

Thoughts on the events in Ukraine

Alexander Parkhomov, Scientist and Author, February 28th, 2022

<https://remoteview.substack.com/p/not-everything-is-black-and-white?s=r>

My father is Ukrainian, from the Poltava region. This is the very center of Ukraine. My wife has close relatives living in Donbass, and we know what is really happening there. It is clear that I cannot be indifferent to the recent events in Ukraine. I have been interested in history since childhood and closely follow political events, so I can claim to be objective.

It is amazing how the current mass media can distort the public consciousness! "There are flags of Ukraine on all public buildings in the Czech Republic." Well, how not to support Ukraine - *"the last line of defense of the democratic world from the autocratic and aggressive Putin regime in Russia."*

In fact, as a result of the violent overthrow of the legitimate government in Ukraine in February 2014, anti-Russian nationalists came to power, brutally suppressing any dissent. This is by no means "Putin's propaganda." This is the tragedy of Ukraine. And not only Ukraine, but also Russia and Europe. The first decree abolished the law on "regional languages", which allowed the official use of the Russian language at least at the local level. Now in institutions, schools, even shops, it was allowed to communicate only in Ukrainian. Education in any languages other than Ukrainian and English is prohibited. And this is despite the fact that almost half of people in Ukraine consider Russian to be their native language. Many people call their native Ukrainian, but in order to speak Ukrainian, they have to translate from Russian in their minds. This is a gross outrage on the deep essence of people.

I like the Ukrainian language. Ukrainian songs are especially good. But nothing comparable to the works of Пушкин, Dostoevsky, Tolstoy, Chekhov was created in this language. The Ukrainian language is in no way adapted for scientific publications.

Russian language people are now being forced to abandon the Russian language and Russian culture. Is it any wonder that the people rebelled in the east, south of Ukraine and in the Crimea, where Russian-speaking people live. The reason for this was, of course, not Putin, but the actions of the regime in Kiev. Putin and Russia need, if not a friendly, then at least a neutral Ukraine. But it became extremely hostile after the coup d'etat.

I have been to Crimea many times and I know well that Crimeans have never considered themselves Ukrainians, and Crimea's belonging to Ukraine was considered a misunderstanding. It was immaterial in the time of the unified Soviet Union. But after the collapse of the Union, when the policy of forced ukrainization began, discontent became universal. After the nationalist coup, the situation became critical, a referendum was held in Crimea, and the dream of Crimeans to reunite with Russia finally came true. The unanimity of the Crimeans and the support of Russia allowed this revolution to be carried out bloodlessly. Such is the annexation

and occupation. Now Crimea is actively developing. The Crimean Bridge, a new airport, high-quality roads have been built. The most difficult problem of fresh water shortage has been solved. This problem arose due to the fact that the Kiev regime, shortly after the separation of Crimea, blocked the North Crimean Canal, which provided 85% of the water needed by Crimea. It is very important that now the city of Russian glory Sevastopol will not become a NATO naval base.

The situation in the South-east of Ukraine is much more complicated. Not only Donbass, but Kharkiv and Odessa were ready to secede from Ukraine and even become part of Russia, like Crimea. But the problem was that there was no such unanimity as in Crimea. And most importantly, there was no decisive support for Russia. Russia does not seek to increase its territory. It is already the biggest country.. Russia does not need coal - the main wealth of Donbass. Coal is already plentiful in Russia. At the same time, in the case of the separation of the South-East in the authorities in Ukraine, there would be no counterweight to anti-Russian nationalists. The protests against the Kiev authorities did not find active support and were brutally suppressed in Kharkiv, Mariupol, Odessa. But in Donbass, on May 11, 2014, local activists managed to hold a referendum on independence, and the Donetsk and Lugansk People's Republics were proclaimed the next day. There was a hope that they would be recognized by Russia and receive support. But that didn't happen. I assume that Putin hoped that as a result of the presidential elections on May 25, a prudent politician who would be able to solve the problems that arose would be in power. Poroshenko, who promised to establish peace in a few days, won. He is a wealthy businessman and an experienced politician who held leading positions in the government of Ukraine before the coup. After winning the election, he began "peacemaking" using tanks and aircrafts. But unexpectedly met with resistance from the militia, mainly miners. The fighting was especially fierce in the summer of 2014 and in January-February 2015. Under the threat of the complete defeat of the Ukrainian troops, Poroshenko agreed to sign documents with representatives of the People's republics providing for a cease-fire, the withdrawal of heavy weapons and the granting of the status of autonomy to the People's republics within Ukraine (the "Minsk agreements"). These documents were adopted as the basis for a peaceful settlement and were approved by a UN Security Council resolution.

However, it turned out that Poroshenko signed the Minsk Agreements only in order to stop the fighting, which threatened the Ukrainian army with complete defeat. In fact, for many years, no real actions have been taken by the Ukrainian side to implement the Minsk agreements. The most terrible thing that the shelling, including heavy equipment, continued almost daily for many years, and the targets in the people's republics were mainly residential buildings, schools and civilian infrastructure facilities. As a result, 14,000 people were killed, mostly civilians, including many children. Such actions belong to the category of crimes against humanity. These and many other crimes of the Kiev regime will undoubtedly be investigated and the perpetrators will be severely punished.

In April 2019, Zelensky was elected president of Ukraine, promising peace in the Donbass, curbing corruption and infringing on oligarchs. A talented comic actor and film producer, he

turned out to be a helpless politician. Implementation of the Minsk agreements was finally blocked due to categorical disagreement to negotiate with representatives of the people's republics. The terrible shelling of civilians in Donbass has not stopped.

The Kiev regime was given a chance to stop the war and return Donbass into Ukraine. It was only necessary to follow the path indicated in the Minsk agreements. Therapy was offered. Now it is clear that only a surgical operation can cure the patient.

Let's try to understand how this Ukrainian ulcer was formed. Let's turn to history. In the IX century, a Russian state was formed with two centers: in Kiev and in Novgorod. This state has adopted Christianity. The Russian principalities stretched from the Black Sea in the south to the White Sea in the north. Their prosperous existence was interrupted by the invasion of Batu's hordes in 1238. The Russian principalities in the north, although they suffered greatly, were preserved. Kiev was destroyed to the ground, and for almost 700 years there was no independent state on this territory at all. The "Zaporozhye Cossacks" mastered this space - militant detachments of surviving Russians who continuously fought with the Turks, then with the Crimean Tatars, then with the Poles. This continued until the Cossacks, led by Bogdan Khmelnytsky, asked the Russian tsar Alexei Mikhailovich to take the territory, which they began to call "Ukraine" (i.e., the outskirts), under their patronage. After much hesitation (as it threatened a severe war with Poland), the decision was made. In 1654, Ukraine became part of Russia.

For the first time, the independence of Ukraine was proclaimed in early 1918 after the revolution in Russia, but before the end of 1918 it was occupied by German-Austrian troops. Then the civil war began, and in 1920 the western part of Ukraine, including Kiev, was occupied by Poland. In December 1922, Ukraine became part of the USSR, and the territories with the Russian population (Donbass, Odessa) were included in the east and south of Ukraine. This was done on Lenin's instructions in order to increase the industrial potential of Ukraine and provide access to the sea. In 1939 the territory of Ukraine, in accordance with the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact, expanded to the west, on the territories of the former Russian Empire, conquered by Poland in 1920. In 1945, the TransCarpathian region was added to Ukraine. And finally, in 1954, on the initiative of Khrushchev, Crimea was transferred to Ukraine. It is paradoxical that the current Ukrainian nationalists have destroyed monuments to Lenin, curse Stalin, and call the USSR an evil empire. But without these "gifts" the territory of Ukraine would be several times smaller. Most likely, a country with such a name would not exist at all.

So, Ukraine, similar to a patchwork quilt, was artificially created in the first half of the 20th century as part of the USSR. It had many attributes of a sovereign state: parliament, government, even representation in the UN. It had a developed agriculture, a powerful industry, including high-tech (of which now there is little left) and a high standard of living.

After Ukraine gained full independence in 1991, there was a problem of retaining several regions with very different traditions and mentality in a single country. It would be logical in

this case to build a country on a federal principle, such as, for example, the USA, Germany, Switzerland, Russia. But the ideological vacuum after the destruction of the USSR was filled by revived nationalism, which practically disappeared in Soviet times. Under the influence of nationalists (mainly from western Ukraine) the country has taken the path of creating a unitary state. To implement such a path, they began to get rid of everything that is not Ukrainian. Forced ukrainization was succeeding badly. After all, Ukraine had no history of its own, except as part of the USSR. The nationalists had to invent it. It turned out something like this.

There was a great people "Ukry", the progenitors of all peoples. It was they who created Kievan Rus, which later received the name "Ukraine". Wild tribes in the north stole the name "Rus". But in fact they are Ugro-Fino-Tatar "moskals". They enslaved and robbed real Russians in Ukraine. They staged a "Holodomor" and the best Ukrainians were exiled to Siberia. But Ukrainians have always fought against the damned moskals. The heroes of this struggle are Bandera and Shukhevych (leaders of Ukrainian nationalists during the Second World War, who killed tens of thousands of civilian Poles and Jews). A happy life will come when we finally drive out the moskals, re-educate those who sympathize with them, destroy those who do not obey. In Europe, too, they do not like moskals. Europe will help us. We will join the EU and NATO, we will live richly, and no moskals will dare to touch us. Surprisingly, there are some people who believe in this nonsense. As Goebbels said, "the more monstrous the lie, the easier it is to believe in it".

Of course, there are few such primitive-minded people, but they are fanatically active, do not disdain to use any dirty means. They intimidated the people and took control of the government and Parliament.

It is absurd, but NATO countries and the European Union support this disgusting Nazi Kiev regime. Why is this occur? I think it's like this.

During the Cold War, NATO emerged. The reason for the existence of this organization was to contain the military threat from the USSR. But now this threat has disappeared. By this time, NATO had turned into a gigantic military-bureaucratic monster. The meaning of existence of this monster has not become, but its elimination would have left millions of people without means of subsistence. To make sense, you need an enemy. And if it really does not exist, it is necessary to appoint. China is far away, Iran is weak, but Russia is just right. We'll throw mud at her, we'll set up a fake industry. And then such a trump card fell out: the "annexation" of the Crimea, the war in the Donbass. Well, of course, all this is the work of Putin, because he wants to recreate the empire in order to oppress peoples striving for democracy. In the end, the inventors of these slanderous slanders themselves began to sincerely believe in them.

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