

A DECISIVE TURN IN THE SPECIAL MILITARY OPERATION

Posted on October 1, 2023 by Alexander Dugin



Vyacheslav Volodin, Chairman of the State Duma, made a really important post on his Telegram channel, on September 25. Because of its importance, we will cite it in its entirety:

Seven facts that Washington and Brussels have lost the "war of attrition" against Russia.

Biden, Stoltenberg, and other Western officials, referring to the conflict in Ukraine, have started calling it a "war of attrition." Huge amounts of money have been poured into militarizing the Kiev regime.

What has this led to? Just the facts:

1. Western arms and ammunition shortages.

In June this year, British Defense Secretary Wallace said that Western countries had run out of national stocks of weapons that could be supplied to Kiev. For his part, Biden admitted in July that the decision to give cluster munitions to Ukraine was made because conventional shells had been exhausted.

2. Public confidence in politicians in Europe and the U.S. has been lost.

Ratings of distrust towards the heads of state of the EU and the USA are at a historical peak. 57 percent disapprove of Biden's actions, 69 percent disapprove of Macron's actions, 72 percent disapprove of Scholz's actions. The majority of people in the US and European countries oppose supplying arms to Ukraine.

3. The failure of the Kiev regime's counteroffensive.

The Ukrainian military, backed by NATO, has suffered huge losses in equipment and manpower. The lack of any results has disappointed Western sponsors.

4. Economic problems of Europe and the USA.

Eurozone economies are in recession. Germany is forced to cut social payments to poor families because of the costs of militarization of the Kiev regime. France has reduced the

number of aid recipients; food packages are no longer distributed to those in need, and reimbursing of the purchase of medicines has been cut back. International agencies, expecting deterioration of the financial situation of the United States in the next three years, downgraded the long-term investment rating of the United States.

5. Shortage of Ukrainian army personnel.

The Kiev regime is mobilizing men over 50 years old, as well as those with tuberculosis, viral hepatitis, HIV, and others. From October 1, 2023, women will also be enrolled in the military register. Nurses, doctors and pharmacists will be barred from leaving Ukraine.

6. Ukraine is bankrupt.

Ukraine's GDP in 2022 fell by 30.4 percent—the worst result in the country's history. Without help from Washington and Brussels, Kiev cannot fulfill its obligations to its citizens. Ukraine has lost its financial autonomy.

7. Demographic catastrophe in Ukraine.

More than 10.5 million people fled from Ukraine. Another 11.2 million residents of Crimea, Sevastopol, Donetsk and Lugansk People's Republics, as well as Zaporizhya and Kherson regions made their choice to be with Russia. Since 2014, Ukraine has lost 53.7 percent of its population.

These 7 facts speak for themselves:

- Either the Kiev regime capitulates on the terms of the Russian Federation
- or Ukraine will cease to exist as a state.

It is the conclusions that are important. The fact that Volodin says this means that the position of the authorities set out here is clear and unambiguous: unconditional surrender or the complete liberation of Ukraine with the abolition of its statehood.

But... Obviously, both require impressive and convincing forceful military backing. The fact that Russia survived and Ukraine lost half of its population is important and correct, but for the rabid horde of

obsessives it is no argument at all. They are fighting, supplying tons of new fighters to the front lines, trying to advance. They have no hesitation, no despair, no sense of defeat. So far, they haven't even flinched. And they certainly won't flinch at Volodin's statement.

In order for Moscow's ultimatum (and Volodin is the speaker, that is, the voice of Moscow) to be taken seriously, forceful and visible arguments must be made. These could be:

immediate destruction of the political and military top brass in Kiev;

an effective blow to the centers of decision-making;

infliction of such damage to the enemy's military and economic infrastructure that every Ukrainian would immediately feel it;

massive offensive of the Russian army with visible and considerable results.

Then the formula, "surrender or death," would be taken seriously. And, so, too often we have threatened the enemy and did not back it up with substantial and convincing (for him, and for us) actions. This is very dangerous for a great country: to threaten and then pretend that nothing happened, without answering for what was said. Great countries don't do that. The hysteria and lies of the enemy should not be compared to us: our superiority is that we are not like the demonic creatures on the other side of the front. Even the comparison is humiliating. So, we need to take quite concrete steps. And they must be substantial and verifiable—both for the enemy and for ourselves.

Once again in the history of the Special Military Operation, we have come to a critical line. Volodin made his statement at the right time. This needed to be said clearly and precisely. But then there should be concrete actions that follow.

And the absence of such actions will have a negative impact—why then should we give serious people more than serious ultimatums if we are unable to back them up? This discredits the country, makes it seem weak and incapable. And it is not.

I believe it is necessary to gather an army of millions, to awaken society to the end, to stop threatening and to start winning. Nietzsche said, "I love those who throw golden words in front of themselves and cover them with even more golden deeds."

Volodin threw golden words. The absence of golden deeds will not just devalue them, but turn them into their opposite—from gold to lead.

And it is time to engage in patriotic re-education of society in earnest. From top to bottom—and especially from the top. Because the behavior of the elites increasingly resembles a simulation—ersatz patriotism.

Alexander Dugin is a widely-known and influential Russian philosopher. His most famous work is <u>The Fourth Political Theory</u> (a book banned by major book retailers), in which he proposes a new polity, one that transcends liberal democracy, Marxism and fascism. He has also introduced and developed the idea of <u>Eurasianism</u>, rooted in traditionalism. This article appears through the kind courtesy of <u>Geopolitica</u>.

<u>Featured</u>: Feat of Cavalry Regiment at the Battle of Austerlitz in 1805, Bogdan Willewalde; painted in 1884.