADISE!!!
Crimea four years after the Russian takeover | DW English
What’s the Difference between Modern Turkish People and Turkic Central Asians? Russian-Ukraine War - REAL TRUTH about CRIMEAN TATARS! (from Crimea, not Kiev or Brussels!)
Kırım Tatarlar. Qırımatarlar. Кримски татари. Crimean Tatars

The History of the Crimean Tatars*Find Out How Russia Tries to Silence Crimean Tatars*
Crimean Tatar Human Rights Fears: Calls for OSCE observers to monitor Russian-occupied Crimea

New Book Reveals Crimean Tatar History of Persecution

Indigenous land of Crimean tatars | Crimea part of Ukraine | ZnaU Project**Historian Explores Relationship Between Cossacks and the Crimean Khanate**
Weekly Wrap-Up: Crimea 6 Years On – Reality and Russian Propaganda

Recent Reads: NYC Opera, Necessary Sins, Writing From Tehran, The Crimean TatarsThe Crimean Tatars From Soviet

Although a great number of Crimean Tatar men served in the Red Army and took part in the partisan movement in Crimea during the war, the existence of the Tatar Legion in the Nazi army and the collaboration of Crimean Tatar religious and political leaders with Hitler during the German occupation of Crimea provided the Soviet leadership with justification for accusing the entire Crimean Tatar population of being Nazi collaborators. In actuality, much of this is Soviet denialism as the ...

Crimean Tatars—Wikipedia

In total, 151,136 Crimean Tatars were deported to the Uzbek SSR; 8,597 to the Mari Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic; and 4,286 to the Kazakh Soviet Socialist Republic; and the remaining 29,846 were sent to various remote regions of the Russian SFSR. When the Crimean Tatars arrived at their destination in the Uzbek SSR, they were met with hostility by Uzbek locals who threw stones at them, even their children, because they heard that the Crimean Tatars were "traitors" and "fascist" ...

Deportation of the Crimean Tatars—Wikipedia

The exception was the Crimean Tatars. Since then, a powerful national movement of the Crimean Tatars, supported abroad and by Soviet dissidents, began, and in 1989 the Supreme Soviet of the Soviet Union was made to condemn the deportation of Crimean Tatars from their motherland as inhumane and lawless. Crimean Tatars began to return to their ...

Tatars—Wikipedia

Crimean Tatars have been the main voice of peaceful dissent to Russia’s occupation of Crimea. As a result they have also been victims of enforced disappearances, arbitrary arrests, torture, and...

Russian Repression a Persistent Reality in Crimea | Human ...

The Crimean Tatars have always supported the territorial integrity of Ukraine, as opposed to the pro-Russian separatist movement in Crimea. Despite this, in March 2014 Russia occupied Crimea. The rejection of inclusion of Crimea into Russia by the majority of the Crimean Tatars led to a sharp conflict of the community and its leaders with new Crimean and Moscow authorities.

Crimean Tatar Resource Center | CTRC

Actual collaboration in the military sense had been rather limited, with a recorded 9,225 Crimean Tatars serving in anti-Soviet Tatar Legions and other German formed battalions, but there was in fact a surprisingly high degree of co-operation between the occupation government and the local administration; this has been significantly due to Frauenfeld’s unwillingness to implement the policy of brutality towards the local population pursued by Reichskommissar Erich Koch, which led to a series ...

Crimean Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic—Wikipedia

The Crimean Tatars are the ancient, native inhabitants of Crimea. They absorbed a great many of the peninsula’s different peoples and had their own state, the Crimean Khanate, for more than 300...

'Russia's treatment of Crimean Tatars echoes mistakes made...

As the UNPO has reported in its report, Unrepresented & Alone: A UNPO Perspective on Coronavirus, Russian authorities have used the crisis to further strengthen their illegal occupation of the Crimean Peninsular, preventing demonstrations and other activities, while also at one point banning Crimean Tatars from wearing face masks under the pretext of security while enforcing face mask rules in ...

UNPO: Crimean Tatars: Mejlis ask for UN, OSCE visit on...

Human Rights Abuses in Russian-occupied Crimea. The final brutality in Russia’s war against Crimean Tatars in occupied Crimea. ... 55-year-old Ruslan Mesutov is one of four Crimean Tatars from Alushta in the Yalta region of occupied Crimea whom the renowned Memorial Human Rights Centre recognized as political prisoners in September 2020.

The final brutality in Russia's war against Crimean Tatars...

Crimean Tatars: Chairman of the Mejlis Denounces Propaganda Ahead of Visit of Russian Journalists. The Chairman of the Mejlis of the Crimean Tatar People, former Member of Parliament of Ukraine Refat Chubarov has expressed strong concerns about the scheduled tour of Russians journalists to Crimea. Speaking at a press conferenceyesterday [5 October 2020], Mr Chubarov warned that the group of 15-20 "leading journalists" chosen for the visit is part of a mission to disseminate Russian ...

UNPO: Crimean Tatars: Chairman of the Mejlis Denounces...

On Wednesday, a military court in Rostov-on-Don, southern Russia, sentenced the Crimean Tatars to prison for 13 to 19 years over "terror" charges. The EU called on Russia to quash this ruling and to release all illegally detained Ukrainians without delay. READ MORE: Will Russia use the pandemic to crack down further on Crimean Tatars?

Turkey decries conviction of Crimean Tatars by Russian court

MonitorTracking civic space Menu ≡ Search. World Map Quick Facts COVID-19

Crimean Tatars sentenced in Russian court—CIVICUS ...

Making the case more egregious is the fact that seven of the eight accused are activists of Crimean Solidarity, an organization that sprung up in response to Russia’s repressions of Crimean Tatars, an ethnic Muslim minority in Crimea which overwhelmingly stood up against Russian occupation in 2014. By documenting and broadcasting every repressive step of the Russian siloviki and kangaroo courts, and supporting the families of the imprisoned with ruble and prayer, Crimean Solidarity has ...

Crimean Tatars in the crosshairs of Russia's war on...

The Crimean Tatars were forcibly expelled to Central Asia by Joseph Stalin's government as a form of collective punishment, on the grounds that they had formed pro-German Tatar Legions. After the fall of the Soviet Union, Crimean Tatars began to return to the region.

Crimea—Wikipedia

"The Presidium of the Mejlis of the Crimean Tatar People calls on the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine and the UN Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine to visit the territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea temporarily occupied by the Russian Federation, as well as the city of Sevastopol, to study the situation with respect for human rights on the peninsula, in particular ...

Mejlis calls on OSCE, UN observers to visit Crimea to...

This important civic organization arose in April 2016 in response to the mounting persecution of Crimean Tatars and other Ukrainians in occupied Crimea. The initiative not only helped political prisoners and their families, but also ensured that information was streamed onto the Internet and in other ways circulated about armed searches, arrests, disappearances and other forms of repression.

~~“Goszakaz”- Crimean Tatar~~ ~~.....~~ ~~The Russian Reader~~

On Wednesday, a military court in Rostov-on-Don, southern Russia, sentenced the Crimean Tatars to prison from 13 to 19 years over "terror" charges. The EU called on Russia to quash this ruling and to release all illegally detained Ukrainians without delay.

~~Turkey slams Russian jail sentences for Crimean Tatars~~

By Valentinas Mite/CPJ Russia and Belarus Correspondent on September 15, 2020 10:54 AM EDT After Russia annexed Crimea in 2014, some Crimean Tatars-the indigenous population of the Crimean peninsula-had to flee for the Kyiv-controlled part of Ukraine. But most have chosen to remain.