Evola Regeneration | Spengler and the end times – Russia special (I)

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Taken from RigenerazioneEvola

Here we are at the final part (at least for now) of the long interview-essay that our friend Elio Della Torre, one of the founders of Cinabro Edizioni , of which he takes care, in particular, of the editorial direction, has granted us on Oswald Spengler. Starting from the system elaborated by the German writer, today we have come to talk about Russia : this last part, which will be developed in four episodes, constitutes an exceptional special by RigenerAzione Evola , in which, starting from Spengle's analysis of the Eurasian giant, will get to geopolitical news Our special also coincides with the release of the new issue of the quarterly magazine "FUOCO - information that lights up", published by Cinabro Edizioni (and of which Elio is a member), in which there is also space for a long study on the scenarios and prospects of the war (or "special operation") in Ukraine , with articles by Maurizio Murelli and Andrea Marcigliano ( on the geopolitical implications of the crisis), by Gianluca Marletta (on the rampant Russophobia), by Daniele Perra (on the eschatological meaning of Russia and the conflict), by Enzo Iurato (on Solzhenitsyn and his prophetic abilities on the destinies of Russia and the world), and with an interview with Gianni Alemanno (as spokesman of the “Stop the War” Committee). Happy reading to all of you, both with RigenerAzione Evola and with the friends of Cinabro Edizioni and "Fuoco"!

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In Spengleria's system the so-called plays an important role. "historical pseudomorphosis", a phenomenon that the German writer borrows from mineralogy, in the context of that Goethean procedure aimed at interpreting historical phenomena through naturalistic ones. Well, a fundamental historical manifestation of this phenomenon, also due to its "geopolitical" relevance, would be represented, according to Spengler, by the history of Russia. The occasion is, among other things, propitious to talk about this people who are by now the object of a lynching not only political, but cultural and historical, at three hundred and sixty degrees, of a real media damnation. What can you tell us about the historical pseudomorphosis and about Russia as a paradigmatic example of it according to Spengler?

Peter I of Russia known as the Great (1672-1725) (portrait by Jean-Marc Nattier)

Yes, this is another very interesting and decidedly prophetic aspect of Spengler's analysis of history. As for what Spengler called "historical pseudomorphosis", to explain its meaning in a few words, we can say that with this expression, taken as you rightly said from mineralogy, the German writer intended to refer to cases in which a foreign civilization weighs so heavily on a country, either because it previously exercised dominion over it, or because it had a decisive influence on it with its culture, that a new civilization, congenital to this country, remains suffocated by it and not only fails to express its own forms and accomplished, but he doesn't even manage to reach perfect self-awareness. The shapes, albeit now emptied of that foreign influence, continue to leave a mark,

Well, Spengler identified a paradigmatic example of this phenomenon in the history of Russia. Oh yes, a people of which today it has even become difficult to speak, for the well-known reasons ... let's start by saying that, for Spengler, the dawning period of Russian history, characterized by the peasant, religious, mystical spirit, of roots and traditions, had ended with the advent of Peter the Great, at the turn of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, starting from which political and social forms were imposed in Russia that were ever more distant from those conforming to its nature, which then resulted in the Enlightenment and the cosmopolitan materialism. Spengler writes: “ A people that would be destined to still live without history for generations it was forced into an artificial and false history whose spirit could in no way be understood by the original Russian element ”.

This phase of "civilization" would have generated a deep hatred towards the modern West from which these forms had been borrowed ("From then on everything that was created was felt as poison and a lie by authentic Russians. A truly apocalyptic hatred is lit against Europe "), which would have paved the way for the advent of Bolshevism: it is a question of that foreign influence with deviant effects, typical of the pseudomorphosis we were talking about.

Tolstoy would have been the symbol of this distorted Russia, and his "social" Christianity, for Spengler, was imbued with Marxism: almost an anticipation of the drifts that Western Catholicism would have. In fact, with great foresight, Spengler wrote: “ A religion that ends up in the domain of social problems thereby ceases to be religion (…) Religion is nothing but metaphysics (…) Jesus (…) was not a moralizing preacher. Seeing in moral doctrine the ultimate goal of religion means not knowing what it is: this is from the eighteenth century, it is "enlightenment" and humanistic philistinism. It is blasphemous to attribute social intentions to Jesus (…) Tolstoy, a westernizing citizen spirit, saw in Jesus only a herald of social ethics and like the whole of the "civilized" West, which can indeed admit a division of goods but not the renunciation of them, reduced Christianity to a movement of social revolution, for lack of metaphysical sensibility". This analysis by Spengler is striking in how it describes the situation Roman Catholicism is currently in.

Dostoevsky, on the other hand, who loved the roots of traditional Europe, would have represented, for Spengler, the symbol of the purest soul of primitive Russia, and his Christianity would have represented the future, the redemption of Russia: "Dostoevsky's Christianity belongs instead the coming millennium” , wrote Spengler. “ Dostoevsky, who was poor, but who was almost a saint at times, never thought of social reforms — that he would gain his soul from the abolition of private property”? One of Spengler's most extraordinary and prophetic insights.

But what exactly did Spengler mean when he spoke of "Dostoyevsky's Christianity"? The German scholar had focused on the characteristics of the Russian soul, which would differentiate it from the Faustian soul which, as we have seen, would characterize Europe: what can you tell us about it? Are the two speeches connected?

Yes, absolutely, the themes are intertwined, and a whole book would not be enough to talk about it. Let's try to put some order.

Fyodor Mikhaylovich Dostoyevsky (1821-1881) (portrait of by Vasily Perov)

On the last occasion we spoke of the ambiguity of that gothic upward thrust of which Spengler speaks, which seems to be a reflection of the subjective voluntaristic element, of the Ego, rather than an impersonal aspiration of the Self to the divine. Well, with respect to the "individualistic" tension of the Faustian soul, Spengler describes the characteristics that would characterize the Russian soul in a completely different sense. In fact, after recalling that all Faustian ethics would have the sense of an "upwards", speaking of " integration of the ego, ethical work on the ego, justification of the ego through faith and good works, respect for you in the neighbor for love of one's ego and its happiness, from Thomas Aquinas to Kant”, and, finally, as the “supreme thing”, of the “immortality of the ego”, Spengler writes, unequivocally: “ It is precisely what a genuine Russian (“der echte Russe”) must consider vain and contemptible. The Russian soul, apathetic, whose primary symbol is the boundless plain, seeks to abandon itself and to lose itself in a world of brothers, a horizontal world, an anonymous world, a world of service. Starting from oneself to think of one's neighbor, to elevate oneself ethically through love of one's neighbor, to want to atone for oneself, all this is, for such a soul, a sign of Western vanity, something as blasphemous as the ascent to heaven of our cathedrals in opposite to the flat roof covered with domes of Russian churches ”.

So Spengler recalls two key characters in the works of Tolstoy and Dostoevsky, who would symbolically embody these two antithetical visions: on the one hand, Prince Nekhljudov (called "Nechludoff" by Spengler), protagonist of Lev Tolstoy's novel "Resurrection" (1889- 1899), symbol of this exaltation of the ego, which must "morally" redeem its own image and individual conduct. On the other hand, Rodiòn Romànovič Raskòl'nikov (called by Spengler "Raskolnikoff"), the protagonist of the famous "Crime and Punishment" by Fëdor Dostoevskij, a typically Dostoevskjian character, who must go through suffering and inner crisis in order to achieve redemption and salvation, going beyond the limits, the illusoriness and the delusions of omnipotence of one's own ego, to find a dimension superior to all this. Spengler writes: “Nechludoff, this Tolstoyan character, takes care of his moral ego like nails; for this Tolstoi belongs to the pseudomorphosis of Petrinism. Instead Raskolnikoff feels like something only in a " we " . His fault is everyone's fault. To consider the sin committed as something personal and one's own is pride and vanity" . An "impersonal" dimension that Spengler rediscovers in Christianity (recalling that magical image of the soul, in particular in the binomial soul-spirit, before it changed – degraded? – into the binomial reason-will, of which we had spoken) and, in particular, in orthodoxy: “ Something similar is also at the basis of the magical image of the soul. «If someone comes to me - says Jesus (Luke, XIV, 26) - without hating father, mother, wife, children, brothers and sisters, but above all his ego, he cannot be my disciple » . In such a feeling he calls himself the Son of Man. Even the consensus of the Orthodox is impersonal (“ unpersönlich ”) and condemns the “ I ” as a sin, just as happens in the — typically Russian — concept of truth conceived as anonymous agreement (“ namenlosen ”) of those called ”. Note that the name Raskol'nikov derives from the Russian verb raskolet , which means "split", hence the adjective raskolnik, which means "schismatic" (traditionally referring to the followers of the Old Believers, a famous and controversial "traditionalist" schismatic group within Russian Orthodoxy): in fact, in the character of Raskol'nikov, a dissociation of consciousness is produced. Dissociation, between … soul and spirit? Dissociation, therefore, between the Ego and the Self? How many potentially interesting ideas, don't you find?

Therefore, for Spengler the western Faustian soul and the Russian one diverge in a clear contrast between the ego and the us, between western individualism and an oriental "communitarianism", which, moreover, once, before the drift of West, was a characteristic trait of the organic civilizations of Europe, of the Indo-European world in general.

That said, we can take the further step towards understanding "Dostoevsky's Christianity", as you asked, underlining how Spengler clarified that the true Russian soul, embodied precisely by Dostoevsky, goes beyond social, economic, material phenomena in general , or of concepts such as conservatism or revolution: Western categories, which the Russian soul would be resistant to, having a vocation that transcends all of this. Spengler writes: “Like every true Russian, Dostoevsky does not notice such a world at all; men like him live in a second world, in a metaphysical world (“metaphysischen”) existing beyond it” (…)”. Dostoevsky's Christianity would therefore be characterized by this conception, by this vision, and would therefore be a metaphysical Christianity, as is typical, moreover, of the Orthodox tradition. To simplify, we can say that Dostoevsky's Christianity is, in substance, orthodox Christianity, the most original one, that of the first Fathers of the Church. Rediscovering that Christianity is like going back to the origins, rediscovering religiosity in the strictest sense of the term, and not the "social religiosity" of the degraded West. Note, among other things, that the expression used by Spengler in the above sentence (“ Like every true Russian “) is “ wie jeder Urrusse ” , and the noun Urrusse , composed of the root Ur-, 1 should be translated more precisely as “Original Russian”, primitive Russian, ancestral, and so on.

We could schematically say, therefore, that Tolstoy embodies the westernized, materialistic and enlightened soul, which is reflected in the religious fact, reducing Christianity to a mere "social phenomenon" and nothing more; Dostoevsky, on the other hand, embodies the purest, oriental Russian soul, still tied to a mystical or even metaphysical vision of the world, and in which religion therefore maintains this primordial and real nature. This goes beyond the confusion that can be found in Spengler, of whom we have spoken several times, between the psychic and spiritual spheres and, consequently, the correct delimitations of concepts such as mysticism and metaphysics.

It is very interesting to observe how, in a note to the text, Spengler delves precisely into this concept of Russian metaphysical Christianity: " The deepest Russia today feeds a third kind of Christianity, still without priests, based on the closer to magical Christianity than Faustian Christianity; Christianity, which will therefore be based on a new symbolism of baptism far from both Rome and Wittenberg, and which from beyond Byzantium looks towards Jerusalem in a premonition of future crusades”. This reference to a third Christianity, Johannine (the Gospel of John is notoriously the most "metaphysical"), close to "magical Christianity", which in the Spenglerian lexicon would seem to be that of the rigid dualism between soul and spirit, compared to Faustian Christianity (" i.e. Germanic-Catholic ”, specifies Spengler), as well as the reference to a new symbolism of baptism , far from both modern Catholicism (“Rome”) and the Lutheran reform (“Wittenberg”: as is known, according to tradition, Luther affixed in 1517 the famous list of 95 theses on the door of the church of Ognissanti of the Castle of the German city), and that call to the gaze that, " beyond Byzantium” (the “second Rome”, to which we will return), is aimed at Jerusalem, are of great impact and of great significance.

This powerful symbolic contrast between Tolstoy and Dostoevsky is also found on a "geographic" level, according to Spengler, between two of the main Russian cities, right?

Yes. In fact, for Spengler, Petersburg embodies the westernized soul of Russia, the one symbolized by Tolstoy, and therefore the pseudomorphosis. In fact, this was the city founded on the delta of the Neva by Peter the Great who, as we have seen, for Spengler was the one who put an end to the dawn of Russian history by starting the progressive "Westernization" of Russia. The city, renamed Petrograd on 1 September 1914 at the behest of Tsar Nicholas II, remained the capital of the Russian Empire until March 1918. Then, as is known, after Lenin's death in 1924, it became Leningrad, only to then find the old denomination from 1991, after the collapse of the USSR.

Spengler recalls: “ 'Petersburg is the most abstract and artificial city that exists' — Dostojewski had to say. Though he was born there, he had a sense that one morning it would dissolve like swamp fog ." And again, frontally: “ the foundation of Petersburg was the first act of the Antichrist ”. Phrase that is part of a broader analysis, in which Spengler relates Bolshevism to "Petrinism" (to be understood precisely as the nefarious influence of Peter the Great on Russian history), in these terms: "Bolshevism is not the antithesis of Petrinism, but its extreme consequence, the extreme degradation of what is metaphysical into what is social, and precisely for this reason it constitutes nothing but a new form of pseudomorphosis”. The combination of Bolshevism with the extreme degradation of the metaphysical in the social, as an extreme consequence of Westernism, is very remarkable (remember what Julius Evola taught us: capitalism and communism are two sides of the same coin). And again: “ If the foundation of Petersburg was the first act of the Antichrist (as we saw a moment ago), the self-destruction of the society that Petersburg had formed is the second: and the Russian peasant must have felt this intimately” . As if to say, the destruction of the Western model was not carried out by the Bolsheviks with a return to the origins, but with a further fall, towards an even lower outcome: "the Bolsheviks are not the people, indeed they are not even a part of it. They are the lowest stratum of "society", a foreign and westernizing stratum like it, but not recognized by it and therefore animated by hatred towards those who are inferior ". In this sense, reporting Tolstoy in the speech, Spengler defined him as " the father of Bolshevism (...) occupies a middle position between Peter the Great and Bolshevism ".

St.Pietroburgo

Instead, it was Moscow , for Spengler, that represented the primordial and pure soul of Russia, the one symbolized by Dostoevsky. Let us read the German writer again: " Moscow's primitive tsarism is the only form which still today conforms to Russian nature, but in Petersburg it was distorted in the dynastic form proper to Western Europe ". And again: “ Apocalyptic hatred (…) is directed not only against Petersburg as a city, as the seat of a Western-style political power, but also against Petersburg as the center of a thought in function of that Western money which one feels has poisoned all her life and pushed her into a false way ”.

But if there is an abysmal difference between the Faustian soul and the Russian soul, and if the Faustian soul is symbolized for Spengler by verticality , we would think that the Russian soul is somehow symbolized by… horizontality ? Is this extreme schematization correct? And if so, in what would the "horizontality" of the Russian soul materialize?

Yes … by logical deduction you have hit the mark! In fact, for Spengler, the verticality, the upward gaze typical of Western man, would be contrasted by the distant horizons set by the Russian man, by the soul, by the mystique of the Russian people ... the "boundless plain" of which we spoke just now. That's it. We can quote this passage from Spengler in this regard: "The man of the West turns his gaze upwards, while the Russian stares at the distant horizons. It is therefore necessary to see the difference between the impulse towards the depth of one and the other in the fact that in the first it is a passion to penetrate infinite space from all sides, in the second it is an externalization until the impersonal element in the man becomes one with the endless plain (…). Russian mysticism has none of that fervor, proper to the Gothic, to Rembrandt, to Beethoven, which is carried upwards and which can develop up to a jubilation that invades the sky. Here God is not the blue depth of the heights. Russian mystical love is that of the plain, that towards brothers who suffer the same yoke, always in the direction of the earth; is that for the poor tormented animals that roam the earth, for the plants,.

Interesting, right? A mystique of horizontality opposed to a mystique of verticality. Spengler expressly speaks of a Russian mystic (“Russische Mystik”). Therefore, to return to what we were saying, the metaphysics of Russian Orthodox Christianity ends up, as Spengler draws it, by merging (or confusing…) with an intense, profound mysticism of Mother Earth, of the immense plain, of boundless spaces … here we are again with the overlap between the psychic plane and the spiritual plane. However, we must recognize that, in the Russian tradition, the "Holy Mother Russia" is, in fact, the mystical personification of this immense plain, white with snow in winter and golden with wheat in summer. Many have wanted to link this archetypal figure to Demeter, or to the icons of the Black Madonnas, such as the Virgin of Kazan, in which black is alchemically and traditionally connected to the land bathed in water, fertile, fruitful. In the "Holy Mother Russia", we therefore find Demeter, the Virgin Mary, Mother Earth ...

Endless lowland of south-western Siberia, along the Vasjugan river (author: Vadim tLS Andrianov, from wikipedia commons, under the Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0 Unported license, acquired without modifications)

And yet, this mysticism of the earth, this reference to the great boundless spaces, to the plains, to the endless steppes, to this impersonality of the Russian man who would lose himself in one with the endless plain, makes me think again of Nordic romanticism European romanticism, Knut Hamsun, naturalistic immanentism, pantheism … the painters of European romanticism (think of Caspar David Friedrich, one of my favorites, or a William Turner) as well as the infinity of peaks and skies, scrutinized and they also contemplated glaciers that stretched as far as the eye could see along boundless gullies, the horizon, the sunsets, the immense, swirling and stormy sea expanses, the great wooded plains, the open spaces. That poignant nostalgia of the European romantic soul, that pantheistic, immanentist sensibility, etc. horizontal …

In my opinion, the affinity between the Russian soul and the soul of European romanticism was much deeper than one might think. And who knows, in recent times, in which the verticality of the fallen West is turned downwards, towards the abyss, perhaps this immanent horizontality of the Russian spirit represents a first lifeline. Of course, the only way to save yourself is upwards, but to reverse the route from the bottom to the top, from the abyss to the peaks, perhaps you must first pass through the horizontal plane, straighten up, contemplate the space, the horizon, travel expanses, steppes, deserts, sail the seas without sinking ... and then, once you have recovered your compass, finally raise your gaze to the sky again ...

This "melancholy" in the contemplation of the horizon, of the great boundless plains, is also found here, in Italy, for example in Polesine, on the Po Delta. There, according to the most beautiful descriptions of writers but also of many ordinary people, the waters of the Po and those of the Adriatic Sea meet in a border without horizon, where sea and sky merge. They describe it as a "liquid" and unlimited countryside, immutable, almost out of time, which gives heavy, serious sensations, generates an inexplicable melancholy, a painful sense of nostalgia: the famous "magòn", as the Venetians call it, the . Term that is not clear whether it derives from the High Germanic mago , from which today's German magen, which indicates the stomach, precisely with reference to the fact that it is a feeling that grips the stomach, or from the name of the Carthaginian leader Magone Barca (in Latin Mago or Magon ), who took part, under the orders of the much more famous brother Hannibal Barca, to the invasion of Italy in 214 BC, and which is mentioned for the first time in the sources at the moment of the crossing of the Po, when he was in command of the cavalry. It was he who destroyed the oppidum sarzanese, the primitive nucleus of today's Genoa, allied with Rome, who led the battle of the Trebbia against the Romans during the II Punic War…

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Evola regeneration | Spengler and the latest times ( II )

May 8, 2023

Taken from Regeneration

Second episode of the final part of the long interview-wise that our friend Elio Della Torre, one of the founders of Cinnabar Editions, of which, in particular, the editorial management, has granted us on Oswald Spengler, dedicated in particular to the Russia; a Special of Evola regeneration, in which, starting from the Spenglerian analysis on the Eurasian giant, geopolitical current events are reached. We still remember, in parallel, the release of the new issue of the quarterly magazine “ FIRE – information that turns on ”, published by Cinabro Edizioni ( and of whose editorial staff Elio is a member ), which also finds space a long deepening on the scenarios and prospects of the war ( or “ special operation ” ) in Ukraine, with articles by Maurizio Murelli and Andrea Marcigliano ( on the geopolitical implications of the crisis ), by Gianluca Marletta ( on the rampant Russophobia ), by Daniele Perra ( on the eschatological meaning of Russia and the conflict ), by Enzo Iurato ( on Solženicyn and his prophetic abilities on the destinies of Russia and the world ), and with an interview with Gianni Alemanno ( as spokesperson for the Committee “ Stop the war ” ).

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We now come to a rather hot topic, considering the dramatic geopolitical situation taking place: for Spengler, as is known and as many are remembering in these times, precisely in light of what is happening, the Russian soul would have been called to create the new civilization that would have arisen after the exhaustion of the Faustian-Western civilization.

Yes, this prophetic vision of Spengler on Russia is another very interesting aspect of his work, which confirms how much, beyond the perspectives and subjective “ systems which, from a traditional perspective, they cannot exist, he had come very deep in his analysis.

Spengler spoke of Russia not only The Sunset, but also widely in Prussianism and socialism, and in a 1922 conference, The double face of Russia and the problems of Germany in the East then collected in the Political Writings ( Politische Schriften ). With reference to Germany, Spengler stressed that ( and we were in 1932 ) the Russians were and would remain “the closest problem” for Germany, a state “on the borders with Asia”. Spengler has always considered Russia mainly as Asia, and the latter as a sort of “ incubator ” of the future, where a new ethnic temperament “ would have been bornenthusiastically religious”, a new type of bosses.

Russia was actually considered by Spengler as a civilization in the gestation, incubation phase, while the West relentlessly set ( “The nature of the Russians is the promise of a Kultur to come, while the shadows of the evening are getting longer on the West” ), which, thinking about what is happening, is a powerful, prophetic image. Spengler compared, applying that synchronicity of which we have spoken, the relationship between Zivilisation classic e Kultur Arab on the one hand, with the relationship between Zivilisation western e Kultur Russian; it is interesting to verify that when they cross a process of Zivilitation with a process of Kultur, the “ pseudomorphosis ” of which we have treated can occur, that is, the harmful and suffocating influence of the decadent forms of the former on the nascent process of the latter, which is given an anomalous direction.

As we have seen, Petrinism and Bolshevism are for Spengler the two attempts at westernization that nascent Russia has undergone, and which have generated that hatred of return to the West, which in many forms has manifested itself and which, among other things, has generated tragic military clashes on the field, such as the Napoleonic Wars and the two World Wars. On the other hand, the vastness of the Russian territory, an empty esplanade without end and without references, as a corollary of that mystique of horizontal spaces of which we have spoken, makes it unassailable militarily, and this aspect Spengler and Ernst Jünger himself underlined it repeatedly, also with reference to Operation Barbarossa. The same current anti-Russian strategists are well aware of this, and in fact no one will dare to clash with the Russians on the field, on their territory: the tools they use are, in fact, of another nature, including that of the so-called “ wars by proxy ”, that is, made by others, on neighboring territories. Thinking about attempts at forced westernization against the nascent Russian soul, well, after Petrinism and Bolshevism, I would say that we can consider the third wave, the one led by the Anglo-American bloc, which uses very varied and subtle tools, to which we will perhaps return.

We also find these prophetic visions of Russia's role in recent times in other authors: for Rudolf Steiner, for example, Russia would have represented the pivot of the new historical era, the “ VI civilization ”, in which the faculties of the Manas, or Spiritual Self, would develop. In one of his conferences held in Germany on the eve of the First World War, in 1915, we read: “we know that Eastern Europe is inhabited by a people whose particular mission will be in the sixth epoch, and not before the sixth epoch, in order to bring the elementary forces that now lie inside it to a defined expression. We know that the Russian peoples will not be ready until the sixth epoch of culture to deploy those forces that now live within them in an elementary form. The mission of western and central Europe is to introduce qualities into men that can be introduced by the conscious soul. This is not the mission of Eastern Europe. Eastern Europe will have to wait until the spiritual Self descends to earth and can permeate the souls of men ( ... ). Today the Eastern European man instinctively feels ( ... ) which is so; only that his consciousness is, for the most part, extremely blurred and confused ( ... ). But on a much, much deeper level, there is an awareness among the members of the Russian intelligentsia that a conception of community, of brotherhood must prevail in the times yet to come. The Russian soul feels that the spiritual self will have to descend, but that it will only be able to descend into a community of men permeated by the consciousness of brotherhood, in fact, it can never spread to a community where there is no awareness of brotherhood. That's why Russian intellectuals, as they define themselves, make the following rebuke to western and central Europe. They say: ‘ You don't pay attention to a life of true community at all. Cultivate only individualism.Everyone wants to be a person on their own, to be one individual. Bring the personal element, through which every single man feels an individuality, at its extreme maximum ’. This is what echoes from the East to western and central Europe in the form of many reproaches for barbarism and similar accusations ”.

Rudolf Steiner

It makes a certain impression to find this concept of “ us ”, typical of the primitive Russian soul ( and beyond, as we have seen ) as opposed to western individualism, exactly as Spengler had also observed and schematized in the Tolstoy-Dostoevskji or St. Petersburg-Moscow opposition.

Then Steiner develops these reflections on Eastern Europe and Russia in a rather problematic sense, in accordance with certain “ contortions ” typical of Steinerian analysis and with certain libertarian, social, humanistic drifts, evolutionary and “ universal brotherhood ” which, together with many other elements, characterize the most spurious and subversive parts of anthroposophy. In essence, Steiner, albeit in his own way, claims the need that, if from Eastern Europe and, in particular, from the Russian world, the guidance of the Age of the Spirit ( let's call it that; elsewhere Steiner speaks of the rebirth in Russia of the “ Zarathustra religion ” ), this should not lead to the predominance of a blood, of a race ( specifically, in fact, the Slavic one ) over the others,but must instead produce its beneficial effects on all humanity. In this view, everything that is mere external form ( race, blood, etc. ) is even considered to have a “ light-arimanic ” character, and is also considered “a coercion of rigid beliefs” like that established by the Russian Orthodox Church: it is therefore seen how dangerously the Steinerian approach, beyond the basic intuition, is on the edge of the abyss.

In a gradual shift of the axis of the world, let's say, towards the East, many of Moscow spoke of it as Third Rome, after historical Rome and after Constantinople / Byzantium, and consequently, of Russia as the heir to the Byzantine empire. What can you tell us about it?

You touched on the themes of an encyclopedic vastness ... let's try to fix some points for the benefit of readers.

The English historian Arnold Toynbee focused precisely on the Byzantine heritage of Russia, of which you spoke, remembering how in the tenth century AD the Russians deliberately chose to embrace Eastern Orthodox Christianity: after the fall of the Eastern Roman Empire, the principality of Moscow assumed the legacy of Byzantium, inheriting its religious model. The marriage in 1472 between Ivan III, Grand Duke of Moscow, and Zoe Paleologa, grandson of the last Greek emperor of Constantinople, the self-coronation in 1547 of Ivan IV the Terrible as Tsar, and therefore, in fact,as Eastern Roman Emperor ( undermining previous dependency relations between Russian political and religious authorities in relation to the Patriarchate of Constantinople and the Emperor ) and the raising of the Metropolitan of Moscow to the dignity of Patriarch independent in 1589, to which the Ecumenical Patriarch of Constantinople was forced, they designed a deliberate assumption of a historical role by the Russians, who wanted to become successors of the Byzantine heritage, as if they were hit by a superior force that pushed them to this choice.

And this choice, which characterized the history and roots of the Russian people, underlines Toynbee, can no longer be removed: “the roots of a people can manifest themselves in new forms, adapted to the changed historical context, but it is false and illusory to pretend to erase the past”. Peter the Great did not succeed completely, Stalin did not succeed, the subversive forces of the fallen West do not succeed, but, as Spengler observed when speaking of the phenomenon of “ pseudomorphosis ”, they generated a deep hatred towards that West which somehow violated those roots and that history.

And if Russia is the heir of the Eastern Roman Empire, Moscow will be the new Constantinople, and therefore the new Rome: in fact, as Claudio Mutti teaches us, the first to coin this expression was a Russian monk, it starec Filofej, who between 1523 and 1524, in a message sent to the Grand Duke of Moscow Basilio III, announced the idea of Moscow as Third Rome: “The Church of ancient Rome fell due to the heterodoxy of Apollinarian heresy. The Second Rome – the Church of Constantinople – was torn to pieces by the shutters of the sons of Hagar and now this Third Rome of your powerful kingdom – the Holy Catholic Church and apostolic – will illuminate the whole universe as the sun does ... Know and recognize, pious Tsar, that all Christian kingdoms have become part of yours; that First and Second Rome have fallen; and that now stands a Third Rome, to which a fourth will never happen: your Christian kingdom will not fall into the power of anyone else”.

For Filofej Rome, the first religious capital of Christianity, plunged into heresy, had left Byzantium, Second Rome, the task of preserving true faith. The collapse of First Rome had been a spiritual collapse; that of the second had been both a spiritual and political collapse. According to the Orthodox, at this point, Russia, which had preserved national independence, had become the only bulwark of true primitive Christian faith. Filofej thought of Russia and Moscow as a religious Third Rome, but inevitably this thesis also involved a political implication, and in particular a geopolitical centrality of Russia.

In this progressive shift of the geopolitical axis towards the east, from the first Rome to Constantinople to Moscow, the sacred ideal of the empire survived as a unity in diversity, which embodies the figure of Christ on earth pantokrator or kosmokràtor, typical of Byzantine and generally early Christian religious iconography, and also medieval, as well as obviously Orthodox.

And so, we arrive at the Eurasian geopolitical perspective, therefore the elaboration of a historically and culturally unitary block, Eurasia. What can you tell us about it?

Yes, it is on this historical-cultural basis that the Eurasia perspective was gradually elaborated. In this sense, Professor Claudio Mutti has always provided us with very useful elements to briefly reconstruct the complex and articulated story.

The philosopher Konstantin Leont'ev, a sort of Spengler, was certainly the precursor of the Eurasian instance ante litteram, who had studied the birth and sunset of the various historical-cultural forms and recommended the imminent extinction of western civilization in his work Byzantinism and the Slavic world, in which he proposed the alliance between Tsarist Russia and Ottoman Turkey, to oppose Orthodoxy and Islam to the anti-traditional subversion. Leont’ev argued that Russia had the task of saving old Europe now fallen, and in this sense it would have had to recover the Byzantine idea and unite “with Asian and non-Christian peoples ( ... ) for the simple fact that the spirit of modern Europe has not yet irreparably penetrated among them”. The relevance of this vision is truly significant. It is curious to note that, instead, Spengler had negatively assessed Byzantinism, considering it a typical phenomenon of Zivilisation, almost like Hellenism compared to primitive Greek civilization.

Then Eurasianism found a complete form with the elaboration of four great Russian intellectuals who left their homeland in the times of the Soviet Union: the geographer and economist Pëtr Savickij, the linguist Nikolaj Trubeckoj, the musicologist Pëtr Suvčinskij and the theologian Georgij Florovskij, who with the collective work The way out to the East, published in 1921, have developed a sort of manifesto of ’ “ classical Eurasianism ”, claiming that the foundations of Russian identity should not be sought in the west, but in the Asian dimension.

These authors conceived Russia as an expression of the “ civilization of the steppes ” and as heir to the empire of Genghis Khan, the largest empire that ever existed ( “Eurasia tutto ( ... ) represents a unique totality, both geographical and anthropological”, wrote Trubeckoj in the essay “ The legacy of Genghis Khan ” ), expressing the fundamental idea that the peoples of Russia and the regions adjacent to it in Europe and Asia ( the Slavic-Eastern component, the Greek-Byzantine heritage, the Turanic, Turkish, Tartar, Mongolian element, ugrofinico ) form a natural unity, as they are linked together by historical and cultural affinities. Two important points relating to the development of these important Eurasian authors are worth noting. They too, in fact: 1 ) as Spengler, they observed that the reforms of Peter the Great and the political class that had subsequently ruled Russia ( including the Slavic current ) marked a break from the Eurasian civilization; 2 ) attached fundamental importance to Byzantine civilization, therefore to Eastern Christianity,contrasting Orthodoxy with Western Christianity ( Catholic and Protestant ).

Then, passing through another important author such as Lev Gumilëv, historian, ethnologist and anthropologist, famous, among many others, for the work From Rus ’ to Russia, repeatedly quoted by Vladimir Putin, who fought all forms of Russophobia and reductio of the Eurasian world to a peripheral aggregate of barbarian peoples with respect to western civilization, putting in the foreground the multifaceted complexity of the Eurasian East as an important autonomous cultural and political reality, we can reach the so-called “ neoeurasiatism ”, which appears in Russia in the late eighties.

This movement has Aleksandr Dugin as its main theorist and exponent, former founder of the International Eurasian movement, which we know well not only for the success he has had in recent years also in the West for his works, but also after the tragic killing of his daughter Darya, philosopher, first-rate Eurasian scholar and militant. Dugin ( currently among those subject to western sanctions ... freezing of assets and prohibition of entry or transit in the territories of EU countries…) merged “ classic ” Eurasianism with traditional elements taken from the works of Guénon and Evola and with elements of geopolitical theory, laying the foundations of a sort of “ Russian conservative revolution ” and developing a multipolarism in foreign policy, which, moreover, also applies in other contexts, such as in the same philosophical and metaphysical speculation. Dugin's neo-Eurasiatism, in particular,shifts the plane of opposition no longer between Russia and Europe “ Roman-Germanic ”, but between the whole Eurasian mass and the West dominated by the Anglo-American thalassocracy and liberal ideology.

Alexandr Dugin ( free image from wikipedia commons, author Mehdi Bolourian, under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International license, without changes )

Dugin conceives the Eurasian block as composed of three vertical belts, the so-called. “ Eurafrica ”, the Russian-Centro-Asian area and the Pacific area, correct vision in the “ horizontal ” sense by the late Claudio Terracciano, who identified four latitudinal belts: the strip of the great northern Eurasian plain from the English Channel to the Bering Strait, the great Arab space of North Africa and the Near East, the large Transaharan space, and the large Islamic space between the Caucasus and the Indus. “If we can and must speak of the West and East, the dividing line must be placed between the two hemispheres, between the two continental masses separated by the great oceans, so that the true West, the land of sunset, will turn out to be America, while the East, the land of light, will coincide with the ancient continent”, wrote Terracciano.

And then, let's remember en passant the gigantic Euro-Soviet Empire, from Vladivostok to Dublin, configured, with a perspective similar to that of Terracciano, by Jean Thiriart.

Moreover, two other famous authors such as Mircea Eliade and Giuseppe Tucci had also argued on the existence of Eurasia as a unitary reality: the first had noticed how that immense area, a “ ecumene ” which extends from Portugal to China, from Scandinavia to Ceylon, beyond the natural differences, was characterized by a common spiritual vision that would have its roots on the cd. “ Neolithic revolution ”. The great orientalist Giuseppe Tucci remembered that “Asia and Europe are a unique whole ( ... ) I never speak of Europe and Asia, but of Eurasia. There is no event that occurs in China or India that does not affect us, or vice versa“. Marcel Mauss, ethnologist and anthropologist of sociological school, pupil of Durkheim, also recognized that “from Korea to Brittany there is only one story, that of the Eurasian continent”. And the examples that could be made would still be many.

A parenthesis: first, speaking of Konstantin Leont'ev, you called it a kind of Spengler ante litteram. But Spengler and his thought, considering that we are talking about the thirties of the last century, at that time was known in Soviet Russians, or was he censored?

As far as I know, Lenin, who knew him, judged him negatively and, in fact, Spengler was censored by the Russian philosophical elaboration of those years. This reminds me of the problem of the actual birth of a philosophy in Russia: from the beginning of the 1920s onwards, with the phenomenon of the so-called “ steamboat of philosophers ”, the mass expulsion of the main exponents of ’ beganintelligentsia intellectual ( in the best sense of the Russian term ), which would then continue in the time to come: philosophers, writers, musicians, sociologists, religious, etc. ( among them also the aforementioned classical Eurasiatists ), hijacked in Germany and Latvia aboard steamships that started mainly from Petrograd ( let's remember the Spenglerian symbolism of this city, which we saw ... ) and from Sevastopol. This dramatically interrupted the very birth process of the logos Russian, it was an attack “its maturation in the womb of the Russian element, the process of initial liberation of the philosophical consciousness from the chaos of Russian existence”, as Natalya Melentyeva, the second wife of Alexander Dugin, mother of poor Darya, wrote.

Dugin himself has shown, in his studies centered on Heidegger, that, also because of that tragic phenomenon of expulsions ( when not of real mass deportations ), Russian philosophy remained at an embryonic stage: it was about to come to light, but in fact it was never born, “despite centuries of efforts by the Russian soul to sprout a logos across the Russian field, to rise from the womb of the Russian land, to rise above the horizon of Russian space. And while the Russians in history have certainly thought – of the liturgy, of the elements, of space, of war, of power, of the State, to God or chaos – so far they have not thought philosophically. The Russian logos today “ is under the steam ”, is in the preparatory phase, in the womb of the Russian element, of the Russian space, of thought, of history, of the people and of the Russian “ dasein”, Melentyeva always writes, quoting Dugin. This observation about the fact that the logos Russian both in the gestation phase, in the womb of the Russian element, is very interesting and is linked to Spengler's idea about the advent of the nascent Kultur Russian in conjunction with the Zivilitation western…

However, despite the complaints, Spengler was the subject of study and interpretation by some Russian intellectuals such as the sociologist Georges Gurvitch and the mystic Nikolaj Berdjaev. First, the philosophers Nikolai Danilevsky and the quoted Konstantin Leont’ev anticipated its cyclical model of history. In the last twenty years, then, also thanks to the advent of Putin, many Russian Eurasian authors and Spengler himself have been rediscovered, also following the interest collected by the Eurasian and National-Bolshevik movements.

We thank you for these interesting clarifications. Returning to the speech we made, the Eurasian perspective, of which Russia would be the guide, certainly represents a danger for the Anglo-American unipolar perspective of world domination, in particular, to use Schmittian terminology, for the Anglo-American thalassocracy. Geopolitical doctrine, if I am not mistaken, has well received these great blocks from the historical-geographical reality, and framed in theoretical terms?

From the cd. “ pivot area ” ( 1904 ) all ’ Heartland “ ” 1919 (, in the elaboration of John Mackinder

Sure. We cannot go on, but, always taking as a guide the indications of Claudio Mutti, we briefly say that two of the fathers of geopolitical thought, on the one hand Sir Halford John Mackinder ( 1861-1947 ), that we can consider a “ representative ” of the Anglo-Saxon world, and on the other hand Karl Haushofer ( 1869-1946 ), representative of the European continental world, have designed the geopolitical theory “ continentalist ” or “ binary ”, according to which two centers of world power are at odds with each other, mostly along the east-west axis: one continental, terrestrial, and one thalassocratic, linked precisely to the sea element. It is ’ easy to observe how Carl Schmitt resumed his famous dichotomy between Earth and Sea from the elaborations of these two great scholars.

Both Mackinder and Haushofer believed that a blockade consisting of the two Russian and German “ land powers ”, possibly extended to Japan, would defeat the Anglo-American thalassocracy and change world history: a perspective that obviously made Mackinder shiver, and which instead was strongly advocated by Haushofer, who thought of a Russian-German alliance within the framework of a Kontinentalblock, a Eurasian blockade extended from Europe to Japan.

The story is full of attempts at agreement between Moscow and Berlin, which could have welded this formidable union: from German support to Russia in the Russo-Japanese war ( 1904-1905 ), passing through the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk ( 1918 ), the Treaty of Rapallo ( 1922 ) the Von Ribbentrop-Molotov Pact of 1939, up to the agreements between Vladimir Putin and Angela Merkel on gas supplies through Nord Stream 2. A perspective that has always terrified American strategists.

Mackinder in the early twentieth century framed, within the Eurasian continental mass, a strategic area, defined as “ pivot area ” ( “pivot area” ), a gigantic natural fortress, inaccessible to maritime power, between Central Asia and the Arctic Ocean, whose control would guarantee dominion over Eurasia and, consequently, over the world. This area, after the First World War, which, as is known, was functional, among other things, to the disintegration of the last Euro-Asian empires ( coincidentally ... ) remained alive, and to impose economic destruction on Germany with the Treaty of Versailles, it was moved from Mackinder further west, including the Baltic and Black Sea basins, as well as all of Central and Eastern Europe up to the Elbe-Adriatic line, and therefore the Germanic world. The area was therefore renamed Heartland, term still used today by geopolitical strategists together with the term Rimland, which indicates the maritime and coastal strip surrounding Eurasia.

Arthur Moeller van den Bruck

On the Germanic side, we remember as one of the main exponents of the conservative revolution, Arthur Moeller van den Bruck ( 1876-1925 ), admirer and scholar of Dostoevsky, of which he shared all the objections to the western decline, he observed that Germany's vocation was to be “ Middle-earth ” between western democracies and Russia, hoping for an active collaboration between Germany and Russia, which would weld German industrial and technological capabilities with the immense Russian territory, generating an unassailable geopolitical block. Prussianism, understood as mentality, as a vision ( the hierarchical communitarianism of which we spoke ), perpetuated over the centuries by the Teutonic Order first, by the Hohenzollern dynasty then, as well as as a mixture of Germanics and Slavs,would have represented the link, the tool to realize this perspective. And, in fact, going back to what we said at the beginning of this interview, the organic, hierarchical communitarianism inherent in the concept of Prussianism, and therefore of Spengler's “ Prussian socialism ”, on which leftist intellectualism has tried to play, it seems to be the pole that contrasts with the mercantilistic individualism of Anglo-Saxon derivation. Symbolically, Prussia against England, as we said, with the first acting as a bridge between Europe and the Slavic East, and the second to symbolize the entire West of Anglo-American derivation.hierarchical, inherent in the concept of Prussianism, and therefore of Spengler's “ Prussian socialism ”, on which he tried to play leftist intellectualism, it seems to be the pole that contrasts with the mercantilistic individualism of Anglo-Saxon derivation. Symbolically, Prussia against England, as we said, with the first acting as a bridge between Europe and the Slavic East, and the second to symbolize the entire West of Anglo-American derivation.hierarchical, inherent in the concept of Prussianism, and therefore of Spengler's “ Prussian socialism ”, on which he tried to play leftist intellectualism, it seems to be the pole that contrasts with the mercantilistic individualism of Anglo-Saxon derivation. Symbolically, Prussia against England, as we said, with the first acting as a bridge between Europe and the Slavic East, and the second to symbolize the entire West of Anglo-American derivation.and the second to symbolize the entire West of Anglo-American derivation.and the second to symbolize the entire West of Anglo-American derivation.

With words that almost make the wrists tremble, to read them today, Moeller wrote: “This East holds a significant part of the future history of humanity in reserve: and we who half belong to the east or at least border on it must participate in life if we want to participate in the future”. The direction of development of European civilization was heading east, observed Moeller, and therefore if Germany had not followed this shift of perspective to the East it would have been destined to remain closely linked to the decadent Anglo-American and French culture. The heirs of Moeller and his group, anti-Marxist but not anti-Bolshevik, were not by chance the so-called National-Bolshevik of Ernst Niekisch, destined to be as we know overwhelmed by National Socialism, which broke, beyond the tacticalism of the Von Ribbentrop-Molotov pact, the idea of Prussia “as a bridge to the Slavic East”, to instead take up the idea of “Colonizing and Germanizing Prussia of the Eastern spaces”, to put it in words Adriano Romualdi, who recalls the figure of Count Schulenburg, ambassador to Moscow, as the last staunch defender of the alignment between Russia and Germany.

In fact the Communautaire Européen parts by Jean Thiriart, whom we mentioned earlier, and the Bolshevik National Party founded in Russia Ėduard Limonov and Alexandr Dugin in 1990, in opposition to the rise to power of the pro-American puppet Boris Yeltsin, they took up the perspective of national-Lightingism in a Eurasian key.

Evola regeneration | Spengler and the end times – Russia special ( III )

May 22, 2023

Taken from Regeneration

Third episode of the final part of the long interview-wise that our friend Elio Della Torre, one of the founders of Cinnabar Editions, of which, in particular, the editorial management, has granted us on Oswald Spengler, dedicated in particular to the Russia; a Special of Evola regeneration, in which, starting from the Spenglerian analysis on the Eurasian giant, geopolitical current events are reached. Today, with a very dense episode of topics, from ’Heartland and from the “ doctrines ” geopolitics of Zbigniew Brzezinski we come to talk about the war in Ukraine, with some important notes in Georgia and Kazakhstan. We still remember, in parallel, the release of the new issue of the quarterly magazine “ FIRE – information that turns on ”, published by Cinabro Edizioni ( and of whose editorial staff Elio is a member ), which also finds space a long deepening on the scenarios and prospects of the war ( or “ special operation ” ) in Ukraine, with articles by Maurizio Murelli and Andrea Marcigliano ( on the geopolitical implications of the crisis ), by Gianluca Marletta ( on the rampant Russophobia ), by Daniele Perra ( on the eschatological meaning of Russia and the conflict ), by Enzo Iurato ( on Solženicyn and his prophetic abilities on the destinies of Russia and the world ), and with an interview with Gianni Alemanno ( as spokesperson for the Committee “ Stop the war ” ).

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We continue our geopolitical deepening: the world balances are being played, in fact, on the Eurasian perspective, of which we have drawn the traits, and on the strategic centrality of the ’Heartland. Russia is therefore increasingly the axis around which these balances revolve …

Yes, and obviously the discussion here becomes extremely delicate and complex. The fact is that, as you said, on the strategic centrality of ’Heartland the destinies of humanity are played out. After the collapse of the USSR ( and much could also be said about the Cold War, the role that the Soviet Union has played over the decades and how and why it was born, but we would go too far ), surely the United States has tried to neutralize as much as possible the risk that Russia would return to play a role, a dimension, a vision, a force similar to those prior to the October Revolution; or rather, prior to those reforms which, at the end of the nineteenth century, had prepared the ground for the Bolshevik revolution, effectively introducing the capitalist system in Russia; reforms implemented under the reigns of Alexander II ( 1855-1881 ) and Alexander II ( 1881- 1894 ), followed by a shower of liquid capital from the west, and in particular from France,which invaded and distorted the Russian economy, preparing precisely the advent of the first great mass experiment of real socialism, which would have “ frozen ” the Russian empire for decades. And who tried to oppose the drift in progress, the famous Prime Minister Pëtr Arkad'evič Stolypin, under Nicholas II, ended up being obviously killed in 1911…

After the fall of the USSR, the United States, failing to what was formally promised, began a slow, gradual, but constant process of rapprochement and encirclement of Russia and the satellite countries of the CIS, through the advance of NATO, the colonizing tool par excellence of the Americans. In parallel, a sophisticated process of penetration into the socio-cultural fabric of Russia and neighboring countries has been started, through the well-known fifth columns: NGOs, associations and foundations “ philanthropics ” for the “ defense of human rights ”, think thank pro-western and “ progressives ” etc.. For example, George Soros' famous “ Open Society Foundations ”, then banned by Putin in Russia, they should have constituted a real “ network ” which formed the basis for the construction of many “ open companies ”, that is to say corrupted by the disvalues of the misguided West, in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe and in the former Soviet republics. The goal was to dominate the first Rimland, to obtain the alliance of the countries that make it up ( especially through puppet governments even before with the NATO instrument, too explicit in those areas ), to then encircle the ’Heartland.

US foreign policy has had various fluctuations, also because inside there are those who have not failed to criticize the risks associated with the obsessive search for maintenance, which is increasingly difficult, of a unipolar American-branded world order based on the dollar. In this sense, the economic alliance with China reached in past years, in various sectors of mutual interaction, it should also be read with a view to removing the country of the Dragon from the sphere of influence and alliance with Russia and the blockade of the BRICS, guaranteeing China an hegemonic role in Asia, although it must also leave a certain “ geopolitical space ” to Japan and India. And remember that China held a large portion of American public debt, amounting to approximately $ 1,500 billion in 2015. Then,the change of course in American politics and the hostile anti-Chinese policies undertaken by Trump and Biden have rekindled the old hostilities again. Moreover, China knows the United States well, and has never in fact turned its back on Russia, let alone the BRICS alliance. This is demonstrated by today's situation, in which, after the Ukrainian crisis, China renewed its strategic alliance pact with Russia and reiterated the need for a multipolar order. The United States responded by rekindling the Taiwanese crisis and promoting the attempt to set up a sort of “ Asian NATO ”, the so-called QUAD ( Quadrilateral Security Dialogue ), that is “ Quadrilateral Security Dialogue ”, consisting of the United States, Japan, India and Australia, precisely in anti-Chinese function.

In fact, these renewed frictions between the two giants, together with the restrictive monetary policies of the Federal Reserve, have brought the Chinese, among other things, to start a progressive disposal of the American government bonds that they held in their portfolio, up to the all-time low since 2009 last March, with the threshold of 859.4 billion US Treasury bonds. And, for several months now, Cin has been buying gold to get rid of the dollar in its reserves, as many other countries are doing.

The American goal of keeping Russia under control in the years when the Soviet machine was imploding ( or being imploded ) went from Mikhail Gorbachev's “ preparatory work ” to dismantling and the dissolution of the Russian world by Boris Yeltsin, the man from Washington, elected president of the Russian Federation in 1991. Until 1999, governments under the Yeltsin presidency implemented the famous “ shock therapy ” based on the sudden transition to the market economy and on a massive privatization plan, recommended and controlled by the United States, the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, which destroyed the country's economy, brought control of businesses and capital to the well-known oligarchs who then transferred billions of dollars in cash and goods outside the country,generating a huge capital flight, the economic recession, the collapse of social services, the collapse of the birth rate, the exponential increase in poverty and mortality, the advent of the most extreme corruption, illegality and crime.

Mikhail Gorbachev and Boris Yeltsin

Russia was forced to take responsibility for the liquidation of the Soviet Union's foreign debts, high budget deficits prevented the payment of the debt settlement contracted by the Soviet Union and caused the Russian financial crisis of 1998, which resulted in a further drop in GDP. The 1990s were also marked by armed conflict in the North Caucasus, by local ethnic clashes, by insurrections by separatist Islamist groups ( think of Chechnya ), adequately armed and financed, as per practice.

In this catastrophic picture, after Yeltsin's resignation in 1999, Vladimir Putin's arrival in power, as President, with a brief parenthesis as head of government, it was a terrible blow to the American prospects: Putin's neo-zarism, his alliance with the Orthodox Church, the reference to traditions and the barrier placed on the penetration of certain subversive instances of the corrupt West, beyond the reasons for the realpolitik, the economic revival, the prospect of an ever deeper alliance with Europe ( Germany in particular ) and the materialization of a solid Eurasian perspective, they made Putin's Russia the main enemy of the Anglo-American bloc and globalist oligarchies.

The goal of Balkanize and to crush Russian territory, to destroy it economically and to bring it back politically to the times of Boris Yeltsin, to detach Russia from Germany and Europe, in order to complete the operation by opening it to the socio-cultural contaminations of the misleading West, to the point of making it an integral part of the New World being developed, it has become a priority.

So a whole series of American geopolitical moves in the last twenty years are at least functional to the weakening of Russia, its departure from Germany and Europe and to take control of the heart of Asia? And the war in Ukraine can certainly be seen in this context. Do you feel like doing an analysis of what has happened in this tormented land in recent years?

Sure. The acceleration that has been given to certain “ operations ” from a certain moment on is bearing fruit, in particular with the armed conflict in what I personally renamed the “ Syria of Europe ”, that is Ukraine, the land chosen as the bridgehead for the implementation of the anti-Russian plans on the European front, while the NATO encirclement around Russia is increasingly tightening from that side. Remember what the famous Polish political scientist and strategist Zbigniew Brzezinski wrote in his famous essay “ The Great Chessboard ”: “Ukraine's independence is the factor that changes the very nature of the Russian state. From this unique fact derives an important new box in the game of Eurasian chess and becomes a geopolitical cornerstone. Without Ukraine, Russia ceases to be an Empire in Eurasia ( ... ) ”; reinforcement of Ukraine's independence “rejects Russia to the far east of Europe and condemns it to be no more, in the future, than a regional power”.

Ukraine was to be detached from the Russian world at all costs and incorporated into the Atlanticist West. To this end, for years a penetration into the Ukrainian political-economic-social ganglia has been planned and implemented: an intertwining of interests, manipulations, interference of all kinds, including the development plan of a Ukrainian nationalist movement in an anti-Russian key, to be implemented also by foraging and exploiting neo-Nazi-inspired parties and groups, followers of Stepan Bandera ( and in this played a fundamental role the billionaire oligarch Igor Kolomojskij, to whom we may return ), when in reality on the territory of Ukraine after 1991 there were peoples and territories with completely different stories, identities, languages and cultures, most of which are related to the Russians or Russified. But it doesn't matter:elsewhere the autocratic, nationalistic, “ supranational forms ”, as they say today, are carefully repressed and demonized. In Ukraine, on the contrary, no: because it was necessary to make it a pro-western “ nation, to create an artificial identity to be played in an anti-Russian key, to describe it as a nascent free, open democracy, ” open mind “, threatened by the Putinian autocracy.

Ukrainian and EU flags in the 2014 Euromaidan riots ( from wikipedia commons, author Evgeny Feldman – under the Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0 Unported license )

In 2004 there was the first “ orange revolution ”, foraged and financed, in order to challenge and reverse the results of the presidential elections that had seen the victory of Viktor Janukovyč, considered too filous. The protests led to new elections and the victory of challenger Viktor Juščenko in January 2005, under which the famous Julija Tymošenko was Prime Minister in 2005 and again from 2007 to 2010. Viktor Janukovyč returned to president in 2010, after defeating Tymošenko himself.

In 2013, the government led by Mykola Azarov unexpectedly suspended the partnership agreement between Ukraine and the European Union, planned for two years and ready for signature on November 29: a first step towards the acquisition of Ukraine to the Atlanticist West, which Janukovyč eventually opposed, probably following pressure from Putin, who had well understood what was happening. The most pro-Russian elements in the government team therefore seemed to have taken over at the decisive moment.

This turnaround cost dear to Janukovyč: mass demonstrations began in Kiev from November 2013, known as “ Euromaidan ” ( “ Euro-square ” ), the second major street revolution, which was also attended by several nationalist groups ( from Svoboda to the Radical Party in Pravyi Sektor ) planned, financed and managed by the CIA and its men, on indications by Joe Biden ( at the time vice president under Obama ) and Victoria Nuland ( at the time undersecretary of state for political affairs ), and with the support of the inevitable George Soros, to reverse the situation and press on the accelerator of Ukraine's destabilization and its acquisition to the Atlanticist bloc. Thus came the dismissal and escape of Janukovyč, and the resignation of Azarov, who,subject to arrest warrants and international sanctions by the United States, the European Union, Norway, Canada and Switzerland because of its role in Euromaidan, it has taken refuge abroad.

Then the presidency passed in February 2014 interim to Oleksandr Turčynov, with full American satisfaction: Joe Biden, together with the men of his staff, arrived in Kiev in April 2014 to guarantee full support for the new Ukrainian course, and after three days, on April 18, 2014, Hunter Biden, Joe's son, on whom several scandals weigh, joined the board of directors of the company Burisma Holdings, the famous Cypriot private company, operating mainly in Ukraine, holding company of numerous companies active in the exploration, production and sale of natural gas and oil, despite not speaking the language and having no particular experience in the energy field.

On February 26, 2014 he was co-opted as new prime minister interim Arsenij Jacenjuk, experienced and experienced politician, old stars and stripes knowledge: he was the man “ chosen ” to ferry the nation at least until the presidential election in May by the US State Department among the three candidates of the opposition to the position of Prime Minister of Ukraine, as evidenced by the words of Victoria Nuland who, in the famous phone call published on Youtube just a few weeks earlier, on February 4, named it the US ambassador to Ukraine, Geoffrey Pyatt, occurred on January 28: “I think Yats ( that is “ Yatsenyuk ” ) is the man who has economic and government experience”, said Nuland in the famous phone call, in which he shot the equally famous “EU fuck!”, which revealed the American intention to keep the European Union out of the management of ’affaire Ukraine.

Munich Security Conference, 2014: John Kerry with Vitali Klychko, mayor of Kiev since 2014 ( left ), Petro Poroshenko and Arseniy “ Yats ” Yatsenyuk ( last right )

Russia, in light of the serious situation, at the end of February 2014 proceeded to annex Crimea; the following month, after the decision of the new Jacenjuk government to prohibit the use of the Russian language in the Russian-speaking regions of the country and following heavy provocations and persecutions in those areas, already in place for some time and further aggravated, several pro-Russian protests took place in the major cities of Donbass, supported by Russia. In early April, demonstrations intensified, causing armed revolt by separatist militias in the cities of Donec’k, Luhans’k, Horlivka, Slov ” jans’k and Kramators’k.

In the meantime, in March 2014, the political provisions of the Ukraine-European Union association agreement were signed, postponing the discussion on issues related to commercial integration, pending the results of the presidential elections on May 25th.

Meanwhile, in Odessa, on May 2, 2014, following heavy clashes between Ukrainian nationalist extremists from Pravyi Sektor and supporters of the previous pro-Russian government deposed, about fifty people belonging to the latter took refuge at the Union House, where 48 people died burned alive in a stake, probably triggered due to incendiary bottles: massacre on which silence quickly fell, and which in fact remained unpunished. After this tragedy, separatist forces formed in the popular republics of Doneck and Lugansk and declared independence on ’ 11 May following a referendum.

And, at this point, Petro Porošenko arrives on the scene and the famous “ Minsk farce agreements ” are signed, as well as a serious schism within the Ukrainian Orthodox Christian world.

Exactly. This brings you to the presidential elections of 25 May 2014, with which the great manipulator and butcher you have just mentioned reaches the Ukrainian presidential throne, former Minister and Head of the Council of the National Bank of Ukraine, chosen by the Americans to go even further: Petro Oleksijovyč Porošenko, an entrepreneur with an embarrassing past, tied to George Soros with a double thread. With him, internal nationalism and anti-Russian repression in independence regions further increased, even with the sound of bombing of schools, kindergartens and hospitals, of which obviously nobody remembers: “Our children will go to schools and kindergartens, while their children will have to holed up in the basements!”, had the opportunity to declare without too many frills. In those lands, a bloody civil war was taking place.

Porošenko immediately signed the economic part of the Ukraine-European Union agreement with the EU on 27 June 2014: the antechamber of subsequent steps in view of joining the EU and NATO, on which Brussels and Washington work hard. Part of the agreement with the related annexes and protocols have been applied provisionally since 1 November 2014, another part since 1 January 2016, as regards the provisions relating to EU competences. The entire agreement officially entered into force on 1 September 2017 following the ratification of the agreement by all the signatories.

A few months after the election of Porošenko, at the end of November 2014, the second government of “ Yats ” Jacenjuk was established, which he saw inside, look a little ’, three foreign ministers chosen by two personnel selection companies behind the funding of the “ Renaissance ” Foundation by George Soros: Natalie Jaresko ( Ukrainian, CEO of an American investment fund ) to the Ministry of Finance, Lithuanian banker Aivaras Abromavicius ( partner of an investment company ) to the Ministry of Economy, and Alexander Kvitashvili ( former Minister of Health and Labor in the Georgian government ) at the Ministry of Health.

February 11, 2015: in Minsk, the capital of Belarus, Vladimir Putin and Petro Poroshenko sign the second protocol for the ceasefire in Donbass: in the photo, the two leaders together with “ landlord ”, Alexander Lukashenko ( on the left ), and with Angela Merkel and Francois Hollande representing Germany and France, as mediating countries of the agreement.

And we come to the Minsk agreements, of which you spoke, and which you rightly called “ farce agreements ”. In fact, on the civil war front in the separatist regions, after ups and downs ( including the famous shooting down of the Malaysia Airlines flight 17, which resulted in the death of 298 people, cleverly attributed to pro-Russian separatists, but whose story hid other embarrassing truths ... ), on September 5, 2014 the presidents of Russia and Ukraine, with the presence of the representatives of the two popular republics, they met in Minsk by signing a protocol to establish the ceasefire, which was followed by the signing of a new protocol ( cd. “ Minsk 2 ” ) on February 12, 2015. These agreements were systematically violated hundreds of times, in particular by Ukraine ( obviously on very precise external inputs ): Porošenko and “ Yats ”,according to the instructions received, they destroyed Minsk's fragile balances with continuous provocations and heavy bombing in the Donetsk and Lugansk areas, trying to drag Moscow back into conflict even then. In this sense, already at that time, as happened also recently, the Ukrainian government ( always remotely controlled ) developed a plan to take over Transnistria, the Russian-speaking strip between Moldova and Ukraine.

The Minsk agreements actually served to allow the Ukrainian army, destroyed and now lacking in operational possibilities, to limit losses and to reorganize for the future frontal war ( by proxy ) which should have called into question Russia itself, in the annexed regions, in Crimea, and beyond, through funding, weapons, trainers Born on the field, and the recruitment of new militias, mercenaries and paramilitaries ( the banking groups, including the famous Azov ) battalion, to be incorporated into the army.

Angela Merkel and Francois Holland recently admitted it clearly, in everyone's shameful silence. They were able to talk about it well, as they actively participated in the negotiations that led to the second Minsk protocol. I report Merkel's words: “The Minsk agreements served to give Ukraine time. Time it used to strengthen itself, as we can see today. Ukraine in 2014-2015 was not Ukraine today. As we saw in early 2015 during the fighting around Debaltsevo ( a city in Donbass, Donetsk Oblast ’ ), Putin could have easily won. And I strongly doubt that NATO would have been able to help Ukraine as it is today at the time ... It was obvious to all of us that the conflict would be frozen, that the problem was not solved, but this only gave Ukraine precious time”. And Hollande, wheel: “Yes, Angela Merkel was right on this point” explaining that the Minsk agreements “they served to stop Russia for a while ’ ( ... ) Since 2014, Ukraine has strengthened its military position. Indeed, the Ukrainian army was completely different from that of 2014. It was better trained and equipped. It is thanks to the Minsk agreements that he gave the Ukrainian army this opportunity. Furthermore, Europe did not split and immediately supported Ukraine and the United States provided considerable help”. All very clear, I would say.

On April 14, 2016, Yats ( a little disappointing for his principals ’ announced his resignation, and took over as head of government Volodomyr Hrojsman. It is important to remember another fact: in June 2016 ’ starting exactly on June 7, the anniversary of the start of Operation Barbarossa in 1941: what a provocation for the Russians …) Americans organized the largest war simulation in Eastern Europe from the end of the Cold War to the present day: “ Anakonda 2016 ”, which involved around 30,000 men, 19 NATO countries and partners: Georgia, Ukraine, Kosovo ( obviously recognized as a state by the Americans ), Macedonia, Sweden and Finland. Officially Polish-led, Anakonda was actually led by the U.S. Army Europe,which has the official mission of “ to promote American strategic interests in Europe and Eurasia ” and which carries out various military operations every year in the various countries of the area. Other provocative operations disguised as NATO military exercises were repeated in Eastern Europe in the following years.

The patriarch of Constantinople Bartholomew signs the decree ( tomos ) of the autocephaly of the Orthodox Church of Ukraine. Behind him, the new primate Epiphanius I of Ukraine with a white klobuk ( from wikimedia commons, Attribution: President.gov.ua, under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International license. with no changes )

In the meantime, the work of sabotage within Ukraine and its detachment from the Russian world continued, also touching the religious plan, as you pointed out in the question. In Ukraine, until 2018, Orthodox Christianity was headed by three religious authorities: the Ukrainian autocephalous Orthodox Church, historically born in 1921, after the brief experience of the People's Republic of Ukraine in the first phase of the Russian revolution ( 1917-20 ), then dissolved in 1936, reconstituted briefly under German occupation ( 1942-44 ), and then a third time in 1990, with the fall of the USSR; the Ukrainian Orthodox Church – Patriarchate of Kiev, born in 1992 following the refusal of the Russian Orthodox Church to grant autocephaly to its Metropolia in Ukraine; finally, the Ukrainian Orthodox Church,as an autonomous “ church ” under the jurisdiction of the Moscow Patriarchate. Until 2018, only the Church dependent on the Moscow Patriarchate has enjoyed the recognition of the international Orthodox Christian community; the other two were in fact considered “ schismatic ” by the Moscow Patriarchate.

Then, following a long underground work in which Porošenko and the West played a leading role, two fundamental events came: on October 15, 2018, a resounding schism took place between the Russian Orthodox Church of the Patriarchate of Moscow and the Ecumenical Patriarchate of Constantinople ( notoriously close to pro-western and atlantist positions ), following the unilateral interruption by the Patriarchate of Moscow of full communion with that of Constantinople. What had been the cause? And ’ soon said: a few days before, on ’ 11 October, the Holy Synod of the Ecumenical Patriarchate of Constantinople had deliberated: 1 ) to immediately restore an ecclesiastical body subordinated directly to the Ecumenical Patriarch in Kiev;2 ) the revocation of the authorization of 1686 which had granted the patriarch of Moscow to order the metropolitan of Kiev and the revocation of the excommunications that had affected the clergy and the faithful of the two churches unrecognized Ukrainian Orthodox whom we mentioned above; 3 ) as a result of the above, the ’ unilateral intention to grant autocephaly, and therefore independence, to the Orthodox Church of Ukraine. What was meant by the latter denomination? Following the reunification council held on 15 December 2018, it represents the “ new ” Ukrainian unitary church, which brought together the Ukrainian autocephalous Church and the Ukrainian Orthodox Church – Patriarchate of Kiev, together with some metropolitans of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church. We therefore have, today, on the one hand, an Orthodox Church of Ukraine, whose primate,with the title of metropolitan of Kiev and of all Ukraine, it is Epiphanius I, dependent on the Ecumenical Patriarchate of Constantinople and aligned on Atlanticist positions; on the other side, the Ukrainian Orthodox Church headed by the Patriarchate of Moscow, whose primate is the metropolitan Onufrij, aka Orest Volodymyrovyč Berezovs’ky.

The break that the Holy Synod of the Russian Orthodox Church sanctioned on October 15, 201 was an incredible event: all members of the Patriarchate of Moscow ( both clergy and lay people ) can no longer take part in communion, baptism and marriage in any church controlled by the Ecumenical Patriarchate of Constantinople. In turn, the Russian Orthodox Church broke Eucharistic relations and communion with Archbishop Geronimo II of Athens, primate of the Church of Greece, the Greek Orthodox patriarch of Alexandria, Theodore II, and Archbishop Chrysostomos II of Cyprus, following various acts of the latter which have led, for their part, to the recognition of Epiphanius I and the new Church of Ukraine.

Therefore, even on the religious front in Ukraine, very serious damages were created, a break between the pro-Atlantist front and the Russian front was re-proposed. With very serious consequences in the internal balance of the Ukrainian faithful and religious. We know, for example, what privations, humiliations and abuses the Ukrainian Orthodox accused of collaborating with Moscow have been subjected to in recent months, and of which nobody, of course, speaks: think of the story of the monks and theology students of Pechersk Lavra, the “ Monastery of the caves ”, one of the most important centers of Slavic Orthodox spirituality in the center of Kiev.

And then it's up to the great actor of this tragedy, in every sense … Volodymyr Zelens'kyj, under whose “ regency ” we arrive at the Military Special Operation of Russia in Ukrainian territory.

June 2019, Brussels: Volodymyr Zelensky, recently elected president of Ukraine, receives the ’ “ official investiture ” of NATO from Jens Stoltenberg ( from wikimedia commons, Attribution: President.gov.ua, under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International license, with no changes )

Indeed. The new presidential elections were approaching, and the United States had identified the new man to throw into the fray: Volodymyr Zelens'kyj, who, as is known, was born as an actor, comedian ( of bad taste: some of his shows in adamitic costume are also visible on the internet ... ) and producer: he founded the production company Kvartal 95 with Ivan Bakanov, which produced several films, cartoons and TV series.

At that point ( obviously not by chance ) in the life of Zelens'kyj the famous billionaire oligarch Ihor Kolomojs'kyj, former governor of the oblast ’ of Dnipropetrovs'k, founder of PrivatBank, President of the United Jewish Community of Ukraine and Israeli citizen, financier of the Aidar Banderist Battalions ( responsible for several in abuses against civilians in Donbass ) and Azov, and of the Dnipro battalion.

The oligarch is the owner of the television station “ 1 + 1 ” which purchased and broadcast in particular the series “ People's servant ” ( re-proposed in Italy if I am not mistaken by LA7 recently ... ), in which Zelens'ky himself played a high school professor unexpectedly elected president of Ukraine ... ( a strange coincidence, don't you think ...? ) and all other products made by Kvartal 95. In March 2018, some employees of Kvartal 95 founded a political party of the same name in the series, riding on its popularity, and on December 31, 2018 Zelens'kyj announced his candidacy for the presidential elections of the following March, all with the funding and support of Kolomojs'kyj.

On April 21, 2019, Zelens'kyj, who during the election campaign claimed to support Ukraine's accession to the European Union and NATO, was elected president of Ukraine, clearly beating Porošenko. As explained by Claudio Mutti, immediately after his election, Zelens'kyj received the agenda to follow through a statement from the foundation “ Renaissance ” of Soros, which we mentioned earlier, which with the US Embassy in Kiev and the notorious “ National Endowment for Democracy ” is among the main financiers of ’ “ Ukraine Crisis Media Center ”, the organization that provides information on Ukraine to the western media. Since then, also strengthened by his communication and external skills as an actor, Zelens'ky has in fact become the executor of the orders of Washington & Co.…

On August 29, he was appointed head of government Oleksij Hončaruk ( also closely linked to banking groups ), then resigned ( some of his statements on Zelens'kyj's inadequacy in economic matters ) had been published, and from March 2020 Denys Šmyhal ’ takes over, in office. Under Zelens'kyj, the nationalist and anti-Russian footprint has accentuated considerably, as wanted by its principals, with massive propaganda to brainwash the population, and brutal punitive and systematic persecutions against Donbass and Lugansk civilians. A continuous provocation towards Russia, accentuated also by the mysterious activism of the biological laboratories financed and built with American funds, of which, more or less from 2010 onwards,Ukrainian territory was disseminated ( according to Chinese Foreign Minister Zhao Lijian the United States developed 336 laboratories in 30 countries under their control, of which 26 only in Ukraine…). All this prompted Putin to make the decision to intervene on the field; intervention that, apparently, the separatist republics had asked Russia as early as 2014.

Thus, between October and November 2021 Russia began a broad mobilization of its armed forces on the Ukrainian border, deploying further forces in Belarus, Transnistria and Crimea in addition to the Black Sea fleet; then on February 21, 2022 he recognized the separatist popular republics and, three days later, he started the special military operation in Ukraine.

What the Atlanticist West basically wanted, to trap Russia, point it out as a new rogue state, hit it and weaken it with new economic sanctions ( that already existed on the occasion of the annexation of Crimea in 2014 ), provoke it further in order to make it take further missteps, simultaneously trying to open other hot fronts along the Russian territorial perimeter. The economic weakening and the attempt to carry out internal sabotage are also functional to the attempt, never really dormant by the Americans, to plan and carry out an internal revolt or, in any case, a coup that overthrows Putin and his entourage.

Speaking of sabotage, then, we remember the “ scherzetto ” of sabotage against the North Stream gas pipeline ( operational since 2011 ), which, across the Baltic Sea, transports ( va ) gas from Russia to western Europe, passing through Germany, and its doubling, the North Stream 2 ( completed in 2021, but not yet in operation, and that, in fact, we wanted to prevent it from becoming ... ). As you remember, on the night of September 26, 2022, following three strong explosions recorded off the island of Bornholm, the exclusive economic zone of Sweden and Denmark, where the giant pipes of the two gas pipelines pass, three of the four pipes were seriously damaged. Obviously everyone rushed to say that Russia was responsible, so she would inexplicably have given herself the hoe on her feet alone:to punish Europe's gas supply on a punitive basis, Russia would have irreparably damaged its own, very expensive structures: no doubt about it, its own impeccable reasoning ... well, remember that the day after the attack, the Polish politician Radek Sikorski, currently a European parliamentarian, and who had been Foreign Minister from November 2007 to September 2014, and therefore also at the time of the remote-controlled revolt of “ Euromaidan ” in Ukraine, with a and who had been Foreign Minister from November 2007 to September 2014, and therefore also at the time of the remote-controlled revolt of “ Euromaidan ” in Ukraine, with a and who had been Foreign Minister from November 2007 to September 2014, and therefore also at the time of the remote-controlled revolt of “ Euromaidan ” in Ukraine, with a tweet rather careless, he published a photo of the seething marine area due to the gas leaking from the damaged North Stream, accompanied by the words: “Thank you, USA“. Tweet quickly canceled, controversy, clumsy attempts to explain in retrospect what it meant ... but we believe it is quite clear. Maria Zakharova, the famous Lavrov spokesman, immediately commented on Telegram: “Polish MEP and former foreign minister Radek Sikorski tweeted his thanks to the United States for the accident that occurred today at the Russian gas pipelines. Is this an official claim to the terrorist attack?”; and, in turn, Dmitry Polyansky, Russia's first deputy representative to the United Nations: “I thank Radosław Sikorski for information on who is behind this terrorist attack that targeted civilian infrastructure”.

On the other hand, it would be enough to remember that Joe Biden, on February 7, 2022, during a press conference in the presence of the German Chancellor Scholz, had announced everything: “There will no longer be any North Stream 2. We will put an end to all this“, he said. And, to one of the reporters who asked him: “But how exactly will you do, since the project was in control of Germany?“, the president replied quietly: “I promise you, we will be able to do it“. Moreover, the previous month, in January 2022, the heavy and gross Victoria Nuland, already mentioned, in the current role of US Undersecretary for Political Affairs, had declared substantially the same thing: “If Russia invades Ukraine, one way or another, Nord Stream 2 will not go on“. The official explanations, a posteriori, about the meaning of those sentences, for which reference would have been made to the fact that the pipeline had not been tested, had not been certified, and it would have been done politically, that it would not become, they make you laugh. Nuland herself, in January 2023, during a session of the US Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, regarding sanctions against Moscow and the North Stream 2 pipeline, speaking with Republican Senator Ted Cruz, he quietly reiterated: “Senator Cruz, I like you ... I think the whole presidential administration ... is very happy to know that North Stream 2 has transformed, as you said, in a pile of scrap metal at the bottom of the sea…“

With a brazen coincidence, on September 27, 2022, that is, a few hours after sabotage, – was inaugurated in advance of the expected – on Baltic Pipe, new pipeline that will allow the transport of gas from Norway to Poland, through Denmark and the North Sea, in order to make Poland itself independent of Russian gas, and to further weaken energy cooperation between Germany and Russia, which, as we have already said, has long been a goal of the United States.

Maria Zakharova, spokesman for the Russian Foreign Ministry, comments indignantly on Radek Sikorski's tweet on the attack on the North Stream ( in the box ).

Vladimir Putin was clear: behind the attacks on the North Stream there is someone “able to technically organize the explosions and who has already resorted to this type of sabotage, and was caught with his hands in the jam, but went unpunished”, recalling that, now, among other things, the United States, “can provide energy resources at higher prices”.

Recall that in November 2015 a NATO underwater mine destroyer, Sea Fox, had been found by Gazprom among the strings of the North Stream, and that in 2015 the Swedish army removed a drone loaded with explosives found near North Stream 2, about 120 km from the island of Gotland. A couple of months before the attack, in July 2022, it also appears that NATO, on the occasion of yet another Eastern European exercise-provocation, used deep water equipment right in the area where the accidents occurred. In short, who wants to understand, understand…

Meanwhile, Zelens'ky continues the western agenda, and, in the face of the reforms invoked to enter the EU, approves liberticidal measures in the press and internal information and openly supports Lgbtq and related ideologies: last August he declared himself in favor of civil unions for homosexuals asking the prime minister to evaluate his proposal, while on marriage he stated that he will try to get it approved after the end (? ) of the conflict with Russia.

As for the ongoing war, well, who can say what will happen. After many years, the United States has succeeded in its aim: to push Russia to intervene militarily on Ukrainian territory. Which Russia has already done in other contexts ( Georgia, Kazakhstan, here through the OTSC ), but in the case of Ukraine the situation is evidently different: due to the importance and geopolitical visibility of the area, because we are in fact in Europe. Once “ had Russia enter the Ukrainian territory militarily ”, the whole West got coveted casus belli to justify a new wave of sanctions and the start of a real proxy war against Putin: weapons, training, strategic “ know-how ” provides them with NATO, while men, the slaughter meat to be sacrificed, of course, is provided by Ukraine, beyond the mercenaries received from other neighboring areas. “ Get armed and die ... ” one might say, paraphrasing another famous expression…

And it goes on like this. The situation is currently stalled, the balance is very delicate. I am not a military strategist and therefore I cannot say whether strategic errors have been made by Russia, and what type ( timings, means and men mobilized, field tactics, etc. ); we are in the days when this phantom Ukrainian counter-offensive ( read “ NATO ”, obviously ), from the parts of Bakhmut, we will see in what terms it will be developed. Meanwhile, the accusations that Yevgeny Prigozhin, the head of the Wagner brigade, is addressing Moscow in relation to the serious shortage of ammunition and supply for his men, are making noise. Obviously the game of declarations and mystifications on both sides has started. Someone fears the risk of a new Afghanistan for Russia,referring to what was called “ Soviet Vietnam ”, the exhausting war of 1979-1989. We will see what will happen, it is a very delicate chess game, which is played on several fronts ( including the Chinese one, with the usual affaire Taiwan, ready to be withdrawn out whenever ) is needed and nuclear risk is always there: all the contenders know it well, between mutual threats and accusations, so we will see to what extent the United States ( and above all the oligarchies that move in the background ) will want and will be able to pull the rope and risk, even if, by now, it seems difficult to go back. The fact is that the conflict dimension is not only geopolitical, economic, social, etc. but invests spheres of another kind, eschatological, religious, messianic, so the speech cannot necessarily be resolved within the limits of the “ rationally logical ”.

Thank you for this important parenthesis on Ukraine. Then we will return to this eschatology of recent times, which we had already mentioned. Let's go back to Brzezinski and the events of Heartland.

Yup. Much more would be said about Ukraine, but so we have provided some useful elements to better understand some dynamics.

In addition to the need to attract Ukraine to the Euro-American orbit, Brzezinski had suggested investing in Poland's economic and military growth, because it was perfectly based between Germany and Russia; entered NATO in 1999, we know what role Poland has played and is playing, both in separating Moscow from Berlin and in the context of the war in Ukraine.

Zbigniew Brzezinski

Brzezinski then suggested taking advantage of the independence of Azerbaijan and other Muslim Central Asian states, to create a “ arc of instability ”, plagued by civil wars and religious radicalization, functional to increase the costs of maintaining hegemony on the post-Soviet space in the Kremlin, trying to convey gas and oil from Turkmenistan and Kazakhstan to the west and south, in order to circumvent Russian territory. And Azerbaijan, another precious ally with stars and stripes, is the pivot around which the pan-Turkish block and the instability of that area revolves, in particular with the perennial conflict with Armenia, pro-Russian and pro-Iranian, on the famous Nagorno Karabakh issue.

The Black Sea region is another important geopolitical crossroads linking Europe with the Caucasus, the Caspian Sea and Asia, with an important role in European and Euro-Atlantic security and stability close to Heartland.

After 2001, in fact, the Caucasus, especially the southern one, saw on the one hand a progressive US penetration, especially in Georgia, on the other, a strong return of Putin's Russia after the post-Soviet crisis. In the meantime, the European Union, which in fact moves like a “ NATO-shadow ”, if you can pass on the expression, has started to pay more and more attention to the region, inserting Armenia in 2004, Azerbaijan and Georgia in the so-called European Neighborhood Policy.

Georgia was the main bridgehead for US strategic and military penetration and redeployment in the Caucasus, especially starting with the so-called “ revolution of roses ” which, in early 2004, he led to the election as president of Mikheil Saakashvili, a man from Washington, inaugurating the sad phenomenon of “ colored revolutions ”, which continued in the following years, in Ukraine, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova.

The United States over the years has systematically re-proposed in this strategic country an old script repeated in many areas of the planet, especially in this geopolitical context: penetration with the fifth columns, training of local armies, continuous rekindling of territorial critical issues ( Abkhazia, Agiaria, South Ossetia, Armenian and Azerbaijani minorities ), financing and construction of biological laboratories, systematic and shameless pressure for NATO's incorporation. In Georgia there was a war with Russia in 2008, the so-called five-day war, which involved the acquisition of Russian control over parts of Abkhazia and South Ossetia, recognized by Moscow as secessionist republics,also in this case following provocations artfully fomented to the detriment of the local Russian-speaking minorities by the Saakashvili government, as happened with Poroshenko and with Zelensky in Ukraine: the technique of exasperating local crises on an ethnic, historical, religious basis, etc. of these delicate territorial realities derived from the dissolution of the USSR, to create a perennial climate of instability, chaos, disorder, to be addressed or exploited as needed. Just think of what happened in the Middle East, Syria, always with the above scripts and with the creation and remote controlled use of the ISIS / Daesh / Caliphate toy, to the unrest recently induced in Iran…the technique of exasperating local crises on an ethnic, historical, religious basis, etc. of these delicate territorial realities derived from the dissolution of the USSR, to create a perennial climate of instability, chaos, disorder, to be addressed or exploited as needed. Just think of what happened in the Middle East, Syria, always with the above scripts and with the creation and remote controlled use of the ISIS / Daesh / Caliphate toy, to the unrest recently induced in Iran…the technique of exasperating local crises on an ethnic, historical, religious basis, etc. of these delicate territorial realities derived from the dissolution of the USSR, to create a perennial climate of instability, chaos, disorder, to be addressed or exploited as needed. Just think of what happened in the Middle East, Syria, always with the above scripts and with the creation and remote controlled use of the ISIS / Daesh / Caliphate toy, to the unrest recently induced in Iran…always with the aforementioned scripts and with the creation and remote controlled use of the ISIS / Daesh / Caliphate toy, to the unrest recently induced in Iran…always with the aforementioned scripts and with the creation and remote controlled use of the ISIS / Daesh / Caliphate toy, to the unrest recently induced in Iran…

In Georgia just a few weeks ago we reviewed massive street protests against the government of Irakli Garibashvili, with the usual paraphernalia of American and EU flags, cartels, claims …

Oh yes, the government of Irakli Garibashvili and the ruling party “ Georgian Dream ” is pro-Russian, does not align with the stars and stripes diktats, and this is unacceptable … the street riots were organized and directed by members of the usual NGOs financed by the USA and the EU. The squares were full of US and EU flags, written in English, Ukrainian flags, signs with the words: “ Donetsk is Ukraine ”, requests to forcibly recover Abkhazia, and so on. All already seen, in short ... as done in Ukraine in 2014, with the fall of the government in office, a new pro-US regime could be established in Georgia on the borders of Russia, and rekindle the territorial frictions as in 2008, to open a new military front with Russia. Which the incumbent Prime Minister specifically said he didn't want to allow ... for now,after the withdrawal of the famous and sacrosanct law against foreign agents, which would have blocked the action of NGOs, associations, foundations, ONLUS etc. pro-Westerners that serve precisely as instruments of subversive action from the fifth column, the government held, and this action failed, as also happened in Belarus and Kazakhstan in 2020 and 2021. Moreover, that type of law on foreign agents, as well as in Russia, is in force in the USA ... is the American Foreign Agents Registration Act ( FARA ), from 1938, which requires those who actually carry out “ lobbying ” activities for foreign subjects to register as “ foreign agents ”…pro-Westerners that serve precisely as instruments of subversive action from the fifth column, the government held, and this action failed, as also happened in Belarus and Kazakhstan in 2020 and 2021. Moreover, that type of law on foreign agents, as well as in Russia, is in force in the USA ... is the American Foreign Agents Registration Act ( FARA ), from 1938, which requires those who actually carry out “ lobbying ” activities for foreign subjects to register as “ foreign agents ”…pro-Westerners that serve precisely as instruments of subversive action from the fifth column, the government held, and this action failed, as also happened in Belarus and Kazakhstan in 2020 and 2021. Moreover, that type of law on foreign agents, as well as in Russia, is in force in the USA ... is the American Foreign Agents Registration Act ( FARA ), from 1938, which requires those who actually carry out “ lobbying ” activities for foreign subjects to register as “ foreign agents ”…which requires those who actually carry out “ lobbying ” activities for foreign subjects to register as “ foreign agents ”…which requires those who actually carry out “ lobbying ” activities for foreign subjects to register as “ foreign agents ”…

And what can you tell us about Kazakhstan, which you mentioned? Another endless country, which with its 2.7 million square kilometers, is the ninth largest country in the world ( compared to a population of just over 18 million inhabitants ), and which with its position, between the Caspian Sea and the Altai mountains, between Russia, China and the Central Asian states, it is fully immersed in Heartland…

Yes, Kazakhstan is another geopolitically crucial area, de facto located between Russia and China, and above the other four centrasian republics, right in the heart of Eurasia. Since 1990 ( therefore since the dissolution of the USSR ) to 2019 the President of the Kazakh Republic has been, continuously, Nursultan Nazarbayev, a very multifaceted and complex character. Coming from the communist structures of Kazakhstan when this land was an integral part of the Soviet giant, it has in fact exercised absolute power over the country for almost thirty years. It was he who launched the idea of a Eurasian Union that would reunite the republics of the dissolved Soviet Union again, as early as 1994; idea that was translated into reality on Putin's initiative only between 2011 and 2015,with the birth of the Eurasian Economic Union ( UEE ) between Belarus, Kazakhstan, Russia, Armenia and Kyrgyzstan.

In addition, in 2001, China, Russia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan created the Shanghai Cooperation Organization ( OCS, in English Shanghai Cooperation Organization, SCO ), the largest regional organization in the world in terms of covered territorial area and population within it. Other countries participate as observers or dialogue partners.

Certainly Nazarbayev has been able to weave excellent relations with Putin's Russia and with China, in terms of economic and strategic agreements ( Petrokazakhstan, oil company that holds the second largest reserves in all of Kazakhstan, was acquired by China National Petroleum Corporation in 2005 and then transferred to PetroChina in 2006, one of the largest Chinese oil companies ), without neglecting the relationship with the United States, thus managing to maintain politically speaking a position of great tactical balance.

In 2019 Nazarbayev ceded the presidential scepter to Qasym-Jomart Toqaev, a great-course politician and diplomat, elected with 71% of the votes, who convened early presidential elections last November, to obtain a new mandate ( extended from 5 to 7 years ), with an overwhelming majority, equal to ’ 81%. Another strong man at the helm of the country, and who should be a guarantee of a certain equidistance in relations with all the main geopolitical actors in the region, and therefore of the refusal of a servile flattening on western positions and “ values ”, towards which Nazarbayev seemed to be tending lately.Significant is that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Kazakhstan has reacted harshly to the criticisms of the observers of the Office for Democratic Institutions of the OSCE on the regularity of the elections ( but look ... )

Recall that Toqaev had cleverly managed the serious situation that had arisen in the country in early 2022, and that led him not only to obtain an internal change of government, but also to hold early presidential elections, to regain a longer and stronger mandate. A situation that looked a lot like an attempt at “ colored revolution ” even in those parts: in January 2022 violent street riots broke out in various regions of the country, by Toqaev defined “ an attempted coup d'état ”, which also led to the assault of several government buildings and the killing of police officers. The unrest was officially triggered due to the increase in prices on the consumption of energy gas, food and petrol for transport: real problems,grafted its a strong social and income crisis ( also and above all caused by sanctions against Russia ), but probably this social fuse has been cleverly lit by others. Toqaev argued that behind the riots there were “ financially motivated conspirators ”, also in consideration of the ’ “ high level of organization of the hooligans elements ”, which would suggest well-planned plans at the table. Kazakh political analyst Marat Shibutov argued that the unrest that erupted did not seem spontaneous but rather organized and led by third parties.also in consideration of the ’ “ high level of organization of the hooligans elements ”, which would suggest well-planned plans at the table. Kazakh political analyst Marat Shibutov argued that the unrest that erupted did not seem spontaneous but rather organized and led by third parties.also in consideration of the ’ “ high level of organization of the hooligans elements ”, which would suggest well-planned plans at the table. Kazakh political analyst Marat Shibutov argued that the unrest that erupted did not seem spontaneous but rather organized and led by third parties.

Toqaev nevertheless managed to resolve the situation, which was becoming dangerously serious in various areas of the country. On the public order front, the president asked and obtained from the Collective Security Treaty Organization ( OTSC ), a military alliance created in 1992 linking Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Russia, the intervention of a peacekeeping force led by Armenia and with the participation of the organization's Rapid Response Force, with the quotas of Russia ( about 3,000 soldiers, the most substantial military contingent ), Belarus and Kyrgyzstan, which helped the Kazakh government to secure the key areas of the country, putting in place a very severe and heavy repression.

Kazakh President Kassym-Jomart Tokayev with Vladimir Putin ( 2019 ) ( from wikimedia commons, attribution: Kremlin.ru, under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International license, with no changes )

On the political front, Toqaev asked for and obtained the resignation of the government of Prime Minister Asqar Mamin, replaced by Álihan Smaiylov, who implemented price containment measures, and of old Nazarbaev, who in the meantime held the position of chairman of the security board.

I believe Toqaev is a strong political guarantee for Russia, to strengthen its position in Kazakhstan on many fronts, not excluding the commercial one ( think of the issues related to the passage of Kazakh oil to Germany through Russian oil pipelines ), but above all on that, let's say, “ cultural ”: he, as a Muslim, may not be inclined to accommodate certain western “ news ”. In fact, apart from any attempts in the “ square turn ”, the usual suspects are massively using the fifth columns to try to open the first ones vulnerable from the “ cultural ” point of view, as we said.

For almost thirty years, in fact, the “ Soros-Kazakhstan Foundation ” has been operating in the area: it has allocated more than 100 million dollars in grants in various sectors ( health, education, science, art, protection of “ human rights ”, economic reforms, etc. ), However, the attempt to mislead the firm, millennial local traditions ( the majority of the inhabitants are Muslims, with 17% of Christians, mostly Orthodox ) with the new western “ values ” has not yet given the desired results, as admitted by Aida Aidarkulova, former director of the Foundation and co-founder, together with various Central Asian activists trained in western think tanks, of “ CAPS Unlock ” ( Central Asian Policy Studies ), which is the new entity in which the Foundation has recently transformed.

LGBT activists, also through “ Popcorn Books ”, the largest publishing house of LGBT literature, whose activities are recognized as undesirable in the Russian Federation, have long been particularly active in the country, with the support of the Foundation / CAPS and other generous western sponsors. Some sources ( the fondsk.ru site, taken from geopolitika.ru ) attest that in Kazakhstan to date about a hundred foreign structures benefiting from grants ( would operate and none would be Russian ... ) and about two hundred NGOs, who receive foreign funding, of which 70% from the United States ... in short, on this front we continue to push. But the strong traditions rooted in these lands are not easy to unhinge for western subversion, and we hope that Toqaev himself, as I said, as a Muslim, will be able to watch.

Speaking of funding, it is useful to remember that Anthony Blinken, the American mefistofelic Secretary of State, met the Kazakh capital in Astana from 28 February to 3 March, the Foreign Ministers of Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan on the occasion of the summit “ C5 + 1 ”, to then continue the visit to Uzbekistan and, subsequently, participate in the New Delhi G20. “ C5 + 1 ” is a sort of international body that the United States created in 2015 with those five Central Asian states, formally to strengthen mutual collaboration, in fact to continue the work of subtraction of the countries of the Central Asian area from the Russian sphere of influence to bring them to the American shore. In the meeting,Blinken has promised the various republics abundant aid at all levels to help them overcome the economic crisis in which they are indirectly facing sanctions on Russia, with which the economic and commercial cooperation of these countries is still solid: $ 25 million to replenish the Fund created by the Biden Administration to support the region's economy and various licenses to allow Central Asian companies time to untie ties with affected Russian companies sanctions and diversify commercial relationships ... in short, the goal is shamelessly explicit. The five republics have always abstained from most UN votes condemning Russia, and while willingly accepting the ’ “ friendship ” with stars and stripes, they don't seem to want to cut bridges with Russia.

It is not easy for Americans to get their hands heavily on this boundless land, so closely linked to the Eurasian world: Kazakhstan, as we have seen, is a member of the Eurasian Economic Union ( UEE ) and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization ( OCS, SCO ) and the Collective Security Treaty Organization ( OTC ), and above all the latter tool ( a sort of small-scale Eurasian NATO ) is very useful, if not to solve, at least to quell and sterilize latent crises and conflicts in Central Asia and the Caucasus. Certainly the West, as well as actors such as Turkey, will try to increase their influence on Kazakhstan to detach it from Eurasian integration and, directly, from Russia. Speaking of Turkey, watch out for the new elections…

Kazakhstan also makes us think of its mysterious capital, Astana, which you mentioned en passant and on which everything has been said and written ... can you tell us something about it too?

The “ Pyramid ” of Astana, officially called the Palace of Peace and Concordia ( from wikipedia commons, author Jjm2311 , under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 License, with no changes )

The capital of Kazakhstan, founded in 1830, has changed its name many times in the history of the country ... in particular, in recent times, from 1997 to 2019 it took on the controversial name of Astana. On March 23, 2019, Nur-Sultan was renamed, by presidential decree, in honor of the outgoing president Nursultan Nazarbayev ... then, in 2022, also following several protests, the name Astana has been restored, on parliamentary initiative and with the consent of Toqaev. I remember that the Eurasian University, which is located there, was dedicated to Lev Gumilëv, one of the Eurasianists of the classical school, of which we spoke.

The city is actually much discussed, as a metropolis with traits we say “ esoteric, ” not only and not so much for the name “ Astana ”, which, a little ’ too simplistically has been read in our parts as the anagram of “ Satan ”, which seems to me a somewhat weak topic ’, considering that Satan is the Italian word, so it should be understood why the anagram of Shaytan, or Satan, etc. was not chosen then.. As far as we know, “ Astana ” in Kazakh would literally mean “ capital ”, and would derive from the Persian Astane, “ sublime threshold ” or “ real port ”, word usually used for the capitals of kingdoms or for city-sanctuary, however for sacred cities.

Rather, the left and dark fame of the city would derive from certain very particular architectural works that characterize it: the most interesting, from this point of view, it appears to be the Palace of Peace and Concordia, designed by the old president Nazarbaev in 1998 and transformed into reality by the famous British architect Norman Foster. It is a large glass pyramid ( now very recurrent form in certain contemporary architecture ) devoted to “ peace and coexistence between religions ”, as the president had declared. And in fact it is destined to welcome the international meetings of the representatives of the main religions of the world: two hundred delegates meet there every three years, in a sort of syncretistic universal religious synod with a very Masonic-worldly flavor.

On the structure and meanings of this pyramid it has been very fantasized, and many inaccuracies are also read. 77 meters high, for 25,500 square meters of occupied surface, it is internally divided into three sections. At the base there is an opera house, the house opera, from 1,300 seats. The middle section, a huge central atrium, houses various rooms: an auditorium, the national history museum, a new “ university of civilization ”, a library of religious literature and a research center for world religions, offices, some conference and exhibition rooms. On the floor of this portion, there would be a sort of oculus, by means of which the theater below would be illuminated, with natural light coming from the middle and upper part of the pyramid. Then passing through hanging gardens, you reach the third section, at the top of the pyramid, which houses a 200-seat circular room, made on the basis of that of the United Nations of New York and immersed in a golden and blue light, filtered by the windows that surround it,which reproduce the colors of the Kazakh flag and doves in flight: this is where the representatives of world religions meet.

The Bayterek Tower of Astana, with in the background, the two colossal pillars that would recall the towers of Boaz and Yakin of the temple of Solomon

The sun is said to be represented internally in all three sections; someone noted that this gradualness in the illumination of the three sections, from the bottom ( the darkest ) to the top, it would seem to reflect an ascending pattern that would lead back to the Illuminati sect, or to Freemasonry itself: to the lowest degree the people, the mass, or in any case the uninitiated, entertained with distraction shows, hosted in the less illuminated portion of the building, in which, however, the light comes indirectly ( to symbolize ignorance ), then gradually it would rise, with the knowledge ( libraries, museum, conference room ), therefore along the various levels of initiation, towards the top, fully exposed to light, up to the maximum degree,symbolically represented by the syncretistic synod housed in the United Nations-style circular hall ( not by chance, I would say ).

Then there is the “ Bayterek Tower ”, almost a hundred meters high, also built by Norman Foster on precise indications of President Nazarbaev, with a golden globe on top, which, more than the sun, it would represent Samruk's golden egg, which in Kazakh mythology would correspond to the Iranian figure of the mythical bird Simurgh, who had placed the egg in the crack between two branches of a poplar. The upper level would have a golden imprint of Nazarbayev's right hand, mounted on a decorated pedestal.

Then we have the Ak Orda presidential palace, the tallest in the world with a height of 80 meters, surmounted by a blue and gold dome with a golden spire on top, which includes a sun with 32 rays at its apex and an eagle flying under the sun.

It has been noted that, tracing a perpendicular, ideal line, which crosses the institutional heart of the city, passing through the Bayterek Tower and the Presidential Palace, you come across two colossal golden tower-shaped buildings, which are very reminiscent of Boaz and Yakin, the two imposing columns erected in the vestibule of the temple of Solomon.

Symbolisms and wanted calls? To attract certain subtle forces, to particularly significant lands from a traditional point of view? Nobody can say it exactly. The risk of derailing in bar conspiracy is always there and, as we know, the creation of this type of degeneration is one of the techniques of occult warfare. Let's say that we have exposed certain construction features of the city, then everyone can get an idea.

As for the name Astana, as I said in my opinion, the idea of Satan's anagram is not credible as a direct intention, especially for the reference to the Italian language that would not be explained; if you want to consider it as an indirect datum, that is, as the possible emergence of an implicit datum, which we Italians could grasp with a linguistic anagram, and that other peoples could grasp in another way, then it could be an interesting reading key.

Of course, it would be necessary to understand what role this city “ satanic ”, Masonic, should play in recent times, also considering the particular geographical location, but, in fact, this is another matter, for now…

follows