

Dear Peter,

You posed a very hard question. What were the main reason for the Russian invasion of Ukraine?

I noticed the word "main". In this case, the answer is as follows.

In short, the main reason for the Russian invasion of Ukraine is the existence of Russia as an independent state with the possibility of full-fledged development in the future.

This is not so much a war with Ukraine as a war with the Anglo-Saxon world, primarily with the United States. This is Hamlet's question for Russia - to be or not to be.

This is the shortest answer that Olga and I can give. To this, each of us will add comments.

COMMENTS

Olga's comments

For me and my family, Ukraine is of great importance. My grandmother was born in Ukraine. Grandfather was born in Donbass. Mom was also born in Kyiv. Therefore, the connection was and is still close, since relatives lived and live there. During the war, my grandfather A.M.S. liberated cities in Ukraine as commander of the 95th Infantry Division. He died during the liberation of the Ukrainian city of Voskresensk, was buried in the Ukrainian the city of Novomoskovsk, Dnepropetrovsk region, which also he liberated. In Novomoskovsk, a street, a school, a park were named in memory of my grandfather. Now this is all there is, but what will happen?

We still keep in touch with the children and grandchildren of our relatives, we call by phone, write letters in WhatsApp. This is our life. Sad and hurt by the current situation.

Sasha's comments

This historical episode is part of a "Big Game" that Russia has been playing for about last 180 years with the Anglo-Saxons and their allies. In the XIX century, these were wars in the Crimea and in Central Asia. In the XX century, this is a war on the territory of Russia after the revolution of 1917. These are also clashes with Americans in Korea, Cuba, Vietnam, Afghanistan, and other parts of the world. In the XXI century, these are military operations in Georgia, in Crimea, in Syria, in Nagorno-Karabakh and now in our brotherly Ukraine. On the other hand, USSR, USA, UK, we were allies in two world wars.

How the Anglo-Saxons and their satellites rejoiced when the USSR collapsed. They declared themselves winners in the Cold War, although Russia did not sign any surrender agreement and does not consider itself a loser. The reasons why the USSR collapsed are still being comprehended. We only admit that the Anglo-Saxon factor played an important role in the collapse of the Soviet Union. And if they won the Cold War, why did they continue it and continue to this day? In my opinion, nationalist sentiments among the elites of the Union republics, who craved unlimited power and unwillingness to strictly obey Moscow, became a strong factor in the USSR. Unfortunately, Mikhail Gorbachev could not overcome this trend. The Anglo-Saxons realized this factor and began to actively play it back, developing nationalism in all the republics of the former USSR.

The collapse of the USSR had monstrous consequences for the Russian economy - a decrease in the population by about half narrowed the country's market potential, and it fell back from high

positions in the world economy. To recover, we need to consolidate the post-Soviet space and create a new economic union that would unite the former Soviet republics. We are not talking about creating a new version of the USSR, but creating an organization like the European Union. So, in fact, it happens. There is the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU), which unites some countries, there is the CIS and some other associations as well.

In this context, Ukraine with about 50 million people (official figures) is vital for Russia's successful economic development. But...

Anglo-Saxons understand that Ukraine and Russia are genetically related countries. In Russia, Kiev is called the "mother of Russian cities." Our peoples are mixed. A lot of families from Ukraine have relatives in Russia and vice versa. This is estimated to be 25% of the population of the two countries combined.

Almost every Russian has either relatives or acquaintances of Ukrainian origin. For example, my maternal grandfather, Maxim R., a military surgeon, served in Ukraine in the late 1930s - early 1940s in many cities. He is buried in Ukraine. The Great Patriotic War found him in Kiev, where he was with his family, and he evacuated his wife and children to the east of the USSR. After wandering, they settled in the Moscow region. My grandmother's second husband was Ukrainian. I could list all the connections for a long time, but I won't.

Zbigniew Brzezinski, American expert on geopolitics of Polish origin wrote in 1997 the famous book "The Grand Chessboard: American Primacy and Its Geostrategic Imperatives" The book is a reflection on the geopolitical power of the United States and the strategies by which this power can be realized in the XXI century. Brzezinski focuses most of his attention on the US geopolitical strategy regarding Eurasia. Brzezinski believes that the primacy on the Eurasian continent is actually the primacy in the whole world, and considers the most important strategic goals of the United States to extend its influence in Central Asia and the post-Soviet space (primarily to Russia, which occupies the largest area of this space).

The author talks about the need for geopolitical revenge against Russia, he calls Russia a "black hole", meaning the inability of the then elite to resist and pursue a sovereign policy. Speaking about the future division of forces, he considers Ukraine to be the last stronghold of the Russian Empire, and only the final detachment of Ukraine from the Russian Federation and the establishment of a pro-Western political elite in it will allow the United States to preserve and consolidate the state of the only "world" empire.

This theoretical premise led to the idea of creating an Anti-Russia in the form of a nationalist-minded Ukraine.

Now about playing the nationalist card. It was gracefully played in many post-Soviet countries, primarily in Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia. Former collaborators from the Waffen SS were declared national heroes. The Russian language were declared at war. When these three countries joined the European Union, Western countries did not pay attention to the blasphemous violation of all international norms, including the norms of the European Union, which concerned the use of Russian language. Those who did not speak the titular language of these countries were declared non-citizens and were deprived of many civil rights. Russian schools began to close. There were attempts to shut down the media that worked in Russian, and this practice continues to this day.

When these methods were worked out in the Baltic States, they began to be introduced in Ukraine, using Ukrainian nationalists, whose main character is Stepan Bandera, a Nazi collaborator who is accused of destroying hundreds, maybe thousands of Jews, Poles, Russians, etc.

The Anglo-Saxons began to play the nationalist card on hatred of everything Russian. Hence the demand to ban the Russian language, to expel it from public space - from the sphere of

education, culture, and the media. Official events were banned in Russian. And this is despite the fact that more than half of the population of Ukraine is fluent in Russian, and a significant part understands it well.

The first sharp turn towards the formation of Ukraine as Anti-Russia occurred in 2004, when Viktor Yushchenko scandalously won the presidential election in this country. The scandal consisted in the fact that instead of two rounds provided for by the legislation of Ukraine, a third round was arranged, absolutely illegitimate.

Nationalist detachments began to form, which acted as a striking force for those who resisted the de-Russification and forced Ukrainization of the population. Yushchenko was a pro-Western protege and took a course to distance Ukraine from Russia, curtailing relations in politics, economics, and cultural relations. Under him, the Ukrainian Institute of National Memory was established and the rewriting of history began. The ancient "ukrs" were invented, although it should be understood that the word "Ukraine" in Polish and Russian means "outskirts" - this is the periphery of the state. There were no "ukrs" in nature. Bandera is now being hailed as a national hero. The persecution of everything Russian begins. And during his term as president, special camps appeared where Ukrainian Nazi militants were trained.

Now I will describe how the conflict in the Donbas flared up on the example of a specific family living in the Luhansk People's Republic, which I know well. This family lives near Luhansk. My friend is a former miner, now retired, 61 years old. His spouse is a housewife. They live as farmers, are engaged in subsistence farming, keep a cow, sheep, chickens, grow vegetables and fruits. His son has a higher education. He moved to Russia with his family in 2014 after the famous events. That's what they tell.

After Viktor Yushchenko came to power, Ukrainian Nazis began to come to them in the Luhansk region - thugs with the habits of fascists. They were brought by special buses and dropped off in small towns. They walked the streets two or three people with batons and beat those who spoke Russian, or those who wore Soviet symbols, for example, the St. George ribbon - a symbol of Victory in the Great Patriotic War. Such actions were all over Ukraine, especially often in those regions where ethnic Russians predominated.

When such raids began to take on a regular character, local residents gathered and rebuffed the Nazis, smashed windows in their buses, beat the Nazis themselves. The next time the Nazis arrived with weapons and either wall-to-wall fights or shootouts began. This was before 2014.

I have given the testimonies of eyewitnesses, people living in the Donbas, whom I know personally.

The year 2014 has come. There was a coup d'état in Kiev, the Maidan, when the legitimate government in the person of President Yanukovich was overthrown. This happened after he tried to suspend the association agreement with the EU.

The United States, which financed the Nazis, played a leading role in this process. As a result, pro-American politicians came to power, who remain there to this day. They are under constant fear that if they change course to create Anti-Russia, nationalists may displace them and even kill them.

By this time, the Nazis were organized into special groups - Nazi battalions, in which they openly used the symbols of Hitler's Nazis. And from that moment on, the country went downhill. Many in Ukraine did not like the coup d'état - the movement to create independent republics in the south-east of the country began. This caused indignation on the part of the nationalists and caused the outbreak of the civil war.

In this war, the Nazi ideology dominated from the Ukrainian side, which regarded Russians as second-class people. The Nazis humiliated and even killed women, the elderly, and children.

Then Ukraine began to accuse Russia that it had brought in troops. Russia did not send troops - it happened only now, otherwise there would be no Ukrainian army. There was aid - humanitarian and military (some weapons). There were volunteers. But by the way, the volunteers were from many countries, for example, fighters from Italy, Brazil, etc.

It should be understood that in the USSR there was a universal military duty - almost all men in one form or another undergo military service. Therefore, the local population, at least male, who served in the USSR, was combat-ready.

The Nazis came to their land, and they defended it. But Ukraine, which found itself under the external control of the United States, tried to solve the problem by force. The call of the Ukrainian military did not give much result, because those who were drafted into the army did not want to fight. Only the Nazis had a warlike spirit. As a result, Ukraine's troops were defeated twice, which led to the surrender and signing of the Minsk agreements.

The Minsk agreements stated that:

- The war is not between Ukraine and Russia, it has the character of an internal Ukrainian conflict, i.e., a civil war.
- It is necessary to revise the Constitution of Ukraine and abandon the mono-national state, move to a federal structure.
- make Russian one of the official languages. There were some other points.

President Poroshenko signed the Minsk agreements, but did nothing to ensure that they were implemented. Zelensky did the same.

As soon as the talks about the implementation of the Minsk agreements began, the Nazis came on the scene and threatened to kill Zelensky.

That's how we came to today. The trigger was Zelensky's statements about withdrawing from the Budapest Memorandum, according to which Ukraine is obliged to have a non-nuclear status. At the same time, Zelensky and a number of politicians openly stated that Ukraine was working on creating its own nuclear bomb, especially a "dirty" nuclear bomb that could hit large areas of Russia.

Putin appealed to the United States and NATO with a request to give guarantees that Ukraine will not become a member of NATO, that elements of military infrastructure will not be placed on its territory on a bilateral basis and that the NATO infrastructure should be moved to the places where it was before 1997, when the agreement between Russia and NATO was signed - the Founding Act on Mutual Relations, Cooperation and Security between the Russian Federation and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, or the Russia—NATO Founding Act on Mutual Relations, Cooperation and Security.

The US and NATO refused. On February 25, 2022, NATO denounced this act.

Now a few words about NATO. After the creation of the organization in 1949, USSR asked to accept it in 1954. It received a refusal. The second attempt was in 2000, which Vladimir Putin recently told about. NATO was categorically against it. Hence the conclusion - NATO was created as an anti-Soviet organization, which in the current situation has assumed the character of anti-Russian. In the documents of NATO and the United States, Russia is defined as an enemy. Russia has never made such statements after the collapse of the USSR.

So, Ukraine is just one of the theaters of military operations with the United States and NATO, in which these countries do not take direct part. Ukraine is a bargaining chip for them. They are ready to fight with Russia by the forces of Ukraine to the last Ukrainian. Neither the Ukrainian nor the Russian peoples want to be confronted with each other. But this is what the Anglo-Saxons really want.

Therefore, Putin said that the main purpose of the special operation in Ukraine is demilitarization and denazification.

If Russia cannot solve this problem, it will collapse. We will survive the economic problems, but the existential problems will not.

Nazism is disgusting.

Regards,

Sasha and Olga