

## ПОЛИТИЧЕСКИЕ НАУКИ | POLITICAL SCIENCES

П. Л. Карабущенко [P. L. Karabuschenko]

УДК 323.2

## ПОЛИТИЧЕСКИЕ ЭЛИТЫ КОЛЛЕКТИВНОГО ЗАПАДА НА ФРОНТАХ И В ОКОПАХ ХОЛОДНОЙ ВОЙНЫ С РОССИЕЙ

## POLITICAL ELITES OF THE COLLECTIVE WEST ON THE FRONTS AND IN THE TRENCHES OF THE COLD WAR WITH RUSSIA

Астраханский государственный университет, Астрахань, Россия/  
Astrakhan State University, Astrakhan, Russia. e-mail: Pavel\_karabuschenko@mail.ru

**Аннотация.** В последние годы русофобия достигла своих новых исторических высот, что заставляет нас взглянуть на это явление политической жизни, как на очередное обострение в холодной войне коллективного Запада против России. Еще начиная с XVI в. русофобия является составной частью объявленного Западом против России «крестового похода», целью которого является подчинение своей воли этого восточноевропейского «монстра». План максимум этого похода предусматривал расчленение и полное уничтожение России как государства, как культурно-исторической общности. Современная русофобская традиция в значительной части копирует накопленный за эти пять столетий опыт создания негативного образа потенциального противника, даже в мирное время представляющего его в качестве коварнейшего врага, вынашивающего откровенно зловредные намерения.

**Ключевые слова:** русофобия, элиты, правда, фальсификация, информационная война, химера, агрессия, конфликт интересов.

**Abstract.** In recent years, Russophobia has reached its new historical heights, which makes us look at this phenomenon of political life as yet another aggravation of the collective West against Russia in the Cold War. Since the XVI century russophobia is an integral part of the "crusade" declared by the West against Russia, the purpose of which is to subordinate this Eastern European "monster". The maximum program of this campaign provided for the dismemberment and complete destruction of Russia as a state, as a cultural and historical community. To a large extent, the modern Russophobic tradition copies the accumulated during these five centuries experience of creating a negative image of a potential adversary, even in peacetime, representing him as an insidious enemy, who is carrying out frankly evil intentions.

**Key words:** Russophobia, elites, truth, falsification, information war, chimera, aggression, conflict of interests.

**Introduction.** On the fronts of the Cold War, in the trenches on the front lines in the form of long-term myths and momentary fakes are ideas that are designed not only to repel enemy frontal attacks, but also to carry out active offensive actions deep into the enemy's information space. On the fronts of the information war, hostilities never stop and are conducted in real time. The object of such a war is Russia, and the subject is negative perception and a destructive assessment of its role in history and politics. At the same time, the subjects of this conflict are mainly the political elite of the collective West, who consider themselves the main actors (more precisely, "play-actors") of this propaganda company, assigning Russia and Russians the status of a silent and powerless extras. From the very beginning, they even deprive Russia of the right to make excuses, therefore they do not admit the principle of innocence in relation to it. In their opinion, Russia should repent and pay for its past, present and future sins. Thus, Russophobes present themselves as inquisitors who had previously sentenced their ideological opponent to execution and are sincerely surprised when the "convict" openly calls their delirium as delirium and refuses to submit to their court.

**Fronts and trenches of the Cold War.** *Wishful thinking is a favorite pastime of Russophobes of all time.* And they are rarely ever confused by the contradictions and inconsistencies that arise in their "ideological" constructions. The main thing for them is that none of the persons under their control doubts the correctness of their speculative positions. To do this, their fakes must be bright and convincing. Moreover, no one checks their reliability anyway. It is practically impossible to verify Russophobia, since all the charges are transcendental. *Essentially Russophobia is the propaganda of personal achievements, against the background of specific other people's flaws.*

Russophobia has become an essential element of the Cold War of the West against Russia. It was noted that Russophobia appears and activates where and when crisis political and economic situations arise and politicians need to distract the attention of their citizens from these pressing problems. It was at such a time that Russophobic hysteria was gaining momentum and the fakeworm of fakes about the terrible Russians and their ever-aggressive country, called the "Russian Empire", started.

Russophobic ideas are a kind of "ideological guard" in the information war of Western democracies with the Kremlin. And the most effective and proven means of such a fight is to bribe journalists. The very journalists who are the essence of freedom and truthfulness of the "fourth power" in the liberal and democratic Western world. The fact that

the Western media have long become an instrument of Western propaganda is openly written by Western journalists themselves, in whom the voice of conscience woke up.

The German journalist Udo Ulfkotte (Udo Ulfkotte, 1960-2017), who in his book "Selling Journalists" (2014) revealed the secret mechanisms of manipulating public consciousness [24]. Allegedly free and democratic Western media actually turn out to be corrupt communities of ideological workers who willingly carry out instructions from financial and political elites and cover events in a light favorable to them. At the same time, bribing of journalists may also be optional financial in nature. Ulfkotte illustrates this by his own example, when he himself, unaware of this, became an honorary citizen of Oklahoma. The award ceremony was a complete surprise for him and was initiated by the German branch of the Marshall Fund with the only goal - that the journalist had no choice but to write his articles in a pro-American manner [24. S.50]. The author of the book expresses resentment for himself and his colleagues, since the CIA representatives themselves respond in a very unflattering manner. For example, the editor of the Washington Post, Philip Graham, said that some CIA agents admitted to him that a journalist could be bought cheaper than a good prostitute, for only a few hundred dollars a month [24. S. 45].

In support of the above, Ulfkotte cites the words of the Austrian conflict expert Dr. Kurt Gritsch, who, after careful research, allowed himself to call the leading newspapers of the Federal Republic of Germany "war provocateurs": "If you like to read newspapers, you are probably readers of Frankfurter Allgemeine and Neue Zurich Zeitung, "Süddeutsche Zeitung" or "Di Zeit." I must admit that I am no longer their reader since I realized that the preparation of the war begins there ... this is the instigation of the war and it should be called that" [24. S.21]. Ulfkotte cites an example related to the crash of a passenger plane by a Malaysian airline in the middle of June 2014 in eastern Ukraine: "before the wreckage of the plane reached the ground, Russia was found guilty of everything that happened" [24. S.21]. W. Ulfkotte categorically declares that to unleash a new war, Americans can go to any provocation, and corrupt Western journalists will obediently spread this misinformation around the world.

Ulfkotte comes to the conclusion that many democratic structures of the collective West become fiction in the hands of the ruling elite groups. For example, the so-called Bilderberg Club "is just one of many similar elite circles" lobbying for NATO's interests, the goal of which is to influence public opinion in a pro-Western spirit. States openly buy "allies" and then themselves accuse them of being used to being dependent on them. This, in his opinion, leads to a decrease in responsibility for the strategic decisions made by the elites and loss of time in anticipation of the next batch of "valuable instructions" from Washington [24. S.21]. We have no reason not to believe the statements of W. Ulfkotte. In the past, he was a Chancellor Helmut Kohl's adviser, lived for many years in the Middle East (1986-1998), becoming one of the most famous critics of Islam. He was affiliated with Pax Europa, a German right-wing organization.

In similar tones, Italian journalist and politician D. Chiesa speaks of Western political elites and the media. For him, the Russophobic Sabbath is a sign of the degradation of the political class of the collective West. The lack of the possibility of a constructive dialogue with an uncomfortable competitor is compensated by the fact that the competitor is declared insane and the usual (normal) principles of relations do not apply to him [7].

American film director, screenwriter and producer Oliver Stone admits that he grew up on the fake history of the United States, that in America, citizens have a version of world history from Disney, and this is a big problem that the Americans themselves do not realize, or do not want to admit [22]. The problem of the USA is that "there they have always seen the enemy in Russia." "I grew up with the thought that the communist movement seeks to conquer the world, I grew up in great fear. We must leave the arguments of the Cold War in the past, move into a new era, but we could not do it ... I have hope in America, hope that there are sane people who can still control the results of this empire" [11].

O. Stone and P. Kuznik argue that from childhood, Americans were "inspired by popular and somewhat mythological ideas that were carefully passed through the prism of American altruism, generosity, nobility, national exclusiveness and devotion to the ideas of freedom and justice. We involuntarily absorb such ideas into flesh and blood, calm down and cease to doubt. However, the school curriculum covers only a small part of our history. It suits those who do not want to dive deeper, but the ideas about the world that are instilled in us are incredibly harmful, dangerous and corrupting. Because of these perceptions, Americans are not only unable to understand the attitude of the rest of the world towards the United States, but, due to limited knowledge, they cannot change the world for the better. As a result, most people in our time simply lost the ability to imagine a world different from the modern one, which would be better than what we have today" [14, S.9-10]. In this light, Americans are the most backward nation in terms of historical science, because *what the Americans do not know is known to the whole world*.

From this "secret story" the Americans learned what their country really is in international relations [8]. The authors, in particular, recalled the words of President Roosevelt, who at one time brought all his anger to right-wing politicians: "We have gained the hatred of inveterate profit lovers. These self-lovers want to return power to their hands. Give them freedom - and they will embark on the autocracy of the past centuries: slavery to the people, to the people." He believed that "it is time to eliminate the profit factor from the war" [14, P.118, 129]. It was precisely this kind of cynical considerations that the US authorities were guided by, unleashing wars, revolutions and coups d'etat in a particular region of the globe.

Which of the two warring empires (the USSR and the USA) was more bloodthirsty, it can be seen from the words of Senator Harry Truman who said cynically about war and peace: "if we see that Germany wins, we will help Russia, and if Russia prevails, we must help Germany. And let them kill each other as much as possible" [14. p.164]. After such words, one cannot speak of US peace. The United States has always pitted and divided, in order to later become the winners. They fought not valor, but treachery. And most often even this was done with the wrong hands.

In January 2020, in an interview with the RT TV host and former president of Ecuador, Rafael Correa, American director Oliver Stone suggested that the United States expects "retribution for evil." According to him, the United States has become a "force of evil" for people who want reform, "for those who seek to change things." The filmmaker added that in the world there is a "historical force" that bears retribution. In his view, "everything could return as boomerang to the US." In addition, Stone said that in his country the scale of corruption is superior to those in other countries. The producer emphasized that democracy in the USA is only in words, "but in fact money rules everything" [10].

The US strategy for Russia and China was clearly outlined by Paul Craig Roberts: "Russians have no awareness of the Wolfowitz Doctrine. They don't understand that Russia is unacceptable, because Russia is not a vassal of the USA ... Russians believe all the Western stuff about "freedom and democracy" ... In other words, Russians do not understand that they want to destroy them ... Russia is hated because it is an obstacle for Washington's sole global authority. This is what leads to war. If the Russians and the Chinese are not ready to prevent nuclear attack from Washington, they will be destroyed" [4]. Well-known American politician and analyst G. Kissinger believes that the geopolitical situation will be ideal for the United States, when relations between Russia and the United States will be much better than relations between Russia and China. There is still the same imperial principle of "divide and conquer."

And finally, another thing: for Western political elites, Russophobia is a wonderful excuse, allowing them to pretend that they do not notice their own ignorance and quackery. The statement "Russians are to blame for everything" - allows them to relieve themselves of any responsibility for their failed policy.

**Terry chimera of Russophobia.** Over the fronts and trenches of the Cold War, the shadow of the chimera of Russophobic hysteria is constantly floating. Mostly nationalists of different stripes and politicians, playing on the side of Anglo-Saxon imperialism, are hysterical. Russophobia attracts them with its primitivism and impunity. You can pour over Russia with any dirt and not bear any political or moral responsibility for this. What they sometimes say about Russia cannot be called anything but idiocy. Idiocy is very aggressive and loud. But it shares the same features as a medical (psychiatric) disease - poor understanding of the meaning of words, primitive vocabulary, damaged emotionality and limited independence (dependence on an external sponsor). For a politician, Russophobia is indeed a sign of deep mental retardation, a clear sign of higher political morosity.

*Political idiocy is not a diagnosis, but a sentence of history.*

A political idiot himself becomes a victim of his own delusions.

Russophobes (political idiots) are fixated on fierce criticism of all Russian (including in culture, science, religion, etc.) and ideas of political and economic destruction of Russia. Therefore, we have the right to characterize this political sect as totalitarian and destructive.

Russophobia has always been unsystematic. All critics have always lined up in accordance with the chosen goal. It was this unsystematic nature that fed the chimera of Russophobia, preventing it from forming as a kind of political ideology. Often, Russian critics themselves do not hear and do not listen to each other.

Russophobia should be equated with a criminal offense, as well as anti-Semitism. These are phenomena of the same order. Therefore, the assessment, and reaction, and punishment for them should be the same.

It was noticed that the Russophobes themselves are very narrow-minded people, obsessed with hatred of the Russians and Russia. The chimera generated by these idiots is distinguished by extremely external aggressiveness, militarism and, like all chimeras, is rapidly digging its own deep grave.

As political history convincingly shows, over the past three hundred years, the Anglo-Saxons have broken off all their geopolitical teeth about the granite of Russian statehood. No matter how much they tried to nibble it, the Russian world was stronger and more durable. Most Russophobic West is afraid that Russia will be reborn from the Anglo-Saxon ashes.

The chimera herself is afraid of her horror stories.

*She is afraid of them because the truth does not just prick her eyes - it literally burns them.* Russian officials from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation repeatedly accused the Anglo-Saxons of outright lies against Russia. So in February 2020, the official representative of the Russian Foreign Ministry, Maria Zakharova, admitted that she was shocked by the words of the British Permanent Representative to the UN Security Council, Karen Pierce, about the Donbass. Speaking to members of the international community, the British ambassador to the UN said that Russia allegedly did not ensure the safe delivery of humanitarian aid to the Donbass. And at the same time, Pierce demanded to stop sending "unexpected humanitarian convoys." "They even lie on such an occasion," said Zakharova, "for which it would seem impossible to deceive people. This is just some kind of surrealism. Honestly, I can't believe that these words were spoken, but it really sounded" [5].

No matter how much we write about Russophobia as political idiocy, it will always be extremely difficult to convince these idiots that they are pathologically ill. Uprooting this weed with a bulldozer is useless. It can be treated and cured only with the help of a kind word and colt ...

When truth burns eyes, then grandiose lies become the only means of salvation.

The history of the Russophobic chimera is the most shameful page in the political history of the collective West. So shameful that it degrades the honor and dignity of the enlightened mind of Europe, which for a long time was considered the standard of scientific rationalism and competence. In Russophobia, we see the moral decline of the West, the triumph of its historical ignorance. Russophobia is a crooked political mirror, in which not the shortcomings of Russia, but the vices of Europe itself are actually obvious.

*Russophobia is a lie that tried to become true.*

There are good geopolitical reasons for the existence of Russophobia. And they are associated with the struggle of the Russian world with the Anglo-Saxons.

**"The Englishwoman spoils."** Virtually all memoirs of Anglo-Saxon retired politicians from the beginning of the 21st century are written in Russophobic frenzy [See: 19-22, 25]. One gets the impression that they simply do not have enough intelligence to somehow explain in different ways the reasons for their failed government and clumsy professional behavior.

Russophobia has been an integral part of British foreign policy over the past three hundred years. It is Russia, according to official London, that actively prevents England from being Britain. It all started with the fact that the Russian Empress Catherine II supported the freedom-loving aspirations of North American colonists who fought against the tyranny of the English monarchy. If in the era of Peter the Great England looked at the appearance of ships under the St. Andrew's flag in the oceans even through her fingers, then in the time of Catherine II this flag began to corpse their eyes in their imperial aspirations.

*Anglo-Saxons consider themselves the stronghold and foundation of Western civilization.*

It is noteworthy that the Russian and British empires began their political and geographical formation at about the same time. And with approximately the same success, they developed during the XVII-XVIII centuries, until the first tangle of geopolitical contradictions matured between them.

The historical dispute between the Russians and the Anglo-Saxons is essentially a dispute of morality and wealth. Each of the parties is trying to prove the other correctness of its chosen goals and means. The Russians believe that wealth is not the winner, but dignity; wealth is only a means, but not a goal. The goal is truth, and only the true goal justifies any moral means. But immorality cannot justify the truth.

By choosing wealth as the meaning of its existence, Britain has proved to the world that it is ready to commit any crime in order to achieve this desired goal. In the world there is no such moral disgust that the "Englishwoman" could afford to be constantly rich.

The main Russophobes in Western Europe have always been Poles and the British. The famous expression "The Englishwoman spoils" - became the diagnosis of their Russophobic hysteria. At present, Britain has found itself in the darkness of the fog of its own political ignorance. The father of the British conservatives E. Berg once wrote: "There is nothing more true than our customs and our civilization, and all that is beautiful, inseparable from the customs of this part of Europe, for centuries depended on two principles and was the result of their combination. I mean the spirit of chivalry and religion" [23, P.337]. This, according to E. Berg, was a basis of English civilization. But in our time, gentlemen are no longer the same, and Anglicanism is no longer quite Anglicanism. Nowadays, all these fundamental concepts of English civilization are so dilapidated and worn out that to call England "Great Britain" the Russian language does not turn around anymore, because only Britain is left from Great Britain.

Today, absolute Russophobes are the Anglo-Saxon political and financial-economic elites. For the Anglo-Saxons, Russia is the most important historical enemy that prevented Great Britain from becoming the mistress of the whole world and securing world domination for the Anglo-Saxons for centuries. The Anglo-Saxons primarily associate their fall with Russia, whose resistance upset all their grandiose plans in the past, upsets them in the present and will oppose them in the future. Such things are simply not forgiven. *England, having lost its former imperial gloss, still considers itself Great Britain. And this mistake costs her dearly.* Having reduced to one small island on the outskirts of the Eurasian continent, she looks enviously and with undisguised spite at the great geographical Russia, manically jealous of its natural resources and human wealth. In addition to the football of the former Great Britain there is nothing more to be proud of, and even that has recently left much to be desired. *The dignity of Russia lies in its conscience, which will never be taken away from it or belittled by anyone.* England so often changes its conscience that everyone has long forgotten what it is and whether it really is<sup>4</sup>. *Unscrupulous is easier to live, but difficult to die.* In Russia, Truth has always been valued higher than brute physical strength.

*As long as the Russians have a conscience, they are an indestructible force.*

It is precisely according to the geopolitical order of the Anglo-Saxons that a corps of countries is being formed in the world whose political elites put Russophobic mythologemes at the center of their patriotic ideas.

<sup>4</sup> In general, the author likes English aesthetics, but English ethics is pathologically disgusting. Since the time of Shakespeare, the British have only degraded. The renaissance of their mental ability falls on the days of Winston Churchill, after which we see one continuous degradation. Queen Elizabeth II is the most unfortunate monarch of Great Britain, because she was the first (after the collapse of the British Empire) to become the Old English queen again, which her Scottish "loyal subjects" even look askance at. At the same time, we are far from Anglophobia, since we consider Anglophobia the reverse side of Russophobia. Since we cannot reach and descend to such a level, therefore we reject Anglophobia in the bud. With all our positive attitude towards English culture, we experience persistent negativity towards the entire English politicum, which has branded itself bloody crimes that degrade human dignity.

Russophobia is paranoia of British greatness. The British crown has always seen in Russia an existential threat to its world domination. Therefore, Russia can rightfully ascribe the merit of the collapse of the British Empire. Nobody did more than she did for this.

It is British Russophobia that creates the temptation of the Polish gentry to defeat Russia with its help. Poland - the hornet's nest of Russophobia, located under the Anglo-Saxon protectorate. Poland always needs someone to defend it, for it itself can only act stealthily. This explains her centuries-old political prostitution. Being a Russophobe and being a political prostitute is basically the same thing.

It would be naive to believe that the "Englishwoman" (the British Empire) managed to spoil not only one Russian! She made even more nasty things about other peoples - Indians, Chinese, Spaniards, Germans, French and even Americans (we generally modestly keep silent about the Scots and Dutch [Boers] ... Even her closest allies - the Poles - could not escape of their great (as they naively believed) geopolitical patron's betrayal in 1939...

*Trusting an Englishwoman means signing a death sentence on ourselves ...*

At the same time, the British are ashamed of some pages of their own history. They simply try not to notice such shameful things. Meanwhile, all progressive humanity (which lives not only in the West, but also in the East, North and South) is well aware of the words of an English historian who was clearly dissatisfied with the imperial rule of Great Britain. We are talking about the English historian Thomas Babington Macaulay (1800 - 1859) who openly admitted: «*the English government [India] was heavier than the most barbaric despotism; it was more like the rule of evil spirits than the tyranny of people*»<sup>5</sup>.

In all its wars, Great Britain blames anyone, but not itself. You listen to them, it is Russia's fault that the First and Second World War began, and the Cold War was also unleashed not by the Anglo-Saxons but by the Soviet Union. They forget about the treaty of Versailles that was humiliating for Germany (1920), and about the humiliating Munich agreement for Great Britain and France (1938), when the Third Reich took revenge on the former Entente.

The Anglo-Saxons humiliate and insulted the defeated Second Reich and humiliated Germany went and fell into the arms of Nazism. And after the Anglo-Saxons were surprised to ask themselves the question - why did bombs fall on them and where did all this horror of the Second World War come from? It came because of their pathological mercantile greed. If not for their mercantile greed, the oligarchs would not have been able to provoke politicians to unleash a new world war. Big money loves not only silence, but also requires to be protected and increased with the help of geopolitics.

Experts note that a new round of Russophobic sentiments in the same Poland began to increase when Warsaw, led by its atlantists, decided to implement the global interests of transatlantic players to the detriment of its own country. Polish atlantists turned to the crazy concept of the eastern policy of Yezhi Gedroyts, according to which the existence of "Greater Ukraine" in the Stalin-Khrushchev geographic format ensures that Poland will not be threatened by "danger" from Russia. It was after 2014, when Warsaw supported the coup in Ukraine, Russophobia and Ukrainophilism became signs of Polish patriotism. At the same time, Warsaw calls for joining the so-called "competition" against Russia within the framework of NATO, instead of creating its own modern army and defense potential [12].

Russophobia is used by Ukrainian nationalists. To justify their self-determination, they are trying with all their might to divide the unity of the Russian people into Russians and "Ukrainians." "The former and current creators of the doctrine of the Galician-Mazepian" Ukrainians "openly build it on the idea of an armed struggle against Russia and the Russians" [1, P.52]. Moreover, in Russia itself there have always been those who supported these views. So, academician G.G. Matishov claims that even in the Central Committee of the CPSU there were figures who supported Ukrainian nationalism, since they themselves came from Ukraine [16, p. 43].

The West came up with "Ukraine" to break the unity of Russia. And now he criticizes Russia for restoring its unity. Ukraine was created as an anti-Russian project with frankly Russophobic subtext. There is no other political meaning of its existence and cannot be. Based on the betrayal of the Russian world, "Ukrainians" can only survive as an aggressive Nazi chimera fueled by Anglo-Saxon finances.

Speaking at the Munich Security Conference in February 2020, Polish Foreign Minister Jacek Chaptovic stated that Russia poses a serious threat to the interests of the West, "that it is a serious player acting to the detriment of the interests of the West, to the detriment of democracy. Therefore, Europe and the European Union should unite here with other countries, primarily with the United States ... We believe that sanctions should be maintained. Until Russia returns to the path of compliance with international law, we must act together to make it do this, at least to show our discontent. These statements are premature" [2]. According to the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs S.V. Lavrov, in European affairs there is a sharp crisis of confidence. "The escalation of tension, the advancement of NATO's military infrastructure eastward, the unprecedented scale of exercises at the Russian borders, the pumping up of defense budgets beyond measure - all this generates unpredictability. The structure of the Cold War confrontation is being recreated in the hard-

<sup>5</sup> Let's note that British propaganda cultivated terry Russophobia in India itself, which sometimes took on simply absurd forms. The British painted Russia with a terrible northern monster hanging over defenseless India and the Indians themselves should have been grateful to Great Britain for protecting them from these terrible Russians. Knowing about the geopolitical friction between Russia and Great Britain, Indian politicians guessed the reasons for such demonization of the "North" and considered Russia as their natural ally in the struggle against British colonialism.

ware" [2]. The Minister called for ceasing to cultivate the phantom of the "Russian threat" and proceeding to establish a dialogue on security issues in Europe on the basis of the "principle of equality and equal security".

In July 2014, when a scheduled Malaysian Boeing-777 flying the flight MH17 on the route Amsterdam - Kuala Lumpur was shot down in the sky over the Donbass, a baseless story was put forward about Russia's involvement in this tragedy, and a new wave of Russophobic hysteria began. Then the Western countries began to blackmail, threaten and force Russia to admit its guilt. Long before the trial, the West designated Russia as a criminal and imposed sanctions against it. Moreover, the tone of the statements of Western politicians and their "free" media was extremely cynical and frankly arrogant [5]. After a year, this story has already left all the news feeds and has been safely forgotten until the right moment. However, the sanctions imposed by the collective West against Russia remained.

A similar case of Russophobic hysteria occurred in March 2018 in Great Britain, which was contrived by the British secret services and politicians scandal, dubbed the "case of the Skripals." He was associated with the alleged poisoning of the former GRU colonel S. Skripal and his daughter by the Russian special services in Salisbury. Official London unprovenly accused Moscow of using chemical weapons (Novichok poisonous gas) on its territory and demanded that Russia plead guilty to this crime.

In the Western media, as if on command, the persecution of Russia broke out, which, by hook or by crook, began to be forced to confess to this crime. Moreover, no evidence was so provided by the British authorities. Later it turned out that the Skripals were alive and well, and were in a safe and unknown place. But Russia did not succumb to blackmail. It steadfastly survived this impact. Blackmail also came to a standstill and was quietly "forgotten" by the blackmailers themselves. Russophobia again broke off its "rotten teeth" about Russian endurance.

**The Information War or "Empire of Lies" strikes back at truth.** Russophobia has always been the most active segment of the information war of the West against Russia.

According to the German political scientist A. Rahr, anti-Russian rhetoric is indeed very strong in Western countries, and this is due to several reasons. After the collapse of the USSR, when the country could not come to its senses for a long time, the West was sure that it had seized the riches of the Russian Federation. However, the plans failed after V.V. Putin became the head of state. A significant role in Russia's victory over the West was played by Moscow's statements regarding NATO's eastward expansion. "And everyone understood that further attempts to expand NATO are the third world war with Russia. This, of course, is a grand victory in foreign policy for the Russian Federation." In recent years, Russia has consolidated its influence and authority in the international arena. That is why the country is called one of the main locomotives for developing the right decisions [9].

In July 2019, Mark Green, Director of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), introduced the strategy to "counter the malicious influence of the Kremlin." "The concept ... responds to the challenges associated with the negative influence of the Kremlin by creating the economic and democratic sustainability of the countries [which it is aimed at]", the main goal specified in the concept is to increase the sustainability of the US partner countries. To achieve it, USAID sets four goals: 1) counteracting efforts to undermine democratic institutions, 2) resistance to information manipulation, 3) reducing economic and 4) energy vulnerability. The latter involves strengthening energy security and reducing the dependence of US partner states on Russian-controlled energy resources [15].

Under the pretext of combating the imaginary Russian threat, the collective Russophobic West itself is strengthening its position and Russophobia is needed as an informational and ideological cover for its own militarism. Obviously, for them, Russophobia has the same nature as fakes. Strictly speaking, Russophobia is the main fake of the collective West.

Russophobes constantly arrange provocations that become the very meaning of their existence (without these demarches, they simply would never have been noticed). So, for example, on July 7, 2019 on the Georgian television channel Rustavi-2 live, its journalist George Gabunia insulted Russian President V.V. Putin in an openly obscene form. In particular, he called him "a smelly occupier." Rustavi 2 apologized, specifying that it was not going to dismiss an employee. On the night of July 8, the channel had to stop working due to rallies began at a building in Tbilisi. In the morning, the television company resumed normal operation [13].

Demonization of the image of V.V. Putin leads to the opposite result. The number of its supporters and fans is growing in the world. So, in July 2019 honorary President of Formula 1, the former owner of the series, Bernie Ecclestone, expressed his attitude to the President of Russia V.V. Putin: "If someone aimed a machine gun at Vladimir Putin and would like to shoot, I would have blocked him. He is a good guy. He never did anything that did not benefit people. Skripals? Putin did not do this. He is too busy to worry about such things. I would like Putin to rule Europe. We don't have anyone, so it can't be worse. He does what he says, fulfills his promises. I am not a supporter of democracy. Need a dictator. The dictator simply says that he is going to do something, but in a democracy this is blurred" [18].

Usually the collective West (led by the United States) declares that they are really (!) afraid of Russia's military maneuvers near its borders. Russia responds to them that it is also concerned about the military maneuvers of the countries of the collective West (NATO led by the United States) around its borders. A legitimate question arises: if these maneuvers concern everyone so much, maybe they should not be carried out at all? Or is it a saber-rattling part of a political strategy to intimidate a potential adversary? Conflicting parties simply intimidate each other with the possibility of using force. And all this hysteria is compensated by a similar enemy hysteria. Opponents exhaust each other's nerves, and test each other for psychological strength (who will surrender first).

*The first to surrender are those who find its personality diseased.*

Many modern Western politicians lack signs of a stable personality. They can't find their inner core in any way. They are loose and devoid of cementing their base. Their inner world is filled with various kinds of anxieties and even outright phobias, the inconsistency of opinions and preferences makes them vulnerable to various kinds of manipulations. They manifest very serious complexes that reduce the level of trust in their power to a minimum.

Apparently, by 2020, the collective West is already beginning to get tired of Russophobic hysteria. This topic is perceived by the western layman as a jaded record. Many people got tired of it and more and more begin to distrust it. The situation is still far from a turning point. But statistics are beginning to record changes in the public opinion of Western democracies more often. This is especially true for countries of the so-called "Old Europe".

**Civilization code of Russia.** The whole centuries-old history of Russia shows that it survived and won thanks to the national (cultural) codes embedded in it. Russian philosopher N.A. Berdyaev noted the dual nature of Russian character. We share his point of view, because Russia really has a certain historical duality, a combination of the incompatible: aggression and defense, slavery and freedom, individualism and collectivism, etc., which determine the unique nature of its codes of resistance and survival. The enemies of Russia are just trying to change its code, to destroy this uniqueness of it<sup>6</sup>.

The categories of "catholicity", "community", "good-neighborliness / internationalism" (ethnic tolerance), "pluralism" (polyconfessionality), "activity / aggressiveness" (increased resistance to external challenges and threats), "freedom (liberation of oneself and other peoples) are most often called the cultural and historical code of Russia... All these qualities determine the historical mission of Russia - who it is and what it should be in world history.

The mission of Russia, as the power center of Eastern Europe, is to remain an element of solidarity of the Russian people with other ethnic groups. Its mission is to carry out "neo-Byzantism" of imperial action in the space of the Eurasian oikoumenē. The code of the Russian state is the Empire liberating other peoples.

The imperial mission of Russia is historical. It is its own power. Therefore, it does not need any allies and vassals. Russia does not really need allies - there is no need for them, but there are a lot of expenses for their maintenance.

We emphasize once again that the aggression of the Russian Empire is directed, first of all, against the foreign policy threat. Russia does not have an offensive military doctrine. Its military doctrine is purely defensive in nature.

Russia's mission is to guarantee the survival of many peoples that are historically associated with it. The myth of Russia "as a prison of peoples" does not stand up to criticism and must finally be recognized as a Russophobic fake. Stop listening to the stupid shouts of the Anglo-Saxons about the "prison of nations." This Great Britain was a "prison of peoples", which with the stubbornness of a maniac does not want to release until now.

Once again, we draw our attention to the fact that the civilizational code of Russia is imperial in nature. Russia is an empire (either in potential or in real life), whether we want it or not. The Russian people and all the peoples of Russia are imperial peoples. They have experience of life (political, cultural, economic) as part of one common Empire. And this historical memory plus the very geography of our state pushes us into the arms of imperial geopolitics. The new Russian Empire is not so much a restoration project as a project aimed at joint survival and prosperity in the future. It is concern for future generations that forces the current generation of Russians to build a new building for their imperial state. If the idea of an empire were unnatural for Russia, it would never be an empire. The thing is that the idea of an empire is natural for Russia, which means that external obstacles for it will not be objective. The main objective condition for the implementation of this project is the real growth of its internal forces.

The peoples that were part of the Russian empire voluntarily or under duress became here a part of the imperial people. The empire attached to itself only those countries and peoples that in the future had a worse version of their development. In this regard, the Empire became for them the best option for their development, because within the framework of the empire, more could be done than individually. The empire gives them the opportunity to participate in the construction of their common home and never forced them to change their faith, language or culture. At the same time, each of the peoples that became part of the Russian Empire remained himself. In this we see another code of Russia - do not spoil others (do no harm). To offer "others" the best option for their development so that they become "their own".

The project of the new Russian empire begins in a crisis of the global world order, when previous models of the world order no longer work, and new mechanisms are just beginning to take shape. In the 2020s there will be a final demolition of the monopolar world, which will require the "victorious countries" to hold a "new Yalta" [17]. Since 2008, the world has been plunged into the last global financial and economic crisis, which has only slowed down its growth, but which has not disappeared. Modern economic science is not able to answer the question of what to do in order to overcome this crisis. The main culprits of this crisis are global financial institutions, which started a globalist project as a "new wave" of their development.

<sup>6</sup> So, the 66th US Secretary of State (from January 26, 2005 to January 20, 2009) Condoleezza Rice, while still in power, said in relation to Russia that America was called upon to change its civilization code. What does it mean? To change the civilization code of a people means to destroy this people in the form in which it exists. In her opinion, in August 2008 (after Russia's response to Georgia's military aggression against South Ossetia), the Kremlin made a "gloomy turn" in the country's development, and a "paranoid, aggressive impulse" now manifests itself in its behavior. [6]. According to the US Secretary of State, "from this pattern of behavior is the picture of Russia, which is becoming more authoritarian within the country and aggressive abroad" [6].

\* \* \*

An analysis of the development of globalism indicates that it dictates to the world a new laws of world order, the main of which is the finite development of the liberal model of capitalism. Capitalism is experiencing the final stage of its historical development and we are all witnesses of it. Probably, together with the monopolar world, not only the Anglo-Saxon monopoly on world domination, but Russophobia itself, as their main ideological weapon in the fight against Russia, is living out its last days. In the future, Anglo-Saxons will have to come up with new forms and new options for the struggle with Russia. These new forms would correspond to the realities of the 21st century, and would not be an anachronism of previous centuries ...

### ЛИТЕРАТУРА

1. Афанасенко В.И. Память о «героических битвах» украинства с Россией в XVII – XXI вв. // Украина в истории России: союзник или геополитический сателлит? Материалы Расширенного заседания Президиума ЮНЦ РАН (г. Ростов-на-Дону, 29 марта 2017 г.) / отв. ред. акад. Г.Г. Матишов. Ростов н/Д: Изд-во ЮНЦ РАН, 2017.
2. Глава МИД Польши назвал РФ серьезной угрозой, которой ЕС должен противостоять вместе с США. 16.02.2020. URL: <https://news.mail.ru/politics/40600918/?frommail=1>
3. Захарова не поверила своим ушам после заявления Британии о Донбассе. 20.02.2020. <https://sovetov.su/topnews/157099-zaharova-ne-poverila-svoim-usham-posle-zajavlenija-britanii-o-donbas>
4. Интервью Сокола с Полом Крейгом Робертсом. URL: <http://polismi.ru/politika/geografiya-i-politesy/1070-intervyu-sokola-s-polom-krejgom-robertsom.html> (дата обращения: 01.12.2016).
5. Кейс ванн дер Пейл. Крушение самолета МН17, Украина и новая «Холодная война». Взгляд через призму катастрофы = Flight MH17, Ukraine and the New Cold War. Prism of Disaster. М.: Кучково поле, 2018. 416с.
6. Кондолиза Райс: От России исходит параноидальный импульс. 19.09. 2008. URL: <https://grani-ru-org.appspot.com/Politics/Russia/m.141593.html>
7. Кьеза Д. Русофобия 2.0: болезнь или оружие Запада? М.: Эксмо, 2016.
8. Лунеев В.В. Обвинительное заключение о преступности политического руководства США, подготовленное на основе книги «Нерассказанная история США» О. Стоуна и П. Кузника // Государство и право. 2017. №7. С.34-44; №8. С. 27-41.
9. Немецкий политолог Рар заявил, что Россия одержала грандиозную победу над Западом. 05.02.2020. URL: [https://riafan.ru/1248478-nemeckii-politolog-rar-zayavil-chto-rossiya-oderzhala-grandioznuyu-pobedu-nad-zapadom?utm\\_medium=1](https://riafan.ru/1248478-nemeckii-politolog-rar-zayavil-chto-rossiya-oderzhala-grandioznuyu-pobedu-nad-zapadom?utm_medium=1)
10. Оливер Стоун предсказал США «возмездие за зло». 31.01.2020. URL: <https://news.mail.ru/society/40403614/?frommail=1>
11. Оливер Стоун: «мы в Америке имеем вариант мировой истории от Диснея» - Оливер Стоун отвечает на вопросы Владимира Познера. 11.11.2014. [Электронный ресурс]. Режим доступа: <http://www.liveinternet.ru/users/3376979/post343026503/>- Загл. с экрана. Рус.яз.
12. Польский профессор рассказала об истоках ненависти к России. 16.01.2020. URL: <https://news.mail.ru/politics/40209872/?frommail=1>
13. «Рустави 2» отказался увольнять обругавшего Путина журналиста. 09.07.2019. URL: <https://news.mail.ru/politics/37910823/?frommail=1>
14. Стоун О., Кузник П. Нерассказанная история США. М., 2014.
15. США представили стратегию по противодействию Кремлю. 06.07.2019. URL: <https://news.mail.ru/politics/37885471/?frommail=1>
16. Украина в истории России: союзник или геополитический сателлит? Материалы Расширенного заседания Президиума ЮНЦ РАН (г. Ростов-на-Дону, 29 марта 2017 г.) / отв. ред. акад. Г.Г. Матишов. Ростов н/Д: Изд-во ЮНЦ РАН, 2017.
17. Хазин М. Воспоминания о будущем. Идеи современной экономики. М.: РИПОЛ классик, 2019. 463с.
18. Эклстоун: Я бы хотел, чтобы Путин правил Европой. 09.07.2019. URL: <https://sportmail.ru/news-formula1/37907826/?frommail=1>
19. Bush, George Walker. Decision Points. 2010. «Virgin Books». 481p.
20. Clinton Hillary Rodham. What Happened. Simon & Schuster. 2017. 512p.
21. Hollande François. Les leçons du pouvoir. P., 2018. 400p.
22. Stone Oliver, Kuznick Peter/ The Untold History of the United States. New York: «Gallery Books». 2012. 784p. = Стоун О., Кузник П. Нерассказанная история США / Оливер Стоун, Питер Кузник; Пер. с англ. А. Оржицкого, В. Полякова. М.: КоЛибри, Азбука-Аттикус, 2014. 928 с.
23. The Works of the Right Honourable Edmund Burke. London. 2005. Vol. III. P.337.
24. Udo Ulfkotte. Gekaufte Journalisten Kopp Verlag, 2014. 336 S. = Удо Ульфкотте. Продажные журналисты. Любая правда за ваши деньги. 2015. 375 с.
25. Woodward B. Fear Trump in the White house. Simon, & Schuster. 2018. 448 p.

### REFERENCES

1. Afanasenko V.I. Pamyat o «geroicheskikh bitvakh» ukrainstva s Rossiyey v XVII–XXI vv. // Ukraina v istorii Rossii: soyuznik ili geopolitichesky satellit? Materialy Rasshirennogo zasedaniya Prezidiuma YUNTS RAN (g. Rostov-na-Donu, 29 marta 2017 g.) / отв. red. akad. G.G. Matishov. Rostov n/D: Izd-vo YUNTS RAN, 2017.
2. Glava MID Polshi nazval RF seryeznoy ugrozoy, kotoroy YeS dolzhen protivostoyat vmeste s SSHA. 16.02.2020. URL: <https://news.mail.ru/politics/40600918/?frommail=1>
3. Zakharova ne poverila svoim usham posle zayavleniya Britanii o Donbasse. 20.02.2020. [https://sovetov.su/topnews/157099-zaharova-ne-poverila-svoim-usham-posle-zajavleniya-britanii-o-donbas](https://sovetov.su/topnews/157099-zaharova-ne-poverila-svoim-usham-posle-zajavlenija-britanii-o-donbas)



4. Intervyu Sokola s Polom Krejgom Robertsom. URL: <http://polismi.ru/politika/geografiya-i-politesy/1070-intervyu-sokola-s-palom-krejgom-robertsom.html> (data obrashcheniya: 01.12.2016).
5. Keys vann der Peyl. Krusheniye samoleta MH17, Ukraina i novaya «Kholodnaya voyna». Vzglyad cherez prizmu katastrofy = Flight MH17, Ukraine and the New Cold War. Prism of Disaster. M.: Kuchkovo pole, 2018. 416 c.
6. Kondoliza Rays: Ot Rossii iskhodit paranoidalny impuls. 19.09. 2008. URL: <https://grani-ru-org.appspot.com/Politics/Russia/m.141593.html>
7. Kyeza D. Rusofobiya 2.0: bolezn ili oruzhiye Zapada? M.: Eksmo, 2016.
8. Luneyev V.V. Obvinitelnoye zaklyucheniye o prestupnosti politicheskogo rukovodstva SSHA, podgotovlennoye na osnove knigi «Nerasskazannaya istoriya SSHA» O. Stouna i P. Kuznika // Gosudarstvo i pravo. 2017. №7. S.34-44; №8. S. 27-41.
9. Nemetsky politolog Rar zayavil, chto Rossiya oderzhala grandioznuyu pobedu nad Zapadom. 05.02.2020. URL: [https://riafan.ru/1248478-nemeckii-politolog-rar-zayavil-chto-rossiya-oderzhala-grandioznuyu-pobedu-nad-zapadom?utm\\_medium=referral&utm\\_source=infox.sg&utm\\_campaign=exchange](https://riafan.ru/1248478-nemeckii-politolog-rar-zayavil-chto-rossiya-oderzhala-grandioznuyu-pobedu-nad-zapadom?utm_medium=referral&utm_source=infox.sg&utm_campaign=exchange)
10. Oliver Stoun predskazal SSHA «vozmezdiye za zlo». 31.01.2020. URL: <https://news.mail.ru/society/-40403614/?frommail=1>
11. Oliver Stoun: «my v Amerike imeyem variant mirovoy istorii ot Disneya» - Oliver Stoun otvechayet na voprosy Vladimira Poznera. 11.11.2014. [Elektronny resurs]. Rezhim dostupa: <http://www.liveinternet.ru/users/3376979/post343026503/>- Zagl. s ekrana. Rus.yaz.
12. Plosky professor rasskazala ob istokakh nenasivnosti k Rossii. 16.01.2020. URL: <https://news.mail.ru/politics/-40209872/?frommail=1>
13. «Rustavi 2» otkazalsya uvolnyat obrugavshogo Putina zhurnalista. 09.07.2019. URL: <https://news.mail.ru/politics/37910823/?frommail=1>
14. Stoun O., Kuznik P. Nerasskazannaya istoriya SSHA. M., 2014.
15. SSHA predstavili strategiyu po protivodeystviyu Kremlyu. 06.07.2019. URL: <https://news.mail.ru/politics/-37885471/?frommail=1>
16. Ukraina v istorii Rossii: soyuznik ili geopolitichesky satellit? Materialy Rasshirennogo zasedaniya Prezidiuma YUNTS RAN (g. Rostov-na-Donu, 29 marta 2017 g.) / otv. red. akad. G.G. Matishov. Rostov n/D: Izd-vo YUNTS RAN, 2017.
17. Khazin M. Vospominaniya o budushchem. Idei sovremennoy ekonomiki. M.: RIPOL klassik, 2019. 463 c.
18. Ekklstoun: YA by khotel, chtoby Putin pravil Yevropy. 09.07.2019. URL: <https://sportmail.ru/news/-formula1/37907826/?frommail=1>
19. Bush, George Walker. Decision Points. 2010. «Virgin Books». 481 p.
20. Clinton Hillary Rodham. What Happened. Simon & Schuster. 2017. 512 p.
21. Hollande François. Les leçons du pouvoir. P., 2018. 400 p.
22. Stone Oliver, Kuznick Peter/ The Untold History of the United States. New York: «Gallery Books». 2012. 784p. = Stoun O., Kuznik P. Nerasskazannaya istoriya SSHA / Oliver Stoun, Piter Kuznik; Per. s angl. A. Orzhitskogo, V. Polyakova. M.: KoLibri, Azbuka-Attikus, 2014. 928 c.
23. The Works of the Right Honourable Edmund Burke. London. 2005. Vol. III. P.337.
24. Udo Ulfkotte. Gekaufte Journalisten Kopp Verlag, 2014. 336 S. = Udo Ulfkotte. Prodzahnyye zhurnalisty. Lyubaya pravda za vashi dengi. 2015. 375 c.
25. Woodward B. Fear Trump in the White house. Simon, &, Schuster. 2018. 448 p.

#### ОБ АВТОРАХ | ABOUT AUTHORS

**Карбушенко Павел Леонидович**, доктор философских наук, профессор кафедры политологии и международных отношений. Астраханский государственный университет. 414056, Астрахань, ул. Татищева, 20а, e-mail: [Pavel\\_karabushenko@mail.ru](mailto:Pavel_karabushenko@mail.ru)

**Karabuschenko Pavel Leonidovich**, Doctor of Philosophy, Professor of Political Science and International Relations Department. Astrakhan State University. 414056, Astrakhan, Tatischeva, 20a, e-mail: [Pavel\\_karabushenko@mail.ru](mailto:Pavel_karabushenko@mail.ru)

Дата поступления в редакцию: 15.02.2020

После рецензирования: 23.02.2020

Дата принятия к публикации: 03.03.2020