افغانستان آزاد _ آزاد افغانستان

AA-AA

ن من مباد بدین بوم و بر زنده یک تن مباد از آن به که کشور به دشمن دهیم

همه سر به سر تن به کشتن دهد

www.afgazad.com afgazad@gmail.com European Languages زبانهای اروپائی

By Fabrizio Casari 10.02.2022

Kiev: dying for Washington?



Sources: Rebellion

Russian demands for security guarantees were essentially ignored by NATO. Not only have they not been accepted, but the United States has provocatively deployed another 8,000 of its troops and weapons systems to Poland, just to reiterate American interest in the potential conflict.

The basic idea held in Brussels and Washington is that American and Atlantic Alliance soldiers can go and settle wherever they want, up to the Russian borders, while Russian soldiers cannot even move within their own country. There is a security problem for Ukraine, but not for Russia. This is because Russian security cannot be put on the agenda,

since the entire political-military operation is precisely aimed at an extensive and profound attack on Moscow's political and military stability.

The absence of a real willingness to negotiate on the part of the United States is the most obvious element of the crisis, which no one, whatever their opinion, can really deny. The confirmation of this comes precisely from the new American provocation that, with the sending of 8,000 troops to Poland, clearly demonstrates how the diplomatic solution proposed by Moscow and supported by countries such as Hungary, Croatia, France, Germany and Italy itself, although with different accents, would represent for Washington a negative result of the campaign that began months ago.

Washington moves based on its precise domestic and foreign policy interests to address the growing domestic and international weakness of the current U.S. administration. From the first point of view, raising military tension has always been the Pavlovian reflection of the US regime, which today sees how the growth of opposition to Trump goes hand in hand with Biden's plummeting in the polls, among other things due to the failure of his economic and social programs, frustrated above all by certain Trumpist fifth columns within the Democratic Party. But given the unwillingness of citizens, Congress and the Senate to follow a president embalmed by an administration lacking credibility, the reasons of international politics weigh more heavily, where perhaps Democrats and Republicans could find common ground.

The refusal to negotiate is not based on circumstantial but strategic reasons. These are not improvised warriors as one might superficially have to believe. What is at stake are the economic and geostrategic interests of the United States, which sees a serious threat in Russian gas that would reach Germany and the rest of Europe through North Stream 2.

If this were to happen, it would be a disaster for Kiev: it would lose its power of interdiction and with it its important role in the European geo-economic scenario. Europe would no longer be forced to look for it, its significant foreign exchange earnings would plummet and the resulting economic crisis could provoke a strong resurgence of pro-Russian parties in the country. For Washington, Ukraine represents much more than is counted. At the strategic level, it constitutes a constant threat to the Russian border and the

possibility of expanding its military apparatus towards Moscow, albeit under the NATO flag.

At the political level, the permanent tension makes it possible not only to maintain but to constantly increase the pressure on Russia, both diplomatic and political and, above all, commercial and financial, to weaken Moscow's strength. There is also a decidedly important aspect: the passage of Russian gas to Germany would give Russia the role of strategic supplier for all of Europe, complicate the continuation of Brussels sanctions against Moscow, and Russian gas to Europe would be the main obstacle to the sale of American gas, which would complicate the Biden family's business in Ukraine. And in terms of gas, as has already been demonstrated in Syria, the United States is especially hungry, among other things to definitively reduce its energy dependence on the Persian Gulf and the impossibility of moving to Latin America to steal Bolivia's gas and especially Venezuela's oil, as it did until the advent of Chávez. The Latin American political framework would allow the purchase but not the looting of energy sources held by Brazil, Mexico and Ecuador. Finally, the lithium present in large quantities in Ukraine is at least as tempting to Washington as the manufacture of microprocessors in Taiwan.

Este es el trasfondo de la negativa de Estados Unidos a sentarse en la mesa de negociaciones. En una negociación se reconoce el valor estratégico del adversario y se reconocen sus razones, se enfrenta con argumentos y no con propaganda, y siempre se levanta con mucho menos de lo que se sienta, ya que las concesiones recíprocas son el resultado final de cualquier mesa de negociación. Pues bien, cualquier proceso de esta naturaleza no favorece los deseos hegemónicos de Washington, mientras que necesariamente asignaría a la UE la gestión del marco político resultante.

El deseo de Washington de desencadenar una guerra en el corazón de Europa es ahora evidente incluso para los gobiernos europeos, que, aunque reafirman su apoyo a la Alianza Atlántica, dan tímidos pasos hacia una solución diplomática de la crisis. París y Berlín juegan sus cartas, creyendo que ha llegado el momento de replantear el equilibrio de poder dentro de la estructura atlántica, que ahora está enteramente consagrada a los intereses estratégicos y financieros de Estados Unidos y en la que Europa, que cuenta con un poderoso arsenal atómico y un peso financiero decisivo, no tiene esencialmente nada que decir en sus estrategias de decisión.

Sí, también está el aspecto específico del papel de la OTAN en esta crisis. La derrota afgana pesa como un peñasco sobre su credibilidad militar, entre otras cosas porque sigue a una derrota no menos grave en Siria. Agitar peligros de guerra inexistentes es, por tanto, un medio de reafirmar la necesidad de la OTAN y la servidumbre política de Europa. Pero ahora se trata de una alianza cuya razón de ser escapa a casi todo el mundo, y que sólo supone un aumento de las cargas económicas y financieras para los países y pueblos de Europa y un lamentable servilismo político continuado al gran aliado hoy en crisis.

However, the United States has already begun to pay a price for this umpteenth international pirate raid. The system of alliances built in the East shows the first signs of crumbling, and Budapest denounces not only the folly of this crisis, but also its desire to part with the policy of sanctions against Russia, recalling that Hungary has paid out of its own pocket much more than Russia. In fact, at a meeting in the Kremlin, Prime Minister Orban said that "Russia has found other suppliers for the products it bought from us, while we have not found other buyers."

The feeling is that the weather is not playing a decisive role, although this climate cannot continue for long. Europe as a whole would have every interest in reaffirming the reasons for peace and fruitful cooperation with Russia, which will also be relaunched with the resumption of the Minsk Agreements, scuttled by the Ukrainian para-Nazi far right, whose interests seem to converge with those of the Biden administration.

In essence, this would mean reaffirming a decisive No to Russia's unprovoked and provocative encirclement and remedying the violation of its security commitments. Commitments made by the highest representatives of the West at the time of German reunification and reiterated in the following years, when Russia disappeared as a nation to become a kind of province of the American empire. With Putin's arrival, those days have passed: Russia is once again strong and able to maintain an international role as a major player, and not just on its own regional chessboard. To provoke it continuously is a strategic mistake and to attack it would be military suicide. On the other hand, it is a question of relaunching a cooperation with Moscow that is now necessary from many points of view, including that of energy supply.

But Europe, as always, is conspicuous by its absence, and the Italian government is making an irreplaceable contribution to this absolute nothingness, while NATO and the United States continue to play dangerously with fire.

Rebelión has published this article with the author's permission under a <u>Creative</u> <u>Commons license</u>, respecting his freedom to publish it in other sources.

Rebelion 09.02.2022