

HOW TO PREVENT THE COMING WAR

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The hostilities in Donbass are a menace to Russia, Europe and the entire world. Failure to realize it may spark a regional war, and eventually a world one. The world media's interpretation of that war as the Ukrainian authorities' crusade against pro-Russian separatists for the sake of the country's integrity is as superficial and senseless as the delusion that World War I resulted from the murder of an Austrian prince, and World War II, from the Nazis' success in Germany's parliamentary elections. The Russian mass media's explanation of that war is only slightly meaningful – popular resistance in Donbass against a Nazi junta that grabbed power in Kiev in an anti-government coup.

In the meantime, without understanding the underlying causes and driving forces that keep the armed conflict going it is impossible to bring it to a halt. In this paper the Ukrainian crisis is scrutinized in the context of global economic changes that are breeding objective prerequisites for an escalation of military-political tensions in international relations. The analysis explains the motives of the main actors in the Ukrainian conflict and the technologies they employ. It also unveils the reasons why attempts to end the conflict have failed and prompts a forecast it may evolve into another world war. Avoiding that will be possible only by upsetting the cause-effect relationship between the persisting crimes, whose scale is growing in a geometric progression. Otherwise there will be no option left other than getting ready for a world war, in which many would like to see Russia as an enemy, a victim and a prize to win.

Conflict Fields of the Ukrainian Crisis

The nature of the Ukrainian crisis is complex, indeed. It is a tight bundle of quite a few conflict semantic fields. Regrettably, frontline reports, commentaries by

politicians or explanations of their decisions fail to take due account of them. The most obvious conflict is that between the current Ukrainian authorities and the Donbass militias. The authorities have been trying to resolve it through the physical extermination of the militias and of the population whose interests they express as well. There are two semantic fields in this conflict and neither is strong enough to trigger a fratricidal war.

The first highly contentious semantic field concerns Ukraine's internal political structure. The people of Donbass, just as of other regions in the south and the east of Ukraine, from the very outset put forward the demand for a federative system and for the recognition of the Russian language as an official one. These demands were openly declared throughout the two decades of Ukrainian independence and even reflected in the election platforms of the Party of Regions and other election blocs which represented the interests of Ukraine's southern and eastern regions. None of them, however, resorted to force to press for those aspirations. The Ukrainian political establishment, while systematically dismissing both claims, never interpreted them as a crime against the state. Everybody agreed with the need for addressing these issues exclusively by legal, democratic means. The current Kiev regime frenzy to wipe out the advocates of federalization, just as the militias' steadfast resistance goes far beyond universally accepted means of handling conflicts of this kind. Unlike peaceful discussions of the federalization idea in the previous years, Poroshenko and his war-mongering entourage have labeled the federalization demands as separatism and even terrorism, which definitely looks nothing but a provocation of the conflict outside the legal space.

The second contentious semantic field is Ukraine's so-called European choice. If the Maidan protest activists are to be believed, it is for the sake of this choice that they were beating up Kiev's police and setting them on fire. It was also the officially professed goal of European bureaucrats and politicians, who were warming up the protesting crowds and supporting the opposition in other ways.

Remarkably, opinion have shown that an overwhelming majority of the population in Ukraine's south and east prefer Eurasian integration to the European

one¹. And, although the European emissaries, in defiance of the professed European values of democracy and law, left the opinion of half of the Ukrainian population unnoticed, just as they had turned a blind eye on the discrepancy between the Association Agreement they were dictating and the Ukrainian Constitution, they hardly had any intention of starting a war of extermination against all those opposed to the association with the EU. Ukraine's own professional euro-integrators had no wish to go beyond the Verkhovna Rada in their attempts to resolve the issue. They painstakingly steered clear of public discussions of the theme, and rather preferred behind-the-scenes tactics to press for the Association Agreement. Meanwhile, the opponents of association with the EU presented their own arguments showing its discrepancy with the Ukrainian interests exclusively in the professional press, without addressing the people with calls for resolving the issue by violent means. It is nakedly clear that even in case of insurmountable divergence of opinion it was possible to find a peaceful way to settle the conflict by legally formalizing different trade regimes for the two parts of Ukraine, using Denmark and Greenland as examples (the latter is not a member of the EU).

Not a single issue put forward by the leaders of the rival factions, which they are trying to address through the use of force admits of such a solution. Consequently, the hostilities were unleashed for some other reasons. Ideologically this war is Nazism-fuelled – the Kiev junta's propaganda works hard to instill into the public mind a misanthropic view of its opponents. They are targets for beastly comparisons; they are denied the right to speak their mind, with beatings and arrests being the sole alternatives; it is allowed to burn them alive, and the Ukrainian military is ordered not to hesitate to take their lives. The leaders of the Kiev regime have been making public calls for massacres of Ukrainian citizens in Donbass who dare express dissent. As he distributed awards among the butchers of Slavyansk, so-called President Poroshenko

¹ A survey by the Kiev International Institute of Sociology entitled "What Road Should Ukraine Take – What Union to Join?" (two weeks before the Vilnius Summit), November 2013; Sociological survey "The Association of Ukraine and the EU: Outlook and Risks for Russian-Ukrainian Relations," Research and Branding Group, July 2013 (in Russian).

openly referred to their victims as “non-humans”² and the head of government Arseny Yatsenyuk in his public statements called the Russians in the east of Ukraine subhumans.³ Their main political opponent before the political conflict – Yulia Tymoshenko – said Donbass deserved atomic bombing,⁴ and number three candidate in the presidential election race Oleg Lyashko personally participated in organizing mass repression against Russian citizens of Ukraine. In a word, the Kiev junta manifests a full neo-Nazi consensus regarding the genocide of Russian citizens, who have been stripped of all human rights, including the right to life.

The Nazi semantic field generates the main tensions of the conflict and explains the use of violence in attempts to tackle it. Nazism always excuses violence against other ethnic groups, who are labeled as second-rate races and against whom any crime is declared permissible. This is precisely the path that the regime in Kiev has taken to foment hatred towards those people who disagree with the Ukrainian exclusiveness. In fact, to all Russians, because all other European and world ethnoses have never heard of a Ukrainian nation. In the other countries of the world all those born in the territory of the former USSR, including Ukrainians, are called Russians. In the meantime, the chiefs of the Kiev junta and the media on their payroll are emphasizing the superiority of Ukrainians over Russians in full conformity with the principles of Nazism. Russians are described as born slaves worthy of no other fate than ruthless exploitation in the interests of Ukrainians. Ethnic Russians residing in Ukraine have no option left other than taking up arms to defend themselves from the neo-Nazis.

International historical experience and Russia’s own experience provides convincing proof that Nazism can be resisted only by force. The Nazis understand no other language. This is not surprising: differentiation of human rights on account of

² “Clearing Slavyansk of that gang of non-humans armed to the teeth has tremendous symbolic significance. It turns the tide in the struggle against militants for the territorial integrity of Ukraine,” Petro Poroshenko said in a televised address on July 6, 2014.

³ “They lost their lives because they defended men and women, children and the elderly who found themselves in a situation facing a threat to be killed by invaders and sponsored by them subhumans,” runs the English version of Yatsenyuk’s statement published on June 16, 2014. (<http://vz.ru/news/2014/6/16/691357.html>). The word subhuman is in fact a loan translation of the Nazi term “*untermensch*.”

⁴ “Those Russians must be put to death with atomic weapons,” Yulia Tymoshenko said in a telephone conversation with Nestor Shufrih. The recording became known to the general public in March 2014. Tymoshenko, Ukraine’s former prime minister, has never challenged its authenticity. (<http://ukrday.com/politika/novosti.php?id=121309>)

race is incompatible with the rule of law. Once the Nazis deny rights to people of other nationalities, the latter have to give up hope they can ever protect themselves by legal means. They can safeguard their rights only if they put up armed resistance.

Ukrainian Nazism is no exception. Moreover, having no roots in Ukrainian culture and being an alien implant, Ukrainian Nazism is asserting itself in the harshest ways possible. Insane and deliberate cruelty the Ukrainian Nazis have demonstrated while shelling Donbass cities and communities was expected to demonstrate their exclusiveness to themselves in the first place. There is no such thing as Ukrainian exclusiveness in classical Ukrainian literature or popular culture, which have always remained part of Russian culture, or in the countries' common history. By organizing mass crimes against those who consider themselves Russian and using massive Russophobic propaganda attacks the Nazi fuehrers in Kiev have been trying to create a strong confrontation in the Ukrainian public mind they need to consolidate society in conformity with the "either-with-us-or-against-us" principle.

It is noteworthy that none of today's Nazism-leaning Ukrainian leaders is an ethnic Ukrainian. All of them are very far from Ukraine and from its cultural, historical and spiritual bonds. Possibly this is the reason why they lack the slightest moral self-restrictions and display such super-cruelty against their own people. They have been trying to assert themselves as Nazi fuehrers by involving their followers in mass murders of fellow citizens, turning the former into the country's new elite, and the latter, into a dumb and obedient herd.

In the article titled *Nazi Mistakes* its author, Alexander Rogers,⁵ convincingly shows that the cult of violence is the key feature of Ukrainian Nazis. By the level of senseless cruelty and misanthropy they have surpassed their Hitlerite idols, finding special pleasure in posing for pictures next to the charred bodies of Odessa residents burnt alive or openly rejoicing at the killings of children and women in Slavyansk. As the same author indicates, Ukrainian society has developed all fourteen essential traits of Nazism the prominent Italian philosopher, Umberto Eco, pointed at a while ago.⁶

⁵ The article by A. Rogers *Nazi Mistakes* was published by the online periodical Anna News on July 2, 2014.

⁶ Umberto Eco. *Eternal Fascism*, *The New York Review of Books*, June 22, 1995.

The cult of force, contempt for the weak and condemnation of pacifism as a form of betrayal are most important for understanding the way in which the conflict will be unfolding. It also explains why the negotiations on the cessation of hostilities and resolution of the Ukrainian crisis have reached nowhere.

It might seem that all parties should be interested in the termination of combat operations in Donbass, for they are harmful to Ukraine, Russia, and Donbass itself, and also threaten Europe. However, the Kiev junta shows no wish to listen to the other side. Its sole language is that of threats and ultimatums. Any attempts at calling in question their arguments evoke hysteria, hatred and aggression. Any legislator, journalist or just passer-by who may have dared to question the Ukrainian Nazis' actions is instantly humiliated and beaten up and Ukrainian special services instantly launch criminal proceedings. This is done in full conformity with one of the key features of Nazism that Umberto Eco identified as "Dissent is betrayal."

The conflict field Ukrainian Nazism is generating is the main driving force of violence in Ukraine in general and of the punitive operation in Donbass in particular. The question arises what are the sources and driving forces of Ukrainian Nazism. How come in a country that experienced the horrors of Nazi occupation and made a tremendous contribution to the victory over Hitlerites there are so many of their followers today eager to continue the criminal war against the people of Ukraine? After all, at a certain point it seemed that the Red Army had cleared Ukraine of all Nazis for good.

The answer to this question lies in another conflict field that has existed for many centuries. It is the field of Western aggression against Russia, of the perpetual "Drang nach Osten," which is still continuing today. In that field Ukraine has invariably been in focus. Otto von Bismarck formulated the attitude of the West to Ukraine in the most explicit way. He said: "The power of Russia could be undermined only by separating it from the Ukraine ... one must not only pull, but also oppose Ukraine to Russia, purposely antagonize the two parts of one and the same people, and see how brother will kill brother. To do this, one only has to find and nurture traitors among the national elite and use them to change the identity of one part of a

great nation to such an extent that they would hate everything Russian, hate their own family without even realizing it. The rest is a matter of time.”⁷ And Zbigniew Brzezinski in his book *The Grand Chessboard: American Primacy and Its Geostrategic Imperatives* noted that without Ukraine Russia will stop being a Eurasian empire.⁸

Ukrainian Nazism is another artificial product of the misanthropic ideology that has been cultivated in the West for several centuries. Three centuries ago the British fancied themselves a master race and made racism the groundwork of their world empire. The Americans are still certain about their superiority over all other peoples around the globe, which, they argue, empowers them to judge other countries and their leaders proceeding from their own criteria. The U.S. authorities use this cult of exclusiveness as a pretext for punishing any other people and even for exterminating the disobedient ones. The underlying purpose of such subjugation is determined by the interests of U.S. capital, disguised in the human rights and democratic values rhetoric. It implies the lifting of all borders to U.S. goods and capital, introduction of U.S. education and cultural standards, and the use of the dollar as the main reserve currency and international legal tender. The United States is dictating to all countries its role of the supreme arbiter in all conflicts, both internal and external ones. It has assumed the right to arrest and punish any citizens of any countries it may not like, and it applies internal U.S. legislation to the entire world, while other countries are expected to agree with the supremacy of international obligations. President Barack Obama’s recent statements about the exclusiveness of the United States was a sure sign the racist ideology is still there and is being employed to excuse any crimes by the U.S. military-political machinery against humanity. Soaring military spending and the flywheel of world tensions are essential for the United States to preserve the notorious exclusiveness of America. “America must always lead on the world stage. If we don’t, no one else will,” Obama said. In more down-to-earth terms: to shrug off

⁷ Bismarck, Otto von. *Thoughts and Reminiscences*, 1898. (Quoted following Russian edition, 1940)

⁸ Z. Brzezinski. *The Grand Chessboard: American Primacy and Its Geostrategic Imperatives*. New York: Basic Books, October 1997.

the mammoth burden of the state debt and to shift the U.S. economy onto a new long wave of growth.

In accordance with a racist ideology the U.S. political machinery is taking a discriminatory approach to countries depending on the readiness of their leaders to abide by U.S. interests. All countries are grouped into good ones, fully supportive of U.S. policies (the British Commonwealth, Western Europe, Japan, South Korea, Israel, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates), the under-developed, to be taught the U.S. values through political compulsion (Eastern Europe, Latin America), and the bad ones, defiant of U.S. diktat. Any technologies of external destruction are good towards the latter group of countries (Russia, China, India, North Africa, and the Middle East); the ultimate aim being their subjugation through a revolution and implanting of a U.S.-controlled regime, or through conquest and establishment of a colonial administration, or through destruction and subjugation piece by piece. In relation to Russia and the post-Soviet space, U.S. spin doctors have used all tools of destruction that come handy.

In full conformity with the Anglo-Saxon “divide-and-rule” tradition U.S. political psychology specialists are instructing the Ukrainian Nazis to master the cult of hatred to and supremacy over Russians, who have been appointed responsible for all troubles and misfortunes of the Ukrainian people. At the same time they are told to never forget they are inferior to the Americans and West Europeans, who should be viewed as examples to follow and blindly obeyed as senior partners in the Association. As a result of such brainwashing, contempt and hatred towards Russians are oddly intertwined in the Ukrainian Nazis’ mind with blind worshiping of the Americans and West Europeans. This faith in the omnipotence of the United States and Western Europe is so strong that the Ukrainian Nazis sincerely believe that Washington will be able to force Russia to cater to all of Ukraine’s demands.

Ukrainian Nazism, which the Western instructors have been cultivating with so much zeal has been invariably targeted against Russians and Moscow. In this respect today’s Nazis essentially do not differ from their predecessors – Hitler and his henchmen. Simply the Big Boss has changed, now it is the U.S. Department of State.

In contrast to the German Nazis, however, the new boss prefers to have everything done by someone else. The Ukrainian Nazis do not only have to do all dirty work, such as punitive operations and mass killings of fellow citizens, but also bear the risks incurred from combat operations and political responsibility.

Like in time of WWII Nazi invasion, Ukrainian Nazism is used today as a tool in the hands of foreign forces, which are fundamentally hostile to the genuine national interests of Ukraine. There is hardly anyone in his right mind who will dare claim that a pro-Hitler regime might have been a blessing for the Ukrainian people. For the German Nazis the latter was nothing but a herd of draft animals, whose sole task was to toil for food to ensure the prosperity of German imperialism. For today's European bureaucrats, Ukraine is nothing but a source of cheap labor, a market for European goods, a dump for industrial waste, and a backyard for ecologically hazardous industries. It is hard to imagine any realistically minded national leaders genuinely concerned about national interests who should be eager to put their signature to anything like Ukraine's Agreement of Association with the European Union, an agreement that unilaterally delegates to the other party the sovereign functions of the state to govern foreign economic activity and conduct foreign and defense policies. Moreover, an agreement that hamstringing the competitiveness of the Ukrainian economy and undermines its balance of payments.

Ukrainian Nazism is evolving within the conflict field of Western aggression against Russia. This explains its amazing upsurge. Without a consistent policy pursued by the United States and its NATO allies it would have never emerged and grown, because there were no objective prerequisites for it. But heavy sponsorship for a bunch of nationalist organizations and consistent efforts to cultivate hatred towards Russia worked. The country's nationalist leaders do not care about the discrepancy of their ideology and the historical reality. For meager remunerations from their sponsors in the NATO member-states they have never stopped drawing the enemy image of Russia. As such attempts do not hold water against common history, faith, language and culture (Kiev being the Mother of Russian Cities; the Kiev Monastery of the Caves, the main holy shrine of the Russian Orthodox World; and the Kiev-

Mogilyansk Academy, the birth place of the Russian Language), flagrant lies have had to be put to use that interprets the tragic episodes of common history (revolution, civil war and famine) as proof of the Russian authorities' arbitrariness. The ideologists of Ukrainian Nazism keep silent about a very telling fact: ethnic Russians were in the absolute minority in the Bolshevik bodies of government, while functionaries born in Galitsia, Odessa and Central Ukraine constituted an overwhelming majority. Besides, the Bolshevik authorities relied mostly on Ukrainian nationalists in placing under their control the vast and densely populated lands of Novorossiia. Nazism-based Russophobia has become the core of Ukrainian national identity these days.

In the meantime, the reincarnation of Nazism in the current situation is not quite harmless to Europe, where memories of WWII horrors are still green. The European leaders need some plausibly looking excuses to explain why they turn a blind eye on rampaging Ukrainian Nazis and keep conniving with their crimes. The U.S.-controlled leading European mass media are ready to provide such arguments. The Ukrainian Nazis are portrayed as champions of European values, and their crimes against humanity, as heroic accomplishments in defense of Ukraine's European choice. The European public is being zombied and serves as a benchmark for European politicians. At the same time the very same public is being set against Russia as the Russian leadership is blamed for high-profile crimes that the U.S.-leaning neo-Nazis have staged against European citizens, the way it happened to the Malaysian passenger jet shot down by the Ukrainian military.

As follows from this analysis, European support for the Ukrainian Nazis is induced by a stronger conflict field stemming from the United States' interest in retaining global domination. The latter has been put to test as the opportunities for economic growth have been objectively exhausted with the simultaneous completion of the life cycle of the dominating technological system and the century-long accumulation cycle. The United States is losing its dominating position in world production. Its center is drifting towards China and other Asian countries. Their financial hegemony is endangered by the growing risk of the collapse of the dollar

pyramid of state obligations. The dollar's leading position of the world currency is being undermined by the processes of regional economic integration. Lastly, as the national financial and economic system cannot be kept in balance without powerful and growing outside support, the United States is objectively forced to escalate military and political tensions and eventually start a world war. This is the main conflict field, and its super-tensions induce higher tensions in all other conflict fields. Its nature deserves special analysis.

Change of Technological Mode as an Objective Basis for the Escalation of Global Military-Political Tensions

The current global crisis that has followed a prolonged economic boom in the industrialized countries is a natural effect of long cycles of economic activity, known as Kondratiev waves.⁹

At this point, the world technological and economic development (starting from the industrial revolution in Britain) can be described as life cycles of five successive technological modes (or waves), including the information technological mode that dominates the structure of modern economies these days.¹⁰ One can already see the key trends the development of the new technological mode will follow. Its boom will ensure a rise of the advanced economies with a new long wave of economic growth: biotechnologies based on the achievements of molecular biology and genetic engineering, nanotechnologies, artificial intelligence systems, global information networks, and integrated high-speed transportation systems. Their implementation will increase production efficiency many-fold and slash energy and capital intensity.¹¹

Presently the new technological mode is coming out of its embryonic phase to enter the phase of growth. It still faces a number of constraints, such as its insignificant scale and insufficient research into relevant technologies, as well as the

⁹ S. Yu. Glazyev, G.I. Mikerin. Long Waves: Scientific-Technological Progress and Socio-Economic Development. Moscow, Nauka Publishes, 1989 (in Russian)

¹⁰ S.Yu. Glazyev. Theory of Long-Term Technological and Economic Development. Moscow, VlaDar Publishers, 1993 (in Russian)

¹¹ S. Yu.Glazyev. A Strategy of Russia's Outpacing Development Amid a Global Crisis. Moscow, Ekonomika Publishers, 2010 (in Russian)

unpreparedness of the socio-economic environment for their wide application. However, despite the crisis the spending on the development and introduction of new technologies has been growing by an annual 20-35 percent.¹²

How the crisis will continue to unfold will depend on a combination of two processes – the destruction (replacement) of structures inherited from the previous mode and the emergence of new ones. The work to be accomplished along the entire life cycle of a product (from fundamental research to marketing) require a certain period of time. The market will be conquered by those who are capable of walking this way faster and manufacture products of better quality and in greater amounts. The faster the financial, economic and political institutions readjust themselves to meet the requirements the growth of new technologies will pose, the sooner the upward curve of a new long wave of economic growth will begin. Changes will affect not just the technological structure of the economy, but its institutional system as well, and also the list of the leading firms, countries and regions. Those of them which achieve the new technological mode's growth trajectory faster and make investment in its key industries at early stages of development will enjoy the fruits of success. Conversely, those lagging behind will see the cost of entry get ever higher with every passing year and may eventually find themselves shut off from the global process when the maturity phase has been achieved.¹³

As research indicates, during the periods of global technological shifts advanced countries find it hard to retain their leadership, as the growth wave of a new technological mode brings forward those developing countries which had made successful preparations to forestall its emergence. In contrast to the advanced economies, confronted with the crisis of over-accumulation of capital in outdated industries, they have a chance to avoid massive depreciation of capital and focus it on the breakthrough directions of growth.

¹² S. Yu.Glazyev, V. Kharitonov. Nanotechnologies as the Key Factor of a New Technological Mode in the Economy. Moscow, Trovant Publishers, 2009 (in Russian).

¹³ S. Yu.Glazyev. Modernization of the Russian Economy on the Basis of a New Technological Mode as a Key Guideline of Anti-Crisis Policies. Analytical Report under the Program of the Russian Humanitarian Research Fund (Project No. 09-02-95650), 2009 (in Russian).

For retaining their leadership the advanced countries have to resort to the use of force in foreign and economic policies. In such periods military-political tensions and risks of international conflicts increase dramatically. This is seen in the tragic experience of the two previous structural crises of the world economy.

The Great Depression of the 1930s, which followed after the dominating technological mode of “coal and steel” at the beginning of last century reached its limit, was overcome through militarization of the economy, which eventually resulted in the disasters of World War II. The latter not only encouraged a structural reorganization of the economy with extensive use of the internal combustion engine and organic chemistry, but also entailed a cardinal reform of the entire world system: the breakup of the core of the world economic system (European colonial empires) and the emergence of two conflicting global political and economic systems. The leadership of U.S. capitalism at the start of a new long wave of economic uptrend was guaranteed by an unheard-of growth of defense contracts for mastering new technologies and an influx of world capitals into the United States, while the industrial potential and capital of its main competitors was ruined and turned to dust.

With the exhaustion of that technological mode’s growth potential there followed the depression of the mid 1970s and the early 1980s, entailing the arms race in space and wide use of information and communication technologies, which formed the core of the next technological mode. The collapse of the world Socialist system that followed as it had missed the right moment for shifting its economies onto the new technological track allowed the leading capitalist countries to tap the resources of the former Socialist countries to make an easy transfer to another long wave of economic growth. The export of capital and brain drain from the former Socialist countries and colonization of their economies facilitated the structural reorganization of the economies that constituted the core of the world capitalist system. The same growth wave of a new technological mode promoted the rise of newly industrialized countries, which had built their key branches beforehand and created prerequisites for their fast growth on the global scale. Liberal globalization, with the United States

playing the dominating role as the issuer of the main reserve currency, was the political effect of those structural transformations.

By its geopolitical effects the structural crisis of the 1970s and 1980s of last century and the related arms race in space was no less significant than World War II. The United States and NATO emerged winners and established control over the huge resources of the collapsed Socialist system. They owed their victory to a combination of information and psychological warfare means, which the Soviet system of security proved unprepared to repulse. Although that war was “Cold” and proceeded without bloody battles, and the human losses that did take place must be blamed on the colonial, genocidal policies towards the population of the former Soviet republics, in terms of its historical, geopolitical and geo-economic significance it should be regarded as World War III. Accordingly, the current aggravation of military-political tensions following the very same logic of long cycles should be regarded as the first signs of World War IV.

The exhaustion of the dominant technological mode’s growth potential brought about a global crisis and depression that has enveloped the leading countries of the world over the past few years¹⁴ (Fig.1).

Fig.1 Life Cycle of the Dominating Technological Mode

The exit from the current depression will be accompanied by large-scale geopolitical and economic changes. Just as in the previous cases, the leading countries are demonstrating their inability to carry out essential institutional change that might channel the released capital into economic restructuring on the basis of the new technological mode and continue to reproduce the existing institutional system and service the economic interests that it embodies.

The United States and its G7 allies have by now exhausted the opportunities for pumping out resources from the post-Socialist countries. These have developed their own corporate structures, which have privatized the remaining industrial potential.

¹⁴ S. Yu. Glazyev. On the Russian Economy’s Development Policies. Report. 2013; S.Yu. Glazyev. Economic Growth Policies amid the Global Crisis. Report. 2012 (in Russian).

Likewise irrelevant is the financial war that Washington has been waging on the unprotected national financial systems, pegging them to the dollar with the use of monetarist macroeconomic policies, being enforced through the subordinate IMF, rating agencies, and agents of influence. The capital being drawn from the rest of the world is no longer enough to service the United States' snowballing financial liabilities. The United States' debt service spending is pretty close to one-third of its GDP (Fig. 2)

Fig 2. U.S. State Debt Dynamics

Source: V.I. Pantin

In the meantime, the countries that have retained their economic sovereignty (India, China) avoid opening their financial systems and have been demonstrating sustainable growth amid the crisis. The biggest countries in Latin America and Southeast Asia follow in their footsteps to firmly oppose attempts by speculative capital to take over their assets. China has employed currency swaps to fast-track the creation of its own system of international settlements. The room for maneuver by the U.S. Federal Reserve is mercilessly shrinking – the U.S. economy has to take the main capital devaluation blow.

With this in mind, one may consider three possible scenarios for the crisis to follow, which is predetermined by the innate logic of the development of the current global economic system:

1. Optimistic scenario. Prompt transition to another long wave of economic growth. It suggests bringing the crisis to a controllable mode, which will enable the leading countries of the world to confine the decline in outdated and peripheral regions of the world economy and channel the remaining resources into an upturn of innovative activity and accelerated growth of a new technological mode. The architecture of the global financial system will change fundamentally. It will become a multi-currency one. The list and relative influence of the leading countries will be

altered accordingly. Government institutions of strategic planning and control of financial flows, including on the global level will gain a far greater role. Globalization will become more controllable and balanced. The strategy of sustainable development will phase out the doctrine of liberal globalization. The struggle with terrorism, global warming, mass famine, disease and other challenges to humanity will take center stage as the tasks uniting the leading countries of the world.

2. Catastrophic scenario. Collapse of the existing U.S.-centered financial system, creation of relatively self-sufficient regional currency and financial systems, elimination of a larger share of international capital, a slump in the living standards in the countries of the “golden billion,” deeper recession and the emergence of protectionist barriers dividing regions.

3. Inertial scenario. Growing chaos and collapse of many institutions in the core and periphery of the world economy. While some institutions of the existing global financial system will be preserved, there will crop up new centers of economic growth in countries that have managed to outpace others in establishing a new technological system and ride the new long wave of economic growth.

The inertial scenario is a combination of catastrophic and controllable exits from the crisis. It may be catastrophic to some countries and regions and optimistic to others. One should remember that the institutions forming the core of the world financial system will be trying to survive at the expense of peripheral countries’ resources by establishing control of their assets. This will be done by exchanging the reserve currencies for the assets of the countries accepting these currencies through the banks and corporations of the core to be rescued.

For the time being the march of events has followed the inertial scenario, with the accompanying stratification of the world’s leading countries in accordance with the depth of the crisis. The worst losses have been sustained by countries with open economies, where industrial production and investment have slumped 15 to 30 percent. Countries with independent financial systems and large domestic markets, protected from attacks by financial profiteers have continued to grow and build up economic muscle.

For achieving an optimistic scenario there have to be global regulatory institutions, capable of curbing turbulence on the world financial markets and empowered to introduce universal rules for all financial institutions to follow, including rules envisaging the responsibility of managers, the transparency of stock market options, the elimination of internal conflicts of interest inside the risk evaluation institutions, restrictions on the lending instruments, standardizing of financial products and the introduction of trans-border bankruptcies.

Under any of the aforesaid scenarios an economic upturn will occur only on a new technological basis, with new industrial capabilities and qualitatively new consumer preferences. The crisis will end when the capital left after the financial dollar pyramid has collapsed and other financial bubbles flows into production of goods of the new technological mode.¹⁵

The next (sixth) technological mode will rely on a complex of nano-, IT and biotechnologies (Fig. 3). Although the main sphere of application of these technologies will be found in health service, education and science and will not related to the production of military hardware, the arms race and soaring military spending will habitually become the key incentive for governments to encourage the emergence of the new technological mode.

Fig. 3. Priority Task: Outpacing Growth of the New Technological Mode as a Basis of Economic Modernization

Regrettably, Russia has lost the historical chance of addressing the G20 summit in September 2013 in St. Petersburg with a plan for comprehensive international cooperation in the joint development and implementation of key guidelines for the creation of a new technological mode that would offer a peace alternative to the arms race as an incentive to innovative activity. The initiative for launching an international program for protecting the Earth from threats from deep space, proposed by the

¹⁵ S.Yu. Glazyev Modernization of the Russian Economy on the Basis of a New Technological Mode as a Key Guideline of Anti-Crisis Policies. Analytical Report under a Program of the Russian Humanitarian Research Fund (Project No. 09-02-95650), 2009 (in Russian).

Russian Academy of Sciences' Scientific Council for comprehensive problems of Eurasian economic integration, modernization, competitiveness and sustainable development was left unnoticed by the Russian sherpa and officials who had been making arrangements for the G20 summit in St. Petersburg. They chose to follow the United States' tactics of drowning the key issues of the global crisis in rhetoric and focus the attention of the leading countries on minor issues – enhancing the stability of the world financial system that operates in U.S. interests. In the meantime, the United States were preparing ground for launching a new world war in Ukraine using new technologies, thereby trying to retain leadership under the inertial scenario of the global crisis.

The liberal ideology that dominates the ruling quarters of the United States and its NATO allies leaves the state no reason to expand intervention in the economy other than defense requirements. Therefore, when confronted with the need to use government demand for encouraging the growth of a new technological mode the leading business circles resort to escalation of military-political tensions as the main tool to push up government purchases of high-tech military equipment. This is the underlying reason why the United States keeps accelerating the flywheel of war in Ukraine, which is not the end but a means to attain the global aim of sustaining the United States' dominating position in the world.

Alongside the structural crisis of the world economy resulting from the change of dominating technological modes we are witnessing a transition to another century-long cycle of accumulation of capital, which merely exacerbates the risks of a new world war.¹⁶ The previous transition from the colonial empires of European powers to U.S. global corporations as the leading form of organization of the world economy took three world wars, each causing fundamental changes to the world political order. World War I eliminated monarchies that restricted the expansion of national capital. World War II ruined colonial empires that restricted international movement of capital. With the collapse of the Soviet Union as a result of a third – Cold – war the

¹⁶ A. E. Aivazov. Periodic System of World Capitalist Development. Article. Author's site. 2012 (In Russian).

free movement of capital spread worldwide and transnational corporations laid hands on the entire world economy.

But this is not the end of history. Humanity's development requires new forms of world economic organization, which would guarantee sustainable development and ward off global threats, including ecological and space challenges. In the context of liberal globalization tailored to suit the interests of transnational corporations – Anglo-American by and large – these challenges to humanity remain unanswered. Moreover, the super-concentration of capital and global influence in the hands of several hundred families and the lack of mechanisms of democratic control creates the threat of the emergence of a global dictatorship to ensure the domination of the world oligarchy at the expense of oppression of the rest of humanity. This, in turn, aggravates the risk of the abuse of world power, which is fraught with extermination of whole peoples and disasters of global dimension. The objective need for curbing the world oligarchy and putting in order the movement of world capital can be met by using the East-Asian model of modern economic organization. The rise of China, India and Vietnam following that of Japan and South Korea prompts a transition from the Anglo-American to the Asian century-long cycle of the accumulation of capital (Fig. 4).

Fig. 4. Periodic System of the World Economic Development

The superposition of one-hundred-year-long cycles of the accumulation of capital, Kondratiev long cycles, Kuznets accumulation cycles and business cycles indicates that the world is going through a very risky moment when the bottom turning points of all cycles overlap. This is fraught with a very dangerous effect, as upheavals characteristic of each of these cycles may coincide in time. (Fig. 5).

Fig. 5. Global Crisis as a Combination of Cyclical Crises

Mathematic modeling of the way the above-mentioned cycles overlap indicates that the worst point of the economic slump lies between 2014 and 2016.¹⁷ The risk of soaring political tensions and clashes for leadership is the highest during the same period. The previous periods that the convex curves of the Kondratiev cycles waves indicate also saw major crises, turmoil, socio-political conflicts and wars (Table 1.)

Table 1. Kondratiev Cycles and Changes in World Politics¹⁸

Kondratiev cycle	K-cycle duration	Main shifts in world politics
1	From the late 1780s to the early 1850s	Emergence of the United States, Napoleonic wars, Holy Alliance of Russia, Prussia and Austria
2	From the early 1850s to the late 1890s	Crimean War, emergence of the German Empire, Civil War in the United States
3	From the late 1890s to the mid-1940s	World War I, World War II
4	From the mid-1940s to the early 1980s	Cold War between Western countries and the Soviet Union
5	From the early 1980s to the early 2020s	War in Afghanistan, breakup of the Soviet Union and COMECON, NATO's aggression in Yugoslavia and Iraq, wars in Syria and Ukraine
6	From the early 2020s till the 2050s	???

¹⁷ A. A. Akayev, V. Sadovnichy. On the New Methodology of Long-Term Cyclical Forecasting of the Dynamics of the Development of the World Economy and Russia. *Social Analysis and Modeling* website.

¹⁸ Borrowed from the analytical report by V. I. Pantin, head of a department of the Institute of World Economy and International Relations of the Russian Academy of Sciences, "The Most Probable Forecast for the Development of Political and Military Conflicts in 2014-2018" prepared for the workshop of the Economic Council under the President of the Russian Federation "Development of the International Economic Integration," June 2014.

The aforesaid global changes make it clear that the struggle for world leadership in the economy is unfolding between the United States and China. Seeking to retain its dominant position in the world, the United States plays the habitual trick of triggering a world war in Europe – once again at the expense of the Old World. To this end it uses the old-time British geopolitical principle “divide and rule,” appealing to the subconscious Russophobia of the political elites in European countries and putting the main stake on their customary “Thrust towards the East.” In full compliance with advice from Bismarck and Brzezinski they use Ukraine as the main division line, hoping, on the one hand, Russia will turn weak and aggressive, and on the other, the European countries will get consolidated in their traditional intention to colonize Ukrainian lands. Keeping Europe and Russia under control may give the United States a geopolitical and geo-economic safety margin for securing global domination in competition with China.

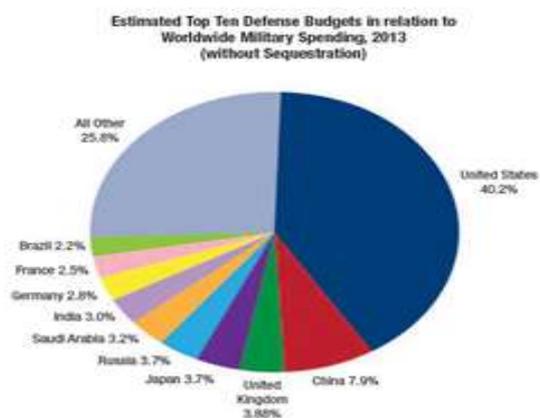
U.S. Strategy to Maintain Global Dominance

U.S. global dominance is based on a combination of technological, economic, financial, military and political superiority. Technological leadership enables U.S. corporations to appropriate the “intellectual rent” as a source of R&D funding in order to overtake rivals on a broad front of technological progress. Maintaining monopoly in the use of cutting-edge technologies, American companies have an advantage on the world market in terms of production efficiency and supply of new products. The economic superiority creates groundwork for the dominance of the U.S. currency, protected militarily and politically. In addition, the appropriation of global seigniorage from the issuance of dollars as the world currency enables the U.S. to finance its budget deficit caused by overblown defense spending. At present, the U.S. defense budget exceeds that of Russia by an order of magnitude, and is larger than the aggregate defense budget of the world’s top ten countries standing next to the U.S. (Fig.6).

Figure 6. Estimated Top Ten Defense Budgets in Relation to Worldwide Military Spending, 2013 (without Sequestration)

United States 40.2%
China 7.9%
United Kingdom 3.88%
Japan 3.7%
Russia 3.7%
South Africa 3.2%
India 3.0%
Germany 2.8%
France 2.5%
Brazil 2.2%
All Other 25.8%

Доля ведущих стран в мировых военных расходах



25

Source: S.M. Rogov, Institute for the U.S. and Canadian Studies, Russian Academy of Sciences, 2013

All these factors of U.S. technological dominance are put to test as the world is making a transition to a new technological mode. In this situation, the catch-up countries have the opportunity to make a shortcut, i.e. save on fundamental research and R&D by emulating the achievements of advanced countries. Since the latter are encumbered with significant investment in the industries under the prevailing technological mode lending much inertia to the manufacturing and technological structure, the catch-up countries have the opportunity to take a lead by focusing investment in the promising fields of growth of the new technological mode. This is how China, India and Brazil are trying to make a technological spurt today.

With sufficient scientific and educational potential to emulate R&D achievements of the developed countries and coach personnel in the best project engineering practices, BRICS countries can overtake the competitors as the technological mode changes, and promptly make use of the new long wave of economic growth. According to the available forecasts, the aggregate Gross Domestic Product of Brazil, Russia, India and China can reach 30 percent of the world GDP by 2020.¹⁹

China is already the world's largest exporter of high-tech products. Together, BRICS states rank fourth in the world in high-tech production and may increase their global share to one-third by 2020. Meanwhile, BRICS countries have been increasing the funding of R&D, which now accounts for nearly 30 percent of global R&D expenditure. They already have sufficient scientific, production and technological groundwork to take a spurt in technology.

Conversely, the U.S. world market share has been steadily decreasing, which undermines the economic foundation of U.S. global dominance largely secured by the dollar monopoly in the world financial system, as it accounts for two-thirds of global cash flows. In a bid to compensate for the erosion of the economic foundation of its global dominance, the U.S. is increasing military and political pressure on its rivals.

¹⁹ Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, 2013. Report

The United States' share in global military spending makes up 37 percent.²⁰ Using a global network of military bases, information monitoring, and electronic intelligence, it is trying to keep the whole world under control, preventing attempts by individual countries to escape dollar dependency. However, global control appears increasingly difficult: the structural transformation required for maintaining leadership runs into the inertia of investments locked in fixed assets, and the huge financial pyramids of private and government liabilities. To ditch the snowballing debt and keep monopoly of the global financial system, the U.S. has a vested interest in a new world war. While a conventional war appears impossible because of the risk of the use of weapons of mass destruction, the U.S. tries to unleash regional wars, which together add up into a chaotic global war.

Creating a “controlled chaos” by masterminding armed conflicts in the zone of natural interests of the world’s leading countries, the U.S. first provokes these countries into getting involved in a conflict and then launches campaigns to round up coalitions of states against them with the view of cementing its leadership. Doing so, the U.S. secures unfair competitive advantages, cutting off countries they cannot control from promising markets. Also, the U.S uses its position to ease its debt burden by freezing the dollar assets of these countries and to justify multiple increases in state expenditure on the development and promotion of new technologies needed to sustain its economic growth.

From the point of view of the theory of economic and political cycles, the period between 2014-2018 corresponds to the period of 1939-1945, when World War II broke out. The conflicts in North Africa, Iraq, Syria and Ukraine are just a beginning of a series of interrelated conflicts initiated by the U.S. and its allies. Using the “controlled chaos” strategy, they seek to settle their socio-political problems the way the U.S. resolved its own problems during World War II, which it called the “good war.”

Historical experience shows that wars in Europe were a major source of U.S. economic upturn and political might. It became a superpower as a result of two world

²⁰ Ibid.

wars which caused a huge capital flight and brain drain from the warring European countries to America. The third world war, which was a “Cold War,” ended in the collapse of the world socialist system. It secured an inflow of over one trillion dollars into the U.S., hundreds of thousand specialists, tons of plutonium and other valuable material, and a wealth of unique technologies. All these wars were provoked with an active involvement of pro-American “fifth column” in the losing countries – spies, business tycoons, diplomats, officials, business people, experts and public figures controlled, financed and supported by U.S. intelligence services. As the U.S. encounters economic problems today, it is trying again to unleash another war in Europe against Russia to appropriate its resources.

U.S. Modern World War Tactics

The U.S. is waging a chaotic world war with the broad use of weapons of the new technological mode, simultaneously acting as a catalyst for its establishment in the U.S. economy. These are, above all, information and communication technologies, and high-precision weapons developed with on the basis of these technologies, which enables the U.S. military to gain overall superiority in managing combat operations and minimizing losses. This is bolstered by extensive use of cognitive technologies that turn the mass media into a highly effective psychotropic weapon for twisting the minds of the public, while diplomacy becomes a nerve weapon for suppressing the political will of enemy leaders.

All the wars engineered by the U.S. in the past two decades – from Iraq and Yugoslavia to Ukraine – reveal an intricate scheme in terms of methods used, with the military component playing the role of the “last argument” employed at the final stage. Before resorting to it, the U.S. focuses on fostering domestic instability in the region targeted for aggression. To this end, it uses psychotropic information weapons aimed at destabilizing the public opinion and defaming traditional morals. In other words, it seeks to rock the foundation of society, indoctrinated by the media with aggressive and even misanthropic ideas to encourage armed conflicts both in and outside the country.

At the same time, the U.S. bribes and asserts control over the ruling elite of a country by involving influential families and promising youths into special relations with the U.S. and their NATO allies using such incentives as accounts at foreign banks, education, grants, invitations to prestigious events, granting citizenship and property acquisition. This helps U.S. intelligence services manipulate both the public at large and the ruling elite, provoking internal and external conflicts.

The Americans choose their enemies themselves and then control the military action; they also select the winners and mete out punishment for the losers. This happened to Iraq as it was provoked into attacking Kuwait and later suffered exemplary punishment. It also happened to Serbia, whose leadership was promised security in return for not causing unacceptable damage to NATO countries. Serbia then was handed down an exemplary defeat and condemned. The same happened to North African countries: their leaders, initially misled with signs of attention, were thrown to the crowd, mad with impunity, and torn to pieces. A similar scenario was applied to Ukraine's Yanukovich, courted by U.S. consultants for a long time, with leading U.S. and European officials and politicians joining at the decisive stage. They only had just one objective in mind: to persuade Yanukovich not to use force against the unbridled opposition, in order to have him later sacrificed to their agents and seize power.

Bribing the ruling elite, establishing control over mass media and lionizing top officials have key significance in the U.S. tactics to unleash wars. As they secure control over a country's public mind, and paralyze the political will of its leadership, U.S. secret services organize conflicts and manipulate the conflicting parties towards achieving the desired goal.

In appearance, the wars unleashed by the U.S. seem to be senseless chaos. In actual fact, these wars are engineered and waged through concerted efforts of all interested U.S. agencies, with support by America's big capital, media and ramified intelligence network. The results the U.S. achieves are well-planned as U.S. corporations gain control over natural resources and infrastructure of the loser countries, U.S. banks freeze their assets, specially trained vandals plunder their

historical museums and their financial systems are rigidly pegged to the U.S. dollar. All the U.S.-unleashed wars have paid back handsomely, including the war in Afghanistan, in which drug flows to Russia and Europe controlled by U.S. secret services have increased by an order of magnitude.

Negotiations with the potential victim have an important significance in the U.S. war tactics, aiming to lull the victim's vigilance as U.S. officials drone on about the unacceptability of the use of force and violation of the freedom of expression, the principles of democracy and the rule of law. Trite lies are the key ace of U.S. negotiating tactics. It is so cynical that the victim, constrained by moral values, cannot conceive that it is lied to before being slaughtered. The organization of the coup d'état in Ukraine is a classic example of this tactics.

As long as President Yanukovich was on track to sign the Association Agreement with the European Union, he was courted and praised by high-placed U.S. and European Union politicians and officials, who at the same time were supporting the opposition they controlled and planning Yanukovich's downfall. The minute he refused to sign the Agreement, American and European secret services promptly began to organize a coup d'état. They provided massive informational, political and financial assistance to Euromaidan making it the staging ground for seizing power.

Anti-government actions, including attacks on police and capture of government buildings accompanied by murders and beatings, were supported, masterminded and planned with the participation of the U.S. Embassy in Ukraine and European officials and politicians, who not only "interfered" in Ukraine's internal affairs, but carried out aggression against it using for the purpose the Nazi militants they had trained.

The West never met its commitments voiced during numerous negotiations with Yanukovich and Russia. Fraud by U.S. and EU politicians and officials was the invariable results of all these talks, used for misguiding the partners and gaining time to prepare for a new round of operations. For example, high-placed American and European officials, while lulling Yanukovich's vigilance with the talk about non-use of force, were preparing the Nazi for deposing him. Then they used the Geneva talks

over settling the conflict in Donbass to enable the junta they controlled to mobilize the armed forces against ethnic Russians in Ukraine.

Immediately after an accord was reached on disarming illegal paramilitary formations and beginning a nation-wide dialogue, U.S. Vice President Joe Biden arrived in Kiev to support the junta's punitive operation by the Ukrainian army to crush the Donbass resistance. While making endless assurances to the Russian president of their commitment to peace and calling to stop violence, the U.S. and EU leadership consistently supported the Ukrainian military as it was mounting terror against the Donbas population. As soon as Russia met the de-escalation accords moving its troops away from the border, the Nazi junta began to vigorously build up its armed forces in the conflict zone sending warplanes and armored vehicles against Donbass residents.

These facts show that the Americans used the negotiations with the sole purpose to deceive their partners. Posing as peacekeepers and rights champions, they were paving the way to violent government overthrow by the Nazi whom they later supported in legalizing their militants in military service and nudged into using the army against the Russian-speaking population. The mass media controlled by the Americans and their protégés accuse Russia of all sins, demonizing it as an enemy of Ukraine and a scarecrow for Europe.

The pinnacle of the cynical U.S. policy was the provocation involving the destruction of a Malaysian passenger plane by Ukrainian servicemen. The crime was needed to internationalize the conflict and drag the European Union into the war after it became obvious that the Nazi junta was unable to suppress the Donbass resistance. The attempts to provoke the Russian leadership into sending troops to Ukraine and opening hostilities with mass killings of civilians in Donbass towns were also unsuccessful.

U.S. secret services then decided to try a different approach and provoke European nations into aggression against Russia, accusing pro-Russian militia of shooting down the passenger plane with Europeans aboard. The exposure of the Ukrainian Security Service's fake recording of militia's conversations about the

downed Boeing and the irrefutable facts presented by Russia's General Staff showing that the Ukrainian army was behind the plane crash, indicate that this provocative murder had been planned and carried out by U.S. agents of Ukrainian secret services with the view of dragging European NATO member countries into a war against Russia.

It follows from this analysis that from the very beginning of the Ukrainian crisis, the United States has invariably followed the strategy of fanning it into a European-Russian war, excusing all the crimes by the Nazi junta, financing and arming it, covering diplomatically and pressing its European allies into doing the same. The question is WHY?

The Objectives of American Aggression in Ukraine

It is Ukraine that was hit hardest by the U.S. strategy to force it into European integration, as the conflict plunged the country into a civil war and a humanitarian and economic catastrophe. Clearly, this strategy in no way meets the national interests of Ukraine or of an overwhelming majority of its citizens.

Ukraine's European integration, if understood as imposition of the so-called "European values" cannot be regarded as the main objective of the American strategy either. Control over Ukraine established by U.S. secret services has nothing to do with the rule of law, democratic principles or protection of human rights as they are openly trampled upon by the Nazi junta every day as it massacres its citizens.

The policy pursued by the pro-American junta rejects all the values of "European choice," with a possible exception of homosexuality. It has actually deprived its citizens of the democratic freedoms of expression, assembly and election. Those who object to the authorities' Nazi policy are persecuted, beaten or even killed. The law-enforcement system has become an instrument of political reprisals, while the army has turned into a means of terror. The Ukrainian presidential election was no more than a show which only involved junta-appointed actors with ready scripts.

The rhetoric and actions by U.S. politicians and officials make it clear that the U.S. masterminded the Ukrainian conflict against Russia from the very beginning,

with the Nazi junta no more than a tool in its hands, while the people of Ukraine were used both as “cannon fodder” and the victim in the game of provoking Russian “aggression.”²¹

The primary objective of the war is to tear off Ukraine from Russia – the key geopolitical task set for the West by Bismark and Brzezinski as was mentioned above. The U.S. has been moving towards the goal of tearing Ukraine off Russia throughout the two decades after the breakup of the USSR. As Victoria Nuland, the U.S. Assistant Secretary of State, confessed, the United States had spent more than five billion dollars trying to subvert Ukraine and raise an anti-Russian political elite in Kiev.

According to NATO strategists’ plan, Ukraine’s divorce with Russia should be formalized as subordination of Ukraine to the European Union in the form of an Association, whereby Kiev hands over its sovereign rights in regulating its foreign economic activities and foreign and defense policy to Brussels. Yanukovich’s refusal to sign the Association Agreement was viewed by the U.S. as the Ukrainian leadership’s getting out of control, as well as a threat of the resumption of natural rebuilding of the common economic space with Russia.

In fact, this was the objective of the coup d’état: to prevent Ukraine from joining the Customs Union of Russia, Belarus and Kazakhstan, and push it back on track of European integration. Immediately after the coup, the European leaders made haste to sign the Association Agreement with the illegitimate Kiev leaders, which runs counter the Ukrainian Constitution.

However, as today’s U.S. actions indicate, coming under EU jurisdiction within the framework of the Association Agreement forced upon Kiev is not enough. The U.S. is seeking to cause an armed clash between Ukraine and Russia and involve the European Union in this conflict. Pressing the controlled Nazi junta into waging a full-scale war in Donbass, the U.S. is expanding the vortex of chaos in central Europe, aiming to drag into it first Russia and then its immediate European neighbors. This is

²¹ Interview by the U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for European and Eurasian Affairs Victoria Nuland with the CNN on April 22, 2014.

being done in order not only to weaken Russia, but also worsen the situation in the European Union.

First, accusing Russia of aggression opens up the way to financial sanctions, enabling the United States to freeze (write off) U.S. debt to Russian agencies which currently amount to several hundred billions dollars, and thereby easing the exorbitant U.S. liability.

Second, freezing Russia's dollar- and euro-denominated assets will make their owners unable to meet their obligations before – mostly – European banks, which will create major problems for the latter, fraught with bankruptcy prospects for some of them. An unstable European banking system will stimulate an outflow of capital to the U.S. and support the dollar pyramid of its debt liability.

Third, anti-Russian sanctions will cause an estimated damage of one trillion euros to EU countries, which will further aggravate the European economic situation and weaken the EU in the competition with the U.S.

Fourth, anti-Russian sanctions will make it easier for the U.S. to oust Russian gas from the European market in order to replace it with U.S. shale gas. The same applies to the multi-billion-dollar East European market of fuel assemblies for nuclear power plants, which is technologically oriented to supplies from Russia.

Fifth, involving European countries in a war against Russia will increase their political dependence on the U.S., making it easier for the latter to force upon the EU a free trade zone under the terms advantageous to the U.S.

Sixth, a weaker Russia will present an opportunity for the U.S. to regain control over it and secure a strategic advantage in the struggle with China for global leadership.

Seventh, a war against Russia provides a pretext for increasing military spending in the interest of the U.S. defense sector.

The U.S. stands little to lose from the new war it is unleashing in Europe. Unlike European countries, its volume of trade with Russia is negligible and U.S. markets practically do not depend on Russian supplies. As in previous European wars, the U.S. will emerge net winning.

So, the United States risks nothing by setting the Nazi junta against Russia; it will certainly gain from it. That is why U.S. military advisors, in provoking Russia to military action against Ukraine, force upon their Kiev protégés the use of the most brutal weapons against the population, such as high-explosive fragmentation and phosphorous shells, cluster bombs and mines. The more casualties the greater the expectations of Russian military intervention to protect the Russian-speaking population, and the higher the risk of a new war in Europe, which the U.S. needs to keep up its global dominance amid the global structural transformation caused by the change of technological modes.

The above analysis focused on the motives behind the driving force of the U.S. strategy to mastermind a chaotic world war in Europe. They fully explain the U.S. aggression against Ukraine. On top of that, the U.S. already has the spoils of war by bringing a docile government to power: it has appropriated Ukraine's state assets, including the gas transportation system, natural resource fields, artworks and cultural valuables; it has taken over the Ukrainian markets of nuclear fuel, aircraft and primary fuels that are an important prize for U.S. corporations.

Thus the Ukrainian war is also business for the United States. Judging by media reports, its expenses on the Maidan and Orange Revolution have already paid back. In addition, it has achieved its longtime objective to separate Ukraine from Russia, turning the erstwhile "Little Russia" into a state hostile to Moscow, preventing its participation in Eurasian integration.

The analysis leaves no doubt that U.S. aggression against Russia in Ukraine is long-standing and consistent. What is surprising is the position of the European states tailing behind the U.S.: their inaction facilitates the conflict's growing into a full-blown war right in the center of Europe. Who if not they should understand the threat of Nazism? The series of U.S.-masterminded wars in North Africa, the Middle East, the Balkans, and now in Ukraine threatens Europe in the first place, whose devastation in the first two world wars brought about the U.S. economic miracle. Today, as in the time of the Great Depression in the 1930s, the U.S. oligarchy is staking on Euro-Fascism in its attempts to solve its economic problems.

Eurofascism as a Tool of U.S. Aggression

Current events in Ukraine are guided by the evil spirit of Nazism and Fascism, though it seemed to have long dissipated after World War II. Seventy years later, the genii “escaped from the bottle” again, giving a fright not only with the Nazi symbols and rhetoric of the Hitlerites, but also with an obsessive “Drang nach Osten” policy. And again, it was the Anglo-Saxons who uncorked the bottle with the genii of war: as they blessed Hitler’s crusade to the East in Munich 76 years ago, so they diligently incite the Ukrainian Nazis into starting a war with Russia. The question is why European leaders participate in stirring up this new war. Have they lost historical memory?

Answering these questions requires a correct definition of the ongoing events. It is necessary to identify their key components proceeding from facts. The facts are well known: Yanukovich refused to sign the Association Agreement with the EU, which Ukraine had been under pressure to accept. This prompted the United States and its NATO allies to depose him by engineering a violent coup d’état in Kiev and bringing to power an illegitimate, but fully controlled government.

That the purpose of this crime was to drag Ukraine into Association with the European Union is shown by the quick signing of the above agreement with the Ukrainian puppets a month after they seized power. Supervised by EU commissioners, the European leaders signed the political section of the Agreement with the criminals who organized a Nazi coup d’état. The document commits Ukraine to follow the EU’s foreign and defense policies and participate in the EU-led settlement of regional civil and armed conflicts.

For Ukraine, the Association Agreement with Ukraine means transferring to Brussels the sovereign functions of regulating trade, foreign economic activities; technical regulation; veterinary, sanitary, and pest control; and opening its markets to European goods. One thousand pages of the agreement spell out the EU directives which Ukraine is committed to follow. Each section of the Agreement mandates that Ukrainian legislation be unilaterally amended to meet Brussels’ requirements.

Ukraine's obligation to comply with Brussels' directives applies not only to the current norms, but also to future ones, in the drafting of which Ukraine will take no part.

Plainly speaking, after signing the Agreement, Ukraine is to become a colony of the European Union, meeting all its demands indiscriminately. These include the requirement with which the Ukrainian industry cannot comply and which are harmful to the Ukrainian economy. It would fully open its market to European goods leading to a 4-billion-dollar increase in imports as a consequence and edging the uncompetitive Ukrainian industry out of the market. It should meet European standards, which will require some 160 billion euros worth of investment in economic modernization, but the sources of funding are unavailable.²²

Estimates by Ukrainian and Russian economists show that Ukraine will see a worsening of the already negative balance of payment and trade deficit after signing the Agreement with subsequent default as a consequence.²³ The EU will have a certain advantage as it can expand its sales market and acquire depreciated Ukrainian assets. U.S. corporations will come in possession of shale gas deposits, the pipeline transportation network and a market of nuclear fuel.

The key objective is geopolitical: after signing the Agreement, Ukraine will be unable to join the Customs Union of Russia, Belarus and Kazakhstan. To attain this goal, the U.S. and the EU decided to commit aggression against Ukraine by masterminding a violent government overthrow by their protégés. Accusing Russia of annexing Crimea, they seized the whole Ukraine by imposing the rule of the junta which they had under control. The junta's task is to deprive Ukraine of its sovereignty and subordinate it to the EU by signing the Association Agreement.

In fact, the events in Ukraine mean its forcible subordination to the European Union, or Euro-occupation, put it another way. The EU leaders, obsessed with law-

²² "If we can raise some 160 billion euros, we will be able to re-tool the national economy within a relatively short historical timeframe, hence the zone of free trade with the European Union will be to our advantage. Ukrainian producers will become competitive, while Ukraine will turn into a powerful state. This has to be understood and clearly realized," Ukrainian Prime Minister Azarov said on November 9, 2013.

²³ "On High Probability and Consequences of Ukraine's Default in 2014. Terms and Price of Rescue." Analytical report by the System Forecasting Center, 2013 (in Russian).

abiding and rule of law principles they reiterate insistently have themselves flouted the law by signing an illegitimate agreement with illegitimate leaders. Yanukovich was deposed because he had refused to sign it. But his refusal is explained not only by the considerations of the content of the Agreement, but also by the fact that he had no legal right to accept it, as the document contradicts the Ukrainian Constitution which does not envision the transfer of state sovereign rights to another party.²⁴

Under the Ukrainian Constitution, signing an international agreement contrary to the Fundamental Law requires it to be amended beforehand. The junta which seized power unconstitutionally ignored this provision. It follows that the U.S. and the European Union organized the overthrow of Ukraine's legitimate government in order to strip Ukraine of political independence. The next move, aided by the political puppets they had put at the helm, was to force the harmful Association Agreement upon Ukraine, which transfers the Ukrainian territory under EU jurisdiction and strips it of juridical independence and national sovereignty.

Unlike the occupation of Ukraine in 1941, the present Euro-occupation was implemented without an invasion of foreign troops, but its forced nature cannot be doubted. In 1941 the Nazi stripped Ukrainians of all civic rights; the incumbent junta, and the U.S. and the EU which stand behind it, treat the opponents to European integration likewise: they treat them as criminals, accuse them of separatism and terrorism, send them to prison or just shoot them dead by the hand of Nazi militants.

The use of Nazis and religious fanatics to undermine political stability in various parts of the world is a favorite method of U.S. secret services that has been practiced against Russia in the Caucasus, Central Asia and now in Eastern Europe. The Eastern Partnership program they initiated together with the Poles and EU bureaucrats was aimed against Russia from the outset, in order to have former Soviet republics break away from it. This breakaway is legally established by imposing association agreements on each of these states with the European Union, by fanning Russophobia and myths about the "European choice" as political justification of the

²⁴ V. Medvedchuk. "The Association Agreement with the EU is a Colonization Agreement". *Kommersant-Ukraine*, December 9, 2013 (in Russian).

move. The European choice was a far-fetched counterweight to Eurasian integration, presented in the false allegations by Western politicians and media as an attempt by Russia to restore of the Soviet Union.

The U.S. believes that the main threat to its plans to put Eurobureaucracy in charge of the post-Soviet space is Eurasian integration which is developing successfully around the Customs Union of Russia, Belarus and Kazakhstan as its core. To prevent Ukraine from participating in the process, the U.S. and the EU invested billions of dollars to set up networks of anti-Russian influence. Also, leaning on the media controlled by American media moguls, Washington is setting European officials against Russia with the view of isolating former Soviet republics from Eurasian integration. The Eastern Partnership program it inspired became a cover for the aggression against Russia in the post-Soviet space. This aggression is pursued by forcing former Soviet republics into Association with the European Union, where they will transfer their sovereign rights in trade, economic, foreign and defense policy to the European Commission.

There are no former Soviet republics where the Eastern Partnership program would come as a conflict-free democratic solution. Belarus had already made its choice by creating the Union State with Russia. Kazakhstan likewise opted for the Customs Union with Russia and Belarus. Armenia and Kyrgyzstan decided to follow suit. Moldova's province of Gagauzia refused to adopt Russophobia as groundwork of the Moldova's official policy, challenging the legitimacy of Chisinau's European choice in a referendum.

This choice is consistently rejected by Transdnistria which Moldova views as its part. However, this did not deter the European politicians from signing an Association Agreement with the docile Moldovan government thus provoking an eventual split of the country. Georgia, the only republic whose decision on Association with the European Union was relatively legitimate, paid a high price for the European choice of its leadership – an economic disaster and loss of part of its territory where the people did not want to live under Euro-occupation. The same scenario is being forced upon Ukraine: the loss of territories whose residents do not

accept the European choice of the Ukrainian leadership, and the country's plunging into an economic and humanitarian catastrophe.

In forcing Ukraine into Association with the EU, the United States have been widely using Russophobia as the Ukrainians' reaction of hurt public consciousness to the Crimeans' decision to reunite with Russia. Since a majority of Ukrainians do not identify themselves with Russia yet, this episode is presented to them as an act of Russia's aggression, annexation of part of their territory. Brzezinski spoke about this tool as he mused on Finlandization of Ukraine as a way to anaesthetize the Russian public mind in the course of the U.S. operation to sever Ukraine's ties from historical Russia.²⁵ Under anesthesia, a feeling of guilt is inculcated in Russians for their mythical oppression of the Ukrainians, while Ukrainians are instilled with a loathing for Russia, an idea that they have allegedly fought with Russia for Little Russia and Novorossiia for centuries.

Only a superficial observer would see the current anti-Russian hysteria in the Ukrainian media, so amazing in its frenzied Russophobia, as a spontaneous reaction to the Crimean drama. In actual fact, we see the emerging Ukrainian version of Eurofascism as the main tool to stir up a world war against Russia.

Regrettably, "history teaches us that history teaches us nothing." It is a disaster for Europe, which has repeatedly encountered the proto-fascist model of government, that a similar regime has been formed in Ukraine. It involves a symbiotic relationship between the Nazis and big capital. A symbiosis of this kind gave rise to Hitler, who was supported by major German capitalists, seduced by the opportunity to make money from government orders and the militarization of the economy under the cover of national-socialist rhetoric. This applies not only to German capitalists, but also European and American ones. Collaborators with the Hitler regime were found in practically all of the European countries and the United States as well.

Not all European leaders who participated in the Munich pact understood that torch processions would be followed by Auschwitz incinerators and the death of dozens of million people in the fire of World War II. The same is happening now in

²⁵ Z. Brzezinski. "Russia Needs a 'Finland Option' for Ukraine," *Financial Times*, February 23, 2014.

Kiev, with the only difference that instead of “Heil Hitler!” they shout “Glory to Heroes” a reference to the “heroic” Ukrainian Nazis who burnt defenseless Belarusian women and old people in Khatyn, organized massacres of Polish peasants in Volyn and shot Jews in Baby Yar. Today, Ukrainian oligarchs, including Igor Kolomoisky, leader of the United Jewish Community of Ukraine (EJU), President of the European Jewish Union and a citizen of Israel, are financing anti-Semites and the Nazis of the Right Sector who make the armed bulwark of the incumbent regime in Ukraine.

The sponsors of the Maidan protests have forgotten that, in the symbiotic relationship between Nazis and big capital, Nazis always prevail over liberal business people. The latter have either to become Nazis themselves, or leave the country. This is already happening in Ukraine: the oligarchs who remain in the country are competing with the fuehrers of the Right Sector in Russophobic rhetoric, and in appropriating the assets of their former partners who have fled to Moscow.

The European politicians applauding the Kiev-based fuehrers’ maniacal calls to fight the “Russian occupation” to the last standing Moscal (derogatory for “Muscovite”) clearly underestimate how dangerous Nazis are, because Nazis truly believe they are a “superior race,” while all others, including the businessmen who sponsor them, are viewed as “sub-human” creatures, against whom violence of all sorts is permissible. That is why Nazis always prevail within their symbiotic relationship with the bourgeoisie. There is no doubt that if the Bandera followers are not forcibly stopped, the Nazi regime in Ukraine will develop, expand, and penetrate more deeply. The only thing still in doubt will be Ukraine’s “European choice,” as the country reeks more and more of the fascism of 80 years ago.

Of course, Eurofascism today is very different from its 20th-century German, Italian, and Spanish versions. European national states have receded into the past, entering the European Union and submitting to the Eurobureaucracy. The latter has become the leading political power in Europe, easily suppressing any bids for sovereignty by individual European countries. The bureaucracy’s power is based not on an army, but on its monopoly over the issuance of currency, the mass media, and regulation of trade, all of which are managed by the bureaucracy in the interests of

European big capital. In every conflict with national governments during the past decade, the Eurobureaucracy has invariably prevailed, forcing European nations to accept its technocrat governments and its policies. Those policies are based on the consistent rejection of all national traditions, from Christian moral standards to how sausages are produced.

The cookie-cutter, gender-neutral, and idea-free Europoliticians little resemble the raving fuehrers of the Third Reich. What they have in common is a maniacal confidence that they are in the right, and readiness to force people to obey. Although the Eurofascists' forms of compulsion are far softer, it is still a harsh approach. Dissent is not tolerated, and violence is allowed, up to and including the physical extermination of those who disagree with Brussels' policies. Of course, the thousands who have died during the drive to instill "European values" in Yugoslavia, Georgia, Moldova, and now Ukraine, do not compare with the millions of victims of the German fascist invaders during World War II. But who has taken the toll of indirect human losses – from the cultivation of same sex relationship, drug addiction, devastation of domestic production and cultural degradation? Entire European nations are disappearing in the crucible of European integration.

The Italian word 'fascio', from which "fascism" derives, denotes a union, or something bound together. In its current understanding, it refers to unification without preservation of the identity of what is integrated – whether people, social groups, or countries. Today's Eurofascists are trying to erase not only national economic and cultural differences, but also the diversity of human individuals, including differentiation by sex and age. What is more, the aggressiveness with which the Eurofascists are fighting to expand their area of influence sometimes reminds us of the paranoia of Hitler's supporters, who were preoccupied with the conquest of Lebensraum for the superior Aryan race. Suffice it to recall the hysteria of the European politicians who appeared at the Maidan and in the Ukrainian media. They justified the crimes of the proponents of Eurointegration and groundlessly denounced those who disagreed with Ukraine's "European choice," taking the Goebbels approach that the more monstrous a lie is, the more it resembles the truth.

Today the driver of Eurofascism is the Eurobureaucracy, which gets its directions from Washington. The United States supports the eastward expansion of the EU and NATO in every way possible, viewing these organizations as important components of its global empire. The U.S. exercises control over the EU through supranational institutions, which have crushed the nation-states that joined the EU. Deprived of economic, financial, foreign-policy and military sovereignty, they submit to the directives of the European Commission, which are adopted under intense pressure from the U.S.

In essence, the EU is a bureaucratic empire that arranges things within its economic space in the interests of European and American capital, under U.S. control. Like any empire, it strives to expand, and does so by drawing neighboring countries into Association Agreements, under which they hand their sovereignty over to the European Commission. In order to make these countries become EU colonies, fear-mongering about an external threat is employed, with the U.S.-guided media portraying Russia as aggressive and bellicose, for this purpose.

Under this pretext, the EU and NATO moved quickly to occupy the countries of Eastern Europe after the Soviet Union collapsed; the war in the Balkans was organized for this purpose. The next victims of Eurofascism were the Baltic republics, which Russophobic Nazis forced to join the EU and NATO. Then Eurofascism reached Georgia, where Nazis under American guidance unleashed civil war. Today, the Eurofascists are using the Georgian model in Ukraine, in order to force it into association with the EU as a subservient territory and a bridgehead for attacking Russia.

The disaster in Ukraine may be termed aggression against Russia by the U.S. and its NATO allies. This is a contemporary version of Eurofascism, which differs from the previous face of fascism during World War II in that it employs “soft” power with just some elements of armed action in cases of extreme necessity, as well as the use of Nazi ideology as a supplementary rather than an absolute ideology. One of the main defining elements of Eurofascism has been preserved, however, and that is the division of citizens into superior ones (those who support the “European choice”) and

inferior ones, who have no right to their own opinions and toward whom all is permitted. Another feature is the readiness to use violence and commit crimes in dealing with political opponents.

How to Prevent a War?

The calculations of American geopoliticians seem to be accurate, and their actions, faultless. Over six months, they have carried out a blitzkrieg, actually occupied Ukraine and involved the EU into an information/political and economic war with Russia. After signing an Association Agreement with Ukraine, the EU has taken on the responsibility to guide its foreign trade and foreign and defense policies. The U.S. has shifted the bulk of the costs of Ukraine's occupation and the war with Russia on the EU and has thus recouped its spending by appropriating Ukrainian assets. Russia has saved only Crimea from occupation by the U.S.-Nazi regime, while Donbass is becoming an area of chronic armed conflict, creating chaos and tensions on the Ukrainian-Russian border. U.S. strategists believe they have lured Russian into a political trap. Using the Russian army to liberate Donbass would guarantee the involvement of the EU and NATO in a war against Russia. Non-use of the Russian armed forces to coerce the Nazi junta to peace will provoke the creation of a growing funnel of chaos in the center of Europe, which is already becoming international and is turning into a source of Russia's destabilization.

The beginning of a regional and, possibly, world war on terms favorable to the United States seems to be inevitable. Washington believes Russia is doomed to a resounding defeat because of its de facto loss of Ukraine and the consolidation of all developed countries in the world, including – along with NATO allies – Japan and South Korea, against it. American geopoliticians hope that the weakening of Russia will bring it back under U.S. control, as it was under Boris Yeltsin, and that the weakening of Europe will result in its economic submission through the formation of a trans-Atlantic free trade area on U.S. terms. Thus, Washington hopes to strengthen its positions and retain its world domination in competition with the rising China.

However, there is a miscalculation in this cynical logic. Acting on the basis of

archetypes of Anglo-Saxon geopolitics, the Americans have resurrected corpses of Euro-Nazism and have created a political Frankenstein in Kiev who has begun to devour his parents, presenting ever larger bills to Brussels and Washington, which they soon will have to pay not only in dollars and euros but also in business interests and the blood of American and European citizens. U.S. and European politicians are not ready for that. Therefore, the war can be stopped if the aggressor is made to realize the inevitability of unacceptable damage to it if it continues the war.

1. To undermine the forces stirring up the war

To stop the war, one must stop the actions of its driving forces – the American ruling elite, the European bureaucracy and Ukrainian Nazis. The former is the primary force, while the other two are derivatives. One can wage a bloody war against Nazis, but if one does not stop their funding and support, they will involve more and more of their citizens in mass killings. One may try and explain at length to EU commissioners the defects of their Eastern Partnership policy, but for as long as they are manipulated by the United States through U.S.-controlled media, networks of personal influence, and systems of espionage and blackmail, no rational reasoning will work. Therefore, the war can be prevented only by ending the U.S. domination in Europe and the rest of the world. This can be done by *undermining economic, informational, political and ideological bases of U.S. influence.*

For all the U.S. might, its economic superiority rests on a financial pyramid of U.S. debt obligations, which has long ceased to be stable. For it to collapse, the main creditors of the United States need only to dump U.S. dollars and treasuries. Of course, a collapse of the U.S. financial system will entail serious losses for all holders of U.S. dollars and securities. But these losses will be less for Russia, Europe and China than the damage from a new world war, now being unleashed by American geopoliticians. Secondly, the sooner countries withdraw from the financial pyramid of U.S. debt obligations, the lesser the losses will be. Thirdly, the collapse of the dollar pyramid will finally make it possible to carry out a reform of the global financial system on the basis of equality and mutual benefit.

The domination of the American oligarchy in international and national media in countries that are open to U.S. investments is a key factor of influence. The United States has a very efficient system to filter information in order to justify any actions of the American government and its allies. Although there is formal freedom of speech, the mainstream media broadcast only those points of view that meet the interests of the ruling elite and that support its policy. Objectivity is sacrificed to political expediency. Everything that the United States does in the world is presented as good, while everything that opposes the U.S. foreign policy is presented as evil. The media paint a deliberately distorted picture of the world in which crimes committed by the U.S. authorities against entire nations look like deeds for the benefit of those nations and where the responsibility for mass killings of their citizens is placed on the enemy. The dominant position of the American media in interpreting all developments in the world allows the U.S. authorities to manipulate public opinion and to administer global “justice” at their own discretion – to stage conflicts, commit crimes, finger and punish those they believe to be guilty of something, and announce winners.

The information environment is the main battleground in a chaotic world war. Actual fighting takes place at the last stage – as a means of inevitable punishment for those countries and national leaders who dare come out of American control and pursue an independent policy. Prior to that, world public opinion must be made to believe that the United States pursues a policy of good in the interests of the peoples it punishes, whose leaders personify the world’s evil which must be destroyed at all costs. Unlike the previous world wars, where opposing powers and their coalitions engaged in propaganda that was understandable to all – they condemned actions of their enemies and justified actions of their own – there are no obvious enemies in the U.S.-waged chaotic war, because no country is interested in a world war and trying to provoke it. The American oligarchy itself names enemies and their victors. American political psychologists and media create the image of the enemy; American diplomats and agents of influence incite neighboring countries against it; and the military help them to defeat this enemy. Various kinds of influence tricks are used, including

Hollywood-style footage of non-existent events, false reports about invented heroes, and deliberate distortion of the meaning of the depicted actions.

The goal of the U.S. media is not objective coverage of events in the world but their interpretation in a way needed by the United States. By molding public opinion, the media influence the assessment by the majority of citizens of events and actions of political leaders. Thus, they decisively influence elections to bodies of power. In this way in a democratic society control is established over the expression of the will of voters, which makes it possible to manipulate the behavior of politicians, as well. The latter must act as prompted by media controlled by the American oligarchy. The more mature democratic institutions are, the more efficiently policies of other countries are manipulated.

The fundamental importance of the information weapon is most clearly seen in Europe. Over the last two decades, the Americans have staged several regional wars on the continent, causing huge damage to the Europeans. The Yugoslav war resulted in enormous sacrifices and expenses, the legalization of Albanian terrorist organizations and criminal groups, the worsening of European integration conditions, and a fall of the recently introduced euro. Civil wars and conflicts in North Africa destabilized the region which is important for the EU, provoked a huge inflow of refugees, and undermined the fundamental belief of the Europeans in tolerance and a common labor market. Finally, the Ukrainian crisis destabilized the energy market of Europe and forced the EU to support the collapsing Ukrainian economy, while being involved in sanctions against Russia, which are ruinous for European business. Yet, all these factors did not prevent politicians and officials in European countries from supporting these wars, contrary to their own interests, and even taking a direct part in them and paying the bulk of the expenses. Through a targeted media policy, American political strategists zombie the European public consciousness and, thereby, influence the political leadership of European countries, causing them to pursue suicidal policies.

At the same time, the effectiveness of using the information weapon has its limits. Lies, and even monstrous lies, used by the media controlled by the American

oligarchy, do not affect everyone. The higher the level of education and culture in a country and the more developed its information environment, the smaller the effect of these lies. The rules of political competition cause the opposition to criticize their government's actions that run counter to national interests. This gives hope for exposure of European politicians acting as American agents of influence, contrary to the national interests of their countries.

As St. Alexander Nevsky said, "The God is not in strength but in truth." The streams of lies and falsifications, broadcast by U.S.-controlled international media, must be countered by objective information distributed via social networks, and regional and national TV. Naturally, this will require effort. But, given a creative approach, truth will find its way, because the threat of a new world war scares everyone and stimulates the search for its causes. The public subconsciousness of European nations, especially the people of Ukraine, will remember the horrors of the past war, if associations between contemporary and real Nazis and their accomplices are formed in the right way. The Ukrainian Nazis, nurtured by American geopoliticians, are no better than Nazi stormtroopers. Therefore, an objective presentation of information about the Ukrainian Nazism will quickly cause the feeling of disgust and fright among ordinary people in Europe. Moreover, Ukrainian Nazis cannot cause any positive emotions among all peoples of Eurasia, which suffered a lot during the last world war.

Efforts to prevent another world war would be most effective in the U.S. itself, whose population is tired of chaotic wars waged by U.S. administrations in various parts of the world for two decades now. Whereas the oligarchy needs these wars to dump debts and to appropriate assets, ordinary citizens gain nothing from them except killed and disabled soldiers and fear of terrorist attacks. The aforementioned measures to undermine the American monopoly on the issue of the global currency could help spread a negative attitude towards Washington's military gamble. These measures will reveal the default state of the U.S. financial system and cause drastic cuts in government spending. And then U.S. politicians will have to choose between the

continuation of the chaotic world war and the preservation of an acceptable standard of living for the population.

Finally, the U.S. domination in world politics is more based on the routine habit of its allies to yield to Washington's pressure than on the real dependence of European and Japanese politicians on their American supervisors. Once the dollar pyramid starts falling apart, the Americans will have nothing to pay for the maintenance of their military bases. Germany and Japan will get rid of the oppressive feeling of being occupied territories and will be able to take more independent positions. As the truth about the crimes of Ukrainian Nazis spreads further and wider, the monopoly position of the American media will be eroded and the effectiveness of their propaganda will decrease. A further deterioration of living standards in the EU due to the strained relations with Russia will cause European business and society to increase pressure on their politicians.

2. To calm down the aggressor by the inevitability of retaliation

If skillfully used, the factors listed above will work to weaken the U.S. political domination in the world. But their effect will be insufficient if Russia remains the main victim of the chaotic world war, in the fight with which and for whose resources the United States will build a coalition of its allies. The latter can be stopped only by a threat of unacceptable losses – in the same way as the desire of American geopoliticians to establish global domination after the end of World War II was stopped by the Soviet threat to use nuclear weapons. Otherwise, the threats of Truman and Eisenhower to drop nuclear bombs on Korea and the Soviet Union would have led to a universal human catastrophe.

The current situation, however, differs from the Cold War era as the U.S. administration does not view Russia as an equal rival and is trying to return it into the state of a vassal territory, as it was during the first decade after the Soviet Union's break-up. American advisers to both the incumbent and previous Ukrainian leaders kept convincing them that the United States has a total superiority over Russia and that the latter is dependent on the U.S. American geopoliticians, who stopped viewing

it an independent country after the collapse of the Soviet Union, today view it as a U.S. rebellious colony whose leadership should be punished, while the country should be divided and suppressed for good as a territory under the control of their empire. They proceed from the assumption that Russia is not viable in the face of their economic sanctions, thus obviously overestimating the extent of their influence. This overestimation of their capabilities, on the one hand, creates the feeling of impunity and permissiveness among American geopoliticians and their agents of influence, and increases the risk of a global catastrophe. But on the other hand, it is a source of their weakness when they are faced with real resistance, for which they are not ready morally and politically.

For example, American geopoliticians were unable to counter Russia's decisive actions to repel the U.S.-Georgian aggression in South Ossetia and to reunite with Crimea which was faced with a threat of genocide against Crimeans on the part of Ukrainian Nazis nurtured by the U.S. Faced with resolute resistance from Assad, the United States and its European allies failed to occupy Syria. They won only where the victim could not put up real resistance either due to demoralization and betrayal by the ruling elite, as it was in Iraq or Yugoslavia, or due to total superiority of the aggressor forces, as it was in Libya.

In fact, the U.S. doctrine of chaotic world war does not provide for the possibility of a defeat of the American armed forces, as well as for combat actions on the territory of the United States. Therefore, before attacking another victim, the U.S. denies it any chance of resistance, creating an overwhelming superiority with the help of its allies and paralyzing it with information, economic and political weapons. In case of real danger of a military defeat, even in a local conflict, or an extension of hostilities to the territory of the United States, American geopoliticians will have to refrain from confrontation, as it happened 40 years ago, during the Cuban missile crisis. The same applies to U.S. allies – not a single European leader will provoke a war if he is aware of the risk that this war can extend to his country.

The fear of defeat and even of stubborn resistance stems from the superpower philosophy, implicitly being implemented by the American ruling elite. As is shown

in the anthology named “Odnako” (However),²⁶ a superpower cannot tolerate threats of long resistance, and does not accept the idea of defeat. Long resistance calls into question the unlimited might of the superpower, and a defeat turns this doubt into confidence and thus undermines its essence. All armed conflicts started by the United States after the collapse of the Soviet Union were marked by an overwhelming superiority of the United States and its allies, which ruled out any possibility of their defeat and even long resistance of the enemy, as well as an extension of hostilities to the U.S. territory.

3. To unmask the aggressor

The Ukrainian crisis poses a great threat to the U.S.-centric image of superpower because of Russia’s ability not only to resist but also inflict unacceptable damage on the United States. Therefore, American diplomacy is struggling to instill fear of defeat in the Russian leadership in case of its military intervention to crush the Nazi revolt in Ukraine. While increasing political and psychological pressure by threats of economic sanctions and international isolation of Russia, the United States at the same time fully supports and strengthens the Nazi junta, causing it to further escalate the conflict. Thus, it is trying to paralyze the political will of the Russian leadership for decisive action until the Nazi regime becomes strong enough to counter the Russian armed forces and inflict unacceptable damage on Russia. Or until the United States convinces its European allies to bring their troops into Ukraine to protect Ukrainian Nazis from the resistance of the Russian people of Ukraine.

The U.S. tactics of psycho-political oppression of the enemy’s political will before conditions are created for its defeat without any risk to America is based on the U.S. ideological domination as the main carrier and interpreter of the basic values of the modern civilization: human rights, democratic freedoms, rule-of-law state, and technological and social progress. This ideological domination creates an image of infallibility, characteristic of a superpower and used by the U.S. to manipulate the enemy’s consciousness. Oddly enough, many experienced politicians fall prey to this

²⁶ T. Sergeitsev. The Fall of the Global Superpower. *Odnako*, No. 174 (in Russian).

suggestion, sincerely believing that the Americans are not capable of banal fraud by virtue of their moral authority. Before Yanukovych, victims of naive belief in the honesty of Americans included Gaddafi, Hussein, Milosevic and numerous leaders of developing countries, who believed the promises of American ambassadors, officials and politicians.

Undermining the U.S. ideological leadership is the key aspect of the fight against American aggression. When it loses its image of an infallible state setting norms and models of behavior for others, the United States will lose its ability to instill an inferiority complex in other countries and the moral right to interfere in their internal affairs. This will dramatically reduce the effectiveness of the American soft power policy, without which methods of military and political coercion will not work, either.

It is impossible to challenge the U.S. ideological leadership within the system of values imposed by the United States. Attempts to catch American politicians and officials cynically lying and committing frauds and crimes against entire nations do not produce the desired effect because of the domination of the American oligarchy in the global media and information networks. The U.S. ideological domination can be undermined only by destroying the system of values, on which this domination rests.

As shown in *Odnako*,²⁷ the system of values underlying the present superpower, personified by the global domination of the U.S.-centered oligarchy, is based on the post-modern concept of the liberation of man from God and His moral constraints. As Fyodor Dostoyevsky wrote, if there is no God, then everything is permitted. The absolutization of human arbitrariness ultimately results in the rule of the gun, as shown by the American oligarchy which is trying to govern the whole planet at its own discretion, relying on its self-appropriated monopoly to issue the world currency. This arbitrariness can be stopped only with a higher system of values restricting the freedom of the human will. Above the will of man there can only be objective laws of the universe, recognized by rational thinking, and the moral precepts established by God and recognized by a religious consciousness. The former are established on the

²⁷ Ibid.

basis of the scientific paradigm of stable development, while the latter must be taken as axioms in the system of global lawmaking.

All great religions restrict the freedom of human arbitrariness by means of a certain system of moral norms. The contemporary post-Christian Western civilization does not recognize the absolute nature of these norms, interpreting them as relative norms which can be violated if circumstances permit. The American oligarchy has the power for global domination to an extent that is allowed by international circumstances. These circumstances can be changed by limiting the United States' power through the empowerment of its competitors. Within the framework of the existing world order this change can be achieved by means of a world war. To avoid this, one must change the world order itself by introducing absolute restrictions on arbitrariness towards the individual and any human communities, including states and their associations. In this way, the very foundation of the existence of superpower threatening the security of mankind will be eliminated.

4. To intercept ideological leadership

A concept of social/conservative synthesis that would unite systems of values offered by world religions, achievements of the welfare state and the scientific paradigm of stable development can serve as the ideological foundation for a new world order.²⁸ This concept can be used as a positive program to form a global antiwar coalition, which should offer universally understandable principles for normalizing and harmonizing social, cultural and economic relations on a global scale.

The harmonization of international relations can be achieved only on the basis of fundamental values shared by all major cultural and civilizational communities. These values include the principle of non-discrimination (equality of people) and love of neighbor, declared by all religions, without dividing mankind into friends and foes. If understood in this way, these values can be expressed in terms of justice and responsibility, as well as in the legal forms of the rights and freedoms of citizens. For that, however, the fundamental value of the individual and equal rights of all people,

²⁸ S. Glazyev. Socialist Response to Liberal Globalization. APN. 2006 (in Russian).

regardless of their religion, nationality, class or any other consideration, must be recognized by all religions. The reason for this, at least in monotheistic religions, is the understanding of the unity of God and the fact that creeds offer different paths to Him, on which man can save his soul, but all these paths have a right to exist. Based on this understanding, one can eliminate coercive/violent forms of inter-religious and inter-ethnic conflicts and translate them into the terms of an ideologically free choice by each individual. This requires working out legal forms for the participation of religions in social life and in efforts to settle social conflicts. Thus we will neutralize one of the most destructive technologies of the American strategy of chaotic world war – the use of religious strife to foment inter-religious and inter-ethnic armed conflicts that later evolve into civil and regional wars.

The involvement of religions in the formation of foreign politics will give moral and ideological grounds for preventing ethnic and national conflicts and will create prerequisites for directing inter-ethnic differences into a constructive channel and settling them through a variety of instruments of state social policy. In turn, the involvement of religions in shaping social policies will provide a moral basis for government decisions. This will help to curb the spirit of permissiveness and immorality, now dominant among the ruling elites in developed nations, and restore the understanding by the authorities of their social responsibility to society. The shaken values of the welfare state will receive strong ideological support. In turn, political parties will have to recognize the importance of fundamental moral restrictions that protect the basic principles of human life. All these factors will help political leaders and the leading nations to realize their global responsibility for the harmonious development of international relations, and will promote the success of the antiwar coalition.

The concept of social/conservative synthesis provides an ideological basis for reforming international monetary and economic relations on the basis of the principles of justice, mutual respect for national sovereignties, and mutually beneficial exchanges. Their implementation requires significant restrictions on the freedom of

market forces which constantly discriminate against the majority of citizens and countries by limiting their access to wealth.

The liberal globalization has undermined countries' ability to influence the distribution of national income and wealth. Transnational corporations uncontrollably move resources that were previously controlled by national governments. The latter have to reduce social security in order to keep their economies attractive to investors. Simultaneously, state social investments, the recipients of which no longer have a national identity, have lost their efficiency. As the U.S.-centered oligarchy appropriates an increasingly greater part of income generated by the world economy, the quality of life is decreasing in the majority of countries with open economies, and the gap between people in their access to public wealth is widening. In order to overcome these destructive tendencies, it is necessary to change the entire architecture of international financial and economic relations by restricting the free movement of capital in order to prevent it from evading social responsibility, on the one hand, and to even out social policy costs borne by nation states, on the other.

The evasion by capital of its social responsibility can be achieved by eliminating offshore jurisdictions which help evade tax obligations, and recognizing nation states' right to regulate transborder movement of capital. The evening out of social costs of various states will require establishing minimal global social criteria to ensure accelerated improvement of social security in relatively poor countries. This can be done by creating international mechanisms for balancing out living standards, which, in turn, will require proper funding.

Proceeding from the concept of social/conservative synthesis, the antiwar coalition could raise the issue of creating global social security mechanisms. For example, a tax of 0.01 percent of the value of currency exchange operations could be introduced to fund international mechanisms designed to even out living standards. This tax (of up to \$15 trillion a year) could be charged under an international agreement and national tax legislation, and transferred to authorized international organizations. These include the Red Cross (prevention of and response to humanitarian disasters caused by natural disasters, wars, epidemics, etc.); the World

Health Organization (prevention of epidemics, reduction of infant mortality, vaccination, etc.); ILO (organization of global monitoring of compliance with safety regulations and labor legislation, including wages not less than the subsistence level and a ban on the use of child and forced labor; labor migration); the World Bank (construction of social infrastructure facilities – water supply networks, roads, sewerage systems, etc.); UNIDO (transfer of technologies to developing countries); and UNESCO (support of international cooperation in science, education and culture, the protection of cultural heritage). The money should be used on the basis of budgets to be approved by the UN General Assembly.

Another aspect of the antiwar coalition's work can be the creation of a global environmental protection system financed by polluters. This can be done by signing an international agreement establishing universal fines for pollution, which can be used for environmental protection purposes under national legislation and under the supervision of an authorized international organization. This organization should centralize part of this money for global environmental activities and monitoring. An alternative mechanism can be organized on the basis of trade in pollution quotas under the Kyoto Protocol.

Another important aspect of the antiwar coalition's program should be the creation of a global system for eliminating illiteracy and ensuring access for all people in the world to information and modern education. This will require standardizing minimum requirements for comprehensive primary and secondary education and subsidizing underdeveloped countries with revenue generated by the aforementioned tax. There must be a universally accessible system of higher education services provided by leading universities in developed countries. The latter could assign admission quotas for foreign students selected through international contests and paid for from the same source. Simultaneously, the participating universities could set up a global system of free distance learning for all people in the world with secondary education. UNESCO and the World Bank could create and support the necessary information infrastructure, while drawing funds from the same source.

5. To propose an anti-crisis program to harmonize the world order

The antiwar coalition must offer its own program to stabilize the world economy, based on the normalization of global financial and economic relations and on the principles of mutual benefit and fair competition, which rules out monopolization of the regulation of international economic exchange in someone's private or national interests. The growing gap between rich and poor countries, which threatens the development and the very existence of mankind, is created and sustained by the appropriation by national institutions in the U.S. and allied countries of some functions of international economic exchange to meet their own interests. They have monopolized the right to issue the world currency and use the revenue for their own benefit, giving their banks and corporations unlimited access to loans. They have monopolized the right to establish technical standards, thus maintaining technological supremacy of their industry. They have imposed their own international trade rules on the world, causing other countries to open up their markets and limit substantially their own ability to influence the competitiveness of their national economies. Finally, they have forced the majority of countries to open up their capital markets, thus ensuring the domination of their own financial oligarchy, which rests on the self-appropriated monopoly on the unlimited issue of the world currency.

A stable and successful social and economic development of mankind presupposes eliminating the monopoly on international economic exchange, used for private or national interests. Global and national restrictions can be imposed to support sustainable development of mankind, harmonize global public relations, and eliminate discrimination in international economic exchange.

In particular, in order to prevent a global financial catastrophe, urgent measures need to be taken to create a new safe and efficient architecture of the world monetary system, based on the mutually advantageous exchanges of national currencies and ruling out the appropriation of global currency issue revenues in private or national interests. Commercial banks serving international economic exchange should be obliged to conduct operations in all national currencies, whose exchange rates should be established under a procedure to be agreed by national banks under an international

treaty. If necessary, the role of a universal equivalent can be played by gold, the IMF's special drawing rights, or other international payment units.

Accordingly, the IMF's functions and management system must be changed. It could be made responsible for monitoring national exchange rate formation mechanisms, and assigned the role of the issuer of the world currency used for the emergency financing of temporary deficits in the balance of payments of individual countries and their national banks in order to prevent regional and global monetary and financial crises and maintain stable conditions for international economic exchange. Together with the Basel Institute, the IMF could also perform the function of global banking supervision, establishing mandatory standards for all commercial banks serving international economic exchange. This requires democratizing the IMF management system to give all member states equal rights. It is also required to give the IMF the right to exclude banks and states that violate the established norms of monetary and financial relations from the common system of international payments. This will guarantee the stability of the international economic exchange system against the arbitrariness of individual states, protect it against currency speculators, and close offshore areas used for money laundering, financing cross-border crime, and tax evasion.

To level out socio-economic development opportunities, emerging economies need free access to new technologies, conditioned on their promise not to use them for military purposes. Countries that agree to such restrictions and open up information about their defense budgets should be exempted from restrictions imposed by international export control regimes and should receive assistance in acquiring new technologies required for their development. To this end, the activity of the World Bank and UNIDO should be stepped up dramatically (including the development of a corresponding information network). These organizations should be given loans issued by the IMF, for long-term financing of investment projects needed by developing countries to develop advanced technologies and create infrastructure. International regional development banks should also receive access to these resources on the same refinancing terms.

An international mechanism should be introduced to prevent multinational companies from abusing their monopoly positions on the market and to ensure fair competition. The WTO could perform the functions of anti-monopoly control under a special agreement binding on all member states. This agreement should allow participants in international economic exchange to demand elimination of monopoly power abuses by multinational corporations and seek compensation for losses from such abuses by imposing sanctions against companies at fault. Apart from overstated or understated prices, quality falsifications, and other typical examples of unfair competition, the payment of wages below the ILO-defined minimum regional subsistence level should also be regarded as an abuse. In addition, there should be reasonable price regulation for products and services of global and regional natural monopolies.

In conditions of unequal economic exchanges, countries should be allowed to regulate their national economies in order to equalize socio-economic development levels. In addition to WTO mechanisms protecting domestic markets from unfair foreign competition, such equalizing measures could also include encouraging scientific and technological progress and providing state support for innovation and investment activities; establishing a state monopoly on the use of natural resources; introducing currency controls to limit capital flight and prevent speculative attacks on national currencies; retaining national control over strategic industries; and using other mechanisms to boost national competitiveness.

Of special importance is fair competition in the IT sector, including mass media. Access to the global information space must be guaranteed to all people throughout the world as both information consumers and suppliers. Stringent anti-monopoly restrictions must be used to keep this market open and prevent any country or group of affiliated persons from dominating the global information space. Simultaneously, favorable conditions should be created to ensure free access to the information services market for people of different cultures. UNESCO could provide necessary support for that with revenues from the aforementioned tax on currency exchange transactions and payments for access to limited information resources (some

of which, including points for launching communication satellites into orbit, can be provided to this organization). At the same time, international norms should be adopted to prevent the proliferation of information that threatens social stability.

To ensure that all parties to international economic exchange observe international and national rules, there must be penalties for their violations, which must be applied to all. To this end, an international agreement should be concluded to enforce court rulings with respect to participants in international economic exchange, regardless of their national jurisdiction. However, one should be able to appeal a ruling in an international court, whose judgment shall be binding on all states.

The introduction of norms binding on all participants in international economic exchange and penalties for their violations (as well as penalties for violating national laws) presupposes the primacy of international agreements over national legislation. Countries that break this principle should be restricted from participating in international economic exchange. In particular, their national currencies will not be accepted in international settlements; economic sanctions can be used against their residents; and their operations on international markets can be limited.

The antiwar coalition must be strong enough to enforce the above fundamental changes in international relations. The United States and G7 countries will resist these changes as they reap enormous benefits from their monopoly positions on global markets and in international organizations. It is to retain these positions that the U.S. is waging the chaotic world war, punishing all those who protest against its abusing its dominant position in the global financial and economic systems. In order to win this war and change the world economic order to ensure harmonious development, the antiwar coalition must be ready to use sanctions against the U.S. and other countries that refuse to recognize the priority of international obligations over national norms. The most efficient way to coerce the U.S. into cooperation would be a decision not to use the U.S. dollar in international transactions.

The anti-war coalition should offer a peaceful alternative to the arms race to stimulate a new round of technological development. This alternative should rest on broad international cooperation in addressing global problems that require

concentration of resources for creating breakthrough technologies. For example, the problem of protecting Earth from space threats has no technical solution yet.²⁹ Solving this problem requires technological breakthroughs that can be achieved by combining the intellectual potentials of the leading countries and through joint large-scale funding of international technological development programs.

The paradigm of sustainable development rejects war as such as the main threat to development. Instead of confrontation and rivalry, it assigns the main role to cooperation as a means of concentrating resources in promising areas of scientific and technological research. Unlike the arms race provoked by geopolitics, it can provide a better scientific and organizational basis for managing a new technological mode. The main consumers of the latter's products include healthcare, education and culture, whose development is hardly stimulated by defense spending. These non-productive sectors and science will account for as much as a half of GDP in developed countries in upcoming years. Therefore, there is an objective rationale for shifting the focus of the government stimulation of R&D from defense spending to humanitarian programs, primarily in medicine and bioscience. Since the state pays more than a half of health, education and science expenditures, such a shift would facilitate consistent management of socio-economic development and curb destructive trends.

6. To Free Ukraine from U.S.-Nazi Occupation

The practical implementation of the sustainable development paradigm and the concept of social/conservative synthesis is objectively hindered by the interests of the global oligarchy, hiding behind the U.S. hegemony, and aggressive and influential social groups which negate fundamental moral values. These groups include, above all, the LGBT community and racist, Nazi and radical religious organizations. Oddly enough, the American junta in Kiev relies on all these social groups. This factor imparts a global political, economic and ideological nature to the Ukrainian conflict.

²⁹ S.Yu. Glazyev. On the International Initiative for the G20 to Develop a Space Threat Protection System. Analytical Report, 2013 (in Russian).

Characteristically, the Union of Orthodox Citizens of Ukraine consistently opposes the country's EU integration and calls the EU Euro-Sodom.

It is hardly realistic to hope that these social groups will voluntarily renounce their identity and that the American oligarchy will waive its claims to world domination. The demonstrative stupidity of White House and State Department spokesmen, who set the tone of the coverage of the Ukrainian events by international media, leaves no doubt about the seriousness of the American ruling elite's plans to unleash a world war against Russia. Ridiculous comments by official spokesmen for the White House and the Department of State are intended to demonstrate the irrelevance of any discussions of the U.S. administration's policy.

The above analysis suggests that the only way to stop the U.S. policy of unleashing a chaotic world war is to take a rigid stance towards the United States and its allies and outline the limits for their aggression. If they go beyond these limits, Russia may use military force to protect its national security. Countering the U.S. plans requires building a correct coordinate system and precisely determining the actions of all parties to the conflict.

The theater of World War Four has the following configuration:

- the United States is the aggressor country provoking a chaotic world war in order to retain its global domination;
- the provocation of a world war is aimed against Russia, which the United States is trying to present as an aggressor in order to consolidate the Western world to defend American interests;
- American geopoliticians have chosen to nurture Russophobic Ukrainian Nazism, as a follow-up to the German and British traditions of weakening Russia;
- the United States has subordinated Ukraine by means of a U.S.-organized coup and the establishment of a Nazi dictatorship under U.S. control;
- the EU is trying to colonize Ukraine by involving it in an Association under its jurisdiction through an illegitimate international treaty with an illegitimate government;

– the United States and the EU bureaucracy are involving European countries in the participation in the war against Russia, contrary to their national interests.

This coordinate system makes evident the historical significance of the war in Donbass and the reasons for the mad exasperation with which the Kiev junta is seeking to score a victory through physical extermination of citizens living there. If the people's militia defend themselves from the Nazi junta and liberate Ukraine from it, that would mean a fatal defeat to the superpower, embodied in the American aggression, which will then lose its magical image. The Donbass resistance has a historical analogue – the defense of Stalingrad, after which the superpower of German/European Nazism dwindled and an anti-Hitler coalition was formed.

By resisting Ukrainian Nazis, the Donbass People's Militia protects Russia from American aggression, and the whole world from a fourth world war. Ukrainian Nazis cannot move to Crimea and start a war with Russia for as long as they are engaged in the punitive operation in Donbass. Without seizing Donbass, they will not be able to retain power in Ukraine, which is doomed to economic catastrophe without economic ties with Russia. Against the background of humanitarian disaster, the Nazi psychosis will soon end, and the Ukrainian population will again become susceptible to objective information. This will destroy the socio-psychological basis of the Nazi regime, which can only exist in conditions of a victorious war with Russia while receiving unlimited assistance from the U.S. and the EU. Therefore, in order to stop the world war, this assistance must be limited, excluding the military component from it.

However, the United States has to play an all-or-nothing game in escalating the Ukrainian crisis into a world war against Russia. It cannot accept the idea of defeat, as it will lose then its image of a superpower controlling the world. If the Nazi regime it has created collapses and if its crimes against the civilian population become widely known, the infallible image the U.S. has in Europe will be shaken. When Russia proves the righteousness of its cause in this conflict, there will be a crisis of confidence in the present political elites in many European countries, which, coupled with the growth of anti-American sentiment, will undermine the U.S. domination in

the EU and will reduce it in NATO. War will be avoided, and it will become possible to build a common economic space from Lisbon to Vladivostok, as was proposed by the Russian president.

Such a course of events is unacceptable to strategists of the American oligarchy. They will not be able to replace the war in Europe against Russia with anything similar in its global effect. Neither a war in the Middle East, nor a Japanese-Chinese conflict for islands, nor even a war in Central Asia can cause so much tension and such a consolidation of allies as the war in Ukraine against Russia. This is why the American aggression in Ukraine will grow. Pressure on the Nazi junta will increase to make it escalate the hostilities in Donbass. Kiev's leaders will be forced to wage the war until the last man in Donbass is killed, not stopping at mass killings of civilians. They will be incited to stage armed provocations against Russia in order to draw it into a war against the Ukrainian army, regardless of mass casualties among its soldiers.

Russia's military interference could turn the tide of the situation and stop the Nazi junta's aggression. However, that would immediately provoke the EU's involvement in the Ukrainian conflict because, under the Association Agreement with Ukraine, the EU has committed itself to guide Ukraine in addressing regional conflicts. This will entail internationalization of the Ukrainian conflict and will be another step towards unleashing a world war. The provocation to destroy the Malaysian Boeing with passengers from the EU, carried out by the Ukrainian military under the guidance of American intelligence services, was aimed at precisely this. The American-Nazi junta is ready to commit any crime, including crimes against its own citizens, to involve European countries into a war with Russia.

Russia's actions should not fit into the American scenario of a world war. On the contrary, this scenario must be thwarted. In particular, one must prevent internationalization of the Ukrainian crisis. To this end, one must block U.S. plans to involve European countries into the conflict and to provide military assistance to the Nazi junta. Attempts to provide this assistance should be regarded as an entry into war against Russia, with all the ensuing consequences. To make this counteraction

effective, Russia must immediately and publicly declare the inadmissibility of sending foreign troops and military equipment to Ukraine. The ruling elites and the public at large in the United States and European countries must understand that direct assistance to Ukrainian Nazis in the civil war with the people's militia will entail unacceptable damage to them.

So, to prevent the development of the Ukrainian crisis into a world war against Russia it is necessary, firstly, to rule out the possibility of the people's militia's defeat and the mopping up of Donbass by Nazis. Secondly, it is necessary to launch informational, public and diplomatic efforts to explain the essence of the catastrophe in Ukraine as a result of a U.S.-organized coup d'état which brought Nazis to power. Thirdly, Russia must say unequivocally that the U.S.-European support for Nazis' punitive operations against the Russian population is unacceptable and that Russia will view this support as a declaration of war. Fourthly, a broad international coalition of countries should be created against the U.S. policy of unleashing a world war. The concept of social/conservative synthesis could be proposed as the ideological basis for the coalition. Fifthly, Ukraine should be freed from the U.S.-established Nazi regime by the people of Ukraine. To this end, extensive work is required to explain the true goals of the pro-American Nazi junta which mobilizes Ukrainian citizens as cannon fodder for a world war against Russia.

Quite possibly, these actions will not be enough to stop the American aggression. Therefore it is necessary to strengthen national and international security to rule out Russia's defeat or destabilization of the situation inside the country.

How to Win the War?

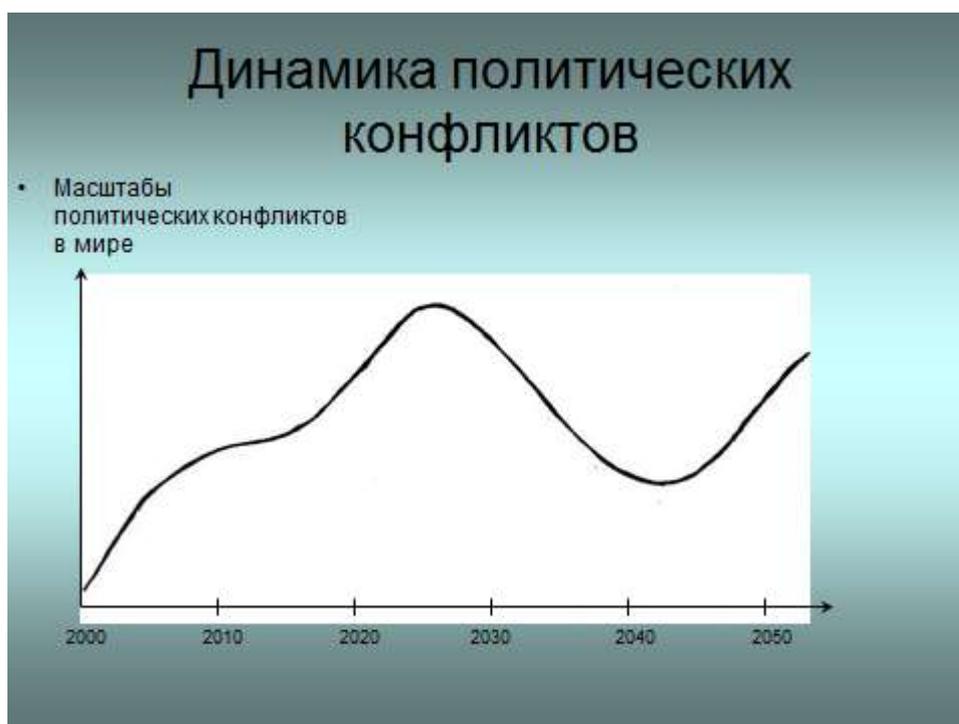
Even if efforts succeed to prevent the internationalization of the Ukrainian conflict and the outbreak of war against Russia in Europe, the risk of war will remain until the U.S. administration waives its claims to global domination. Along with the potential hotbed of a chaotic world war in Ukraine, the United States continues to support the armed conflicts in Syria and Iraq, destabilize the situation in the Middle East, prepare an invasion of the Taliban and Islamic militants in Central Asia, plan

color revolutions in Russia and other countries of Eurasian integration, and organize coups in Latin American countries that have gone out of control. The aforementioned objective tendencies in the global economic and political situation cause the U.S. to unleash a world war. The understanding of these processes makes it possible to forecast military and political activities for the next decade.

1. Forecast of cyclic aggravation of military threat

The analysis of long cycles of economic and political dynamics shows that the period from 2015 to 2018 is the most likely time for large regional military conflicts involving the United States and its satellites against Russia (Fig. 7).³⁰

Fig. 7. Dynamics of Political Conflicts



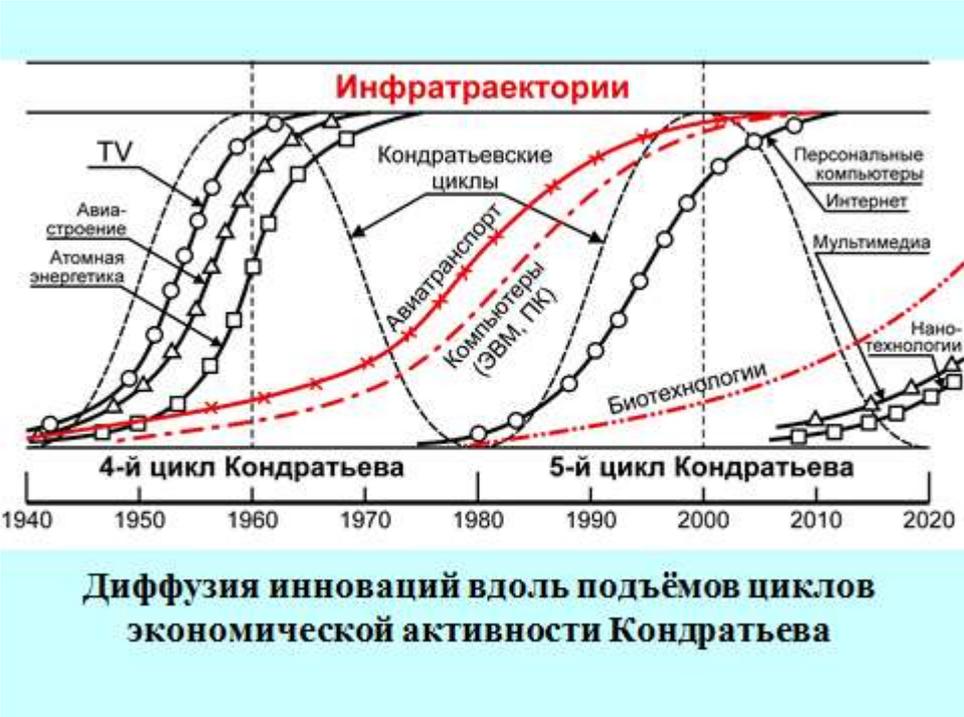
Source: V. I. Pantin

This will be the period when the newly born wave of technological innovations will begin to grow and when the modernization of economy will begin on the basis of

³⁰ V.I. Pantin. "The Most Probable Forecast for the Development of Political and Military Conflicts in 2014-2018." Analytical Report, June 2014. newsdon.info, July 12, 2014.

new technological achievements. The technological changes will cause changes in the structure of international relations. Countries that will master new technologies earlier than others will acquire competitive advantages in the world market and will begin to sideline the former leaders who will now have to make great efforts to overcome the crisis of capital over-accumulation in outdated industrial and technological structures. Struggle will begin between the new and old leaders of technological and economic development for domination in the world market, which will lead to higher international tensions and military-political conflicts, which have so far led to world wars. It is exactly such a period that is beginning now. It will last until 2020-2022, when the structure of the new technological cycle will be formed and when the world economy will enter a phase of stable growth based on it (Fig. 8).

Fig. 8. Diffusion of Innovations in Kondratiev Economic Cycles



Source: A.A. Akayev

The Ukrainian crisis began a year earlier than the estimated beginning of the escalation of military-political tensions. If Yanukovich had signed the Association Agreement with the EU, the crisis would have begun a year and a half later, during

the presidential election campaign. By that time, mechanisms, provided for by the agreement for the EU's guidance of Ukraine's economic, foreign and defense policies, would have started working. Ukrainian-Polish-Lithuanian battalions, which are now being formed, would have been created and deployed on the border with Russia. Procedures would have been worked out for joint actions of the European and Ukrainian armed forces in resolving armed regional conflicts. Although the agreement provides for Ukraine's obligation to act under the EU's guidance in these conflicts and to follow the EU's foreign and defense policies, in real fact military actions will be organized by U.S.-led NATO.

There is no doubt that at the time of the presidential elections in the spring of 2015 the same technologies would have been used to replace Yanukovich with a U.S. protégé as those used in the coup last winter. But unlike the coup, the change of government would have been relatively legitimate, which would have ruled out Russia's interference. The Americans would also have formed the government and security forces of Ukraine of its agents, who would have worked for Ukraine's joining NATO and the ousting of the Russian Black Sea Fleet from Crimea. Russia would have been opposed not by Nazi armed gangs but quite legitimate Ukrainian-European troops supported by NATO's military might. The legitimate Ukrainian government, directed by the U.S., would have severed cooperation with Russia in the defense sector, and would have conducted the same frenzied anti-Russian campaign in the media and forced Ukrainization of southeast Ukraine.

According to forecasts of long cycles of political activity, international military-political conflicts will peak in 2016-2018.³¹ If Ukraine had not slid into the political crisis, now it would have been entirely under NATO's control and conducting an anti-Russian policy, blocking the operation of the Black Sea Fleet and provoking ethnic conflicts in Crimea in order to destroy pro-Russian non-governmental organizations and clear the southeastern regions of Russian influence. Russia would have been in a much worse position than it is now, after the reunification with Crimea and the

³¹ V. Pantin, V. Lapkin. Waves of Political Modernization in the History of Russia. *Polis*, 1998, No. 2, p. 42.

establishment of a Nazi regime in Kiev, whose illegitimacy and criminal actions doom Ukraine to catastrophe and collapse.

Of course, the socio-economic catastrophe that has hit Ukraine and the growing chaos in the country do not meet the goals of Russia which is vitally interested in a prosperous and successfully developing Ukraine, which is part of the Russian World and which is inseparably linked with Russia technologically, economically and spiritually. The catastrophic scenario could have been avoided if Yanukovich had not taken his lead from American and European emissaries, if he had defended the state from the Nazi revolt and if he had prevented the coup d'état. For the United States, however, that would have been equal to a defeat in the long anti-Russian campaign it had been waging in Ukraine throughout the post-Soviet period. Therefore, it did everything possible, using all its political, informational and financial resources to organize a coup d'état and the transfer of power over Ukraine to its protégés. For this adventure the U.S. risks to lose its ideological and political leadership, if Russia competently and resolutely defends itself and the world from the American policy of unleashing a chaotic world war.

In 2017, a new election cycle will begin in the United States, which will apparently be marked by Russophobia as the ideological basis of the world war now being kindled by the U.S. By that time, however, the crisis in the U.S. financial system may cause cuts in budget spending, depreciation of the dollar, and tangible deterioration in the standards of living. The U.S. external aggression may get bogged down in the Middle East and fail in Afghanistan and Iraq. The pressure of internal problems and crises in foreign policy, on the one hand, will provoke more aggression on the part of the American leadership, and, on the other hand, will weaken its position. As Pantin writes, in case of intellectual, economic and military mobilization, Russia will have a chance not to lose in conflicts that may take place in 2015-2018, as the United States and its satellites will not be ready yet for open aggression.

According to the same forecasts, the most dangerous period for Russia will be the early 2020s when developed countries and China will begin their technological re-equipment, and when the United States and other Western countries will have

overcome the depression of 2008-2018 and will make a new technological breakthrough. It is between 2021-2025 that Russia may again sharply fall behind the West technologically and economically, which will depreciate its defense potential and will dramatically aggravate internal social and ethnic conflicts, as it happened to the USSR in the late 1980s. American analysts from the CIA and other agencies forecast Russia's collapse from the inside after 2020 due to internal social and ethnic conflicts initiated from abroad.³² The appointment of John Tefft as the new U.S. ambassador to Russia is in line with these forecasts – Tefft is the best known organizer of “color revolutions” and coups d'état in the post-Soviet space.

The most dangerous threat to Russia will be ethnic conflicts that will be artificially kindled from the outside and from the inside, using social inequality, inequality between regions, and economic problems. To this end, the United States is consistently nurturing its “fifth column” among Russia's political, business and intellectual elites, allocating up to U.S. \$10 billion a year for these purposes, according to some estimates. To avoid this most negative scenario, which may lead to the country's disintegration, Russia needs systemic internal and foreign policies to strengthen its national security, ensure its economic independence, enhance its international competitiveness, and boost the development of the national economy, social mobilization and modernization of the defense industry. By 2017, when the United States will begin to openly threaten Russia in all spheres, the Russian army should have modern and effective weapons; Russian society should be united and self-confident; the Russian intellectual elite should have mastered new technological achievements; the Russian economy should be growing on the basis of new technological innovations; and Russian diplomacy should have organized a broad antiwar coalition of countries capable of stopping the American aggression through concerted action. As was already said above, there is a need for a broad international coalition of countries that are not interested in starting a new world war. Such a

³² V.I. Pantin. “The Most Probable Forecast for the Development of Political and Military Conflicts in 2014-2018.” Analytical Report, June 2014. newsdon.info, July 12, 2014.

coalition is needed not only to prevent this war but also to win it if war proves to be inevitable.

2. Antiwar international coalition

An anti-war international coalition could include:

- European countries that are being drawn into a war against Russia contrary to their national interests;
- BRICS countries, whose economic growth can be torpedoed by U.S.-organized destabilization;
- Korea and countries of Indochina that are not interested in a deterioration of their relations with Russia;
- countries in the Middle East, for which a world war would mean an escalation of their own regional conflicts;
- Latin American countries of the Bolivarian Alliance, for which a new world war would pose a threat of direct U.S. invasion;
- developing countries of G77 – the successor to the Non-Aligned Movement – which traditionally oppose wars for a just world order.

As a motivating reason for the establishment of such a coalition, threats posed by a U.S.-unleashed chaotic global war, which would be common to all potential coalition members, should be identified. A major condition for the successful establishment of this coalition will be to deprive the United States of monopoly on ideological domination by consistently exposing the anti-human consequences of its interventions, mass killings of civilians committed by U.S. soldiers, and the devastating results of the rule by U.S. puppets in various countries. It is necessary to destroy the image of American infallibility by showing the cynicism and lies of American leaders, the disastrous consequences of their policies of double standards, and the incompetence and ignorance of American officials and politicians.

Religious organizations opposed to propagating the cult of permissiveness and immorality and undermining family and other human values could become influential allies in creating an antiwar coalition. They could help coalition members to develop

and offer to the world a new unifying ideology that would seek to restore firm moral constraints on human arbitrariness. International humanitarian and antifascist organizations could also play a constructive role. Another ally could be the international scientific and expert community, acting from a position of sustainable development and generating development projects uniting mankind.

Actions of the antiwar coalition should focus not only on exposing and destroying the U.S. political domination but also, and above all, on undermining the American military and political power, based on the issue of the dollar as a world currency. If the U.S. continues aggressive actions with a view to unleashing a world war, coalition members should stop using the dollar in their mutual trade and holding their foreign currency reserves in dollar instruments.

The antiwar coalition should have a positive program for rebuilding the world's financial and economic architecture on the principles of mutual benefit, justice and respect for national sovereignty. It was already said above about the required measures to achieve financial stabilization, increase the efficiency of regulation of the financial market, banking, financial and investment institutions, stimulate the growth of new technological innovations and progressive structural changes, and create new institutions. These measures will eliminate the fundamental causes of the global crisis, among which the most important are the following:

- uncontrolled issue of world reserve currencies, which allows the issuers to abuse their monopoly position in their own interests at the cost of increased imbalances and destructive tendencies in the global financial and economic system;
- inability of existing mechanisms of regulating transactions of banking and financial institutions to protect against excessive risks and financial bubbles;
- exhaustion of the limits to growth of the dominant technological cycle and insufficiency of conditions for the development of a new one, including the lack of investment for the widespread introduction of clusters of its basic technologies.