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**“INTERMARIUM PROJECT”,
HYBRID WARS AND MIGRANT CHAOS****

**- genesis, actualities and their synthesis, seen through the prism of
potential perspectives of the development of events -**

Part I

„History is not a teacher, but a controller, it does not teach us anything, but severely punishes us for not knowing the passed material.“

Abstract

The beginning of the 19th century, under the conductor's baton of Adam Czartoryski, brought a failed attempt to create the Second Rzeczpospolita, which was initially conceived as a great state between two seas, the Baltic and the Black. Such efforts continued throughout the 19th century, but only after the First World War did they bring a certain result in the form of a new Polish state. The failure of the agreement with the Nazi leadership on the division of the Third Reich on Poland marked the collapse of the Second Rzeczpospolita. On the wings of the Red Army, after the Second World War, the Polish communists laid the foundation of a new state, the Third Rzeczpospolita, with significant territorial expansions to

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the detriment of German territories. The victory of transnational companies over the Warsaw Pact and the USSR in the 1990s brought changes in Poland as well. On the political basis of the center-right and Catholic conservatism, the state began its internal transformation into the Fourth Rzeczpospolita. One of its direct products is the reanimated and redesigned "Intermarium"(o) Plan, now called "Three Seas Initiative". The authors develop the thesis that, in addition to Poland's desire for dominance in the immediate geopolitical environment, undisguised ambitions of management appeared, this time with the territory and peoples between the three seas: the Baltic, the Black and the Adriatic. Pointing out that the collapse of the capitalist model of governance, the collapse of its ideological matrix and the catastrophic consequences that financial colonialism leaves behind, have marked the last few years, especially 2020, the authors try to answer the question of whether the Polish "Intermarium" Plan ("Three Seas Initiative") fits in some of the well-known global geopolitical plans..

Keywords: *Three Seas, digital technologies, hybrid wars, migrations, colored revolutions, inclusive capitalism*

BASIC TERMS OR INSTEAD OF AN INTRODUCTION

- „*Intermarium*“ or „*Three Seas*“, a Polish geostrategic plan for the unification of the three Baltic states, parts of Eastern and Central Europe and the Helm Peninsula¹, with a predominantly Catholic population. Apart from Poland, Slovakia, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, and Ukraine, Croatia is mentioned as a potential component of the project.

¹ Helm is European peninsula, to which the German historian Johann August Zeune (May 12, 1778, Wittenberg - November 14, 1853, Berlin) in 1809, for the foreign policy needs of Prussia and for the future political discrediting of that part of the Eurasian continent, introduced a new geographical term, Balkans, Balkan Peninsula. In his geopolitical opinion, it was necessary to stigmatize and politically separate this supposedly non-European from the European part of the continent. - see prof. dr. Ivan Pavrev, from the University of St. Clement of Ohrid, Sofia, [https:// www.h-net.org/announce/show.cgi](https://www.h-net.org/announce/show.cgi). For several millennia, the Slavic-Serbian name Helm, Hem has been used for this part of the world, ie in the Greek variant Hemios or in Latin Haemus;

- *Migrant chaos*, an artificial and planned state in every society, established with the help of mass and at first glance uncoordinated migrations, with the ultimate goal of drastically changing the religious and national structure of Europe. In recent decades, it has been initiated on the basis of the global ideology of the anarchy-liberal elite, whose pursuit of unscrupulous personal enrichment has eliminated all until recently existing rules of functioning of capitalist society and valid social agreement, which Klaus Schwab defines in the form of „the problem of desynchronization between two groups of people“ managers and society.

- „*One Belt, One Road*“ is a global geostrategic project within the concept of Great Unification (Schic Datun, Building a Society of Common Destiny²), where from the angle of Western Europe we can distinguish two geopolitical operational plans of the People's Republic of China „*New Silk Road*“ (with a east-west direction) and „*Amber Road*“ (with a north-south direction), aimed at placing capital and strengthening economic and political ties with countries gathered in the framework of interstate cooperation „17 + 1“.

- *Relationships in a triangle*. The authors are of the opinion that all elementary relations of living beings and their organizations should always be viewed in their simplest form, and that is the triangle. Only in this way can we get the basic cause-and-effect information needed to select and synthesize facts that will help us to objectively understand the events and the world around us.

The Republic of Poland is a country with about 38 million inhabitants, it occupies an area of 312,679 km², 93% of the population are ethnic Poles, and 87% of the citizens are Catholics by religion, while there are 1.3% of Orthodox Christians. There are about 20,000 Muslims and about 5,000 Jews among the population. It is territorially organized into 16

² The People's Republic of China is a strategic trade partner with 130 countries, and an Agreement on Cooperation within the framework of the „Belt and Road“ strategy was signed with 137 countries, said Van I, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China, in his speech to members in early August 2020. French Institute of International Relations - IFRI.

duchies, counties (districts) of which there are 379 and municipalities of which there are 2,478. The Polish border is 3,511 km long, of which 440 km is the maritime border on the Baltic Sea. The climate in this country is temperate and occasionally shifts to continental. Poland has been in the NATO alliance since 1999, and in the European Union since 2004. One third of the able-bodied population works in industry, the average salary at the level of the republic is around 800 euros. The most important Polish economic partners are Germany, France, Italy, the Russian Federation, Great Britain and the Czech Republic.

HISTORICAL HERITAGE

Some authors attribute the first attempt to implement the „Intermarium“ (Polish „Miedzymorze“) to Marshal Jozef Pilsudski³ in the twentieth century, but there are very serious sources that certain influential circles with the help of Napoleon Bonaparte, in the early 19th century, tried to lay its foundations. In the first stage, the „Intermarium“ Plan was conceived in order to, create a wall of a Catholic states group towards the Orthodox Russian Empire, and to establish a quality bridgehead for its colonial conquest in the second phase. The main operative for its implementation at that time was the Polish prince Adam Czartoryski⁴. With the infamous end of the Napoleonic era, this plan experienced an identical end, but not for long, because after

³ Józef Klemens Piłsudski, born in 1867, died in 1935 in Warsaw, the most influential person in Poland in the first decades of the twentieth century, in his youth, like most Polish politicians at the beginning of the twentieth century war president of Poland 1918- 1922, first Polish marshal and statesman, promoter of the war with Russia 1920-1921, which in 1934 with A. Hitler signed a joint Declaration on the non-use of force (the so-called Pilsudski-Hitler Pact), among other things, decorated with the Royal Order of the Star of Karadjordje. Pilsudski considered the idol of Justice and Development (Polish: PiS), currently the ruling party in Poland.

⁴ Adam Jerzy Czartoryski, 1770 - 1861, although he took part in the uprising of 1794 against Russia and was therefore interned and forced to live in Petrovgrad, in a magical way in 1801 Czartoryski entered the narrowest circle of trusted persons of the future Russian Tsar Alexander I. It is even more interesting that in 1803 he was appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Empire. For the next six years, he largely participated in shaping Russia's foreign policy. He devised a bold plan to reorganize Europe and conclude an alliance of the Russian Empire with Austria and England. Within Czartoryski, „Memoirs“, Moscow 1998, p. 361. The first Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth began with the Lublin Union, a Polish-Lithuanian community ruled by a privileged elite - the nobility. It was founded in 1569 and lasted until 1795, primarily for the purpose of creating a wall towards Russia, but also blocking German tendencies to the east.

organizing the failed Polish uprising in 1830 -1831 , with the help of France , where he emigrated , Czatoryski continued his efforts to realize the mentioned geopolitical plans⁵, basically through an attempt its partial realizations first through Serbia, and later through Lithuania and the Carpathian Ruthenians (Polish-Lithuanian-Ruthenian Alliance from 1863).

Based on the initiative of Jozef Pilsudski⁶, the next time this plan saw the light of day after more than half a century. After the end of the First World War, the disappearance of three great empires, the Austro-Hungarian Empire, the centuries-old protector of the Vatican, the Russian Empire and the Ottoman Empire⁷, i.e. 123 years after the disappearance of the First Rzeczpospolita (1795), another Polish republic appeared. As at the beginning of the 21st century in 20th century Poland, everything flourished under nationalist ideas. On that wave, many breakthroughs were made not only in the economy and state administration , but also in art, culture and the development of social relations . For example , the Polish chemical industry was created under the leadership of Ignacy Moscicki.⁸

⁵ From 1823, Czartoryski coordinated anti-Russian activities in Poland, and in 1830 he organized and participated in the Polish uprising against Russia, in which he was at the head of the self-proclaimed Government. After the uprising broke out in 1831, he emigrated to France, where he led Polish political emigration for the next 30 years and actively worked against the interests of the Russian Empire.

⁶ Józef Klemens Piłsudski, was a descendant of a rich noble family. He attended the First Gymnasium in Vilnius, as well as the famous left-wing revolutionary Felix Dz- erzhinsky. A sincere follower of the idea of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth and the creator of the idea of Prometheanism, whose essence was the struggle to weaken and dismember any Russian state. In this context, 1904-1905. He cooperated with the Japanese intelligence service in carrying out „Operation Evening“ and took part in organizing the uprising in Poland, in order to help the Japanese army in the Russo-Japanese war. Agency contacts were made through Witold Jodko-Narkiewicz and the Japanese residency in London. At that time, the Japanese government was offered the establishment of a „ Polish Legion“ which would be formed of Russian army soldiers, ethnic Poles, who were captured and would continue to fight in the Japanese Armed Forces, but official Tokyo rejected that plan.

⁷ The plan was devised at the beginning of the twentieth century, in order to preserve the capitalist model of governance and the place of Great Britain in the world order. It was carried out by the secret British society „Round Table“.

⁸ Ignacy Mościcki, born in 1867, died in 1946, a scientist in the field of chemistry and after the recommendation of Pilsudski, whom he met in 1894 in England, from 1926 to 1939 the President of the Republic. An urn with his powder was transferred from Switzerland to Warsaw in 1993.

They lived, created and fought on the nationalist wave, first with the Ukrainians in 1918-1919 for Galicia, and then after an agreement with Symon Petliura⁹ and the Soviets in 1920, for the territory of Ukraine. The signing of the Riga Peace Treaty in 1921 put an end to the ambitions of Pilsudski and his followers, aimed at forming a Polish-Lithuanian-Belarusian-Ukrainian federation, previously embodied in the „Intermarium“ Plan. Pilsudski's political opponent, Roman Dmowski¹⁰, leader of the right-wing National Democratic Party (Endeavors, founded in 1897), advocated the idea of forming a Polish nation-state, but unlike Pilsudski, pragmatism in foreign policy. In 1923, Dmowski established diplomatic relations with the USSR as Minister of Foreign Affairs. How extensive Polish ambitions were at that time is also shown by certain refined details, for example Ferdinand Ossendowski¹¹ was allowed and financed to travel to Tibet in search of „secret knowledge and power“.

That the topic of domination over other nations in the Polish elite was not completely closed even after 1926, is shown by the fact that the use of this plan for territorial expansion, in Poland's exit from the Baltic to the Black Sea, was discussed in 1937 by Herman Goering and his deputy, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Poland Szembek.¹² Even in the years before the outbreak of the Second World War, Poland was actively preparing to significantly increase the territory of the Second Recipopolita.

⁹ Ukrainian: Сімон Васильович Петлюра, born 1879-1924, Ukrainian political activist, head of the Directorate of the Ukrainian People's Republic 1919-1920.

¹⁰ Roman Stanisław Dmowski, 1864-1939 an occasional doctor at the University of Cambridge, had a great influence on the awakening of anti-Semitism 1920-1930, founder of the Polish nationalist political group „Camp of Great Poland“ (Oboz Wielkiej Polski, 1926-1933). In 2003, Marcin Markowski formed a social movement under the same name in Wrocław.

¹¹ Ferdynand Antoni Ossendowski, an engineer-technologist, travel writer, social worker and journalist, published the book „Beasts, Humans and Gods“ (1925), which has been translated into many languages. The German translation before World War II has long been classified as a secret. In addition, Ossendowski was an active participant in the White Movement, he cooperated with the Russian Admiral A.V. Kolchak (many years later a confirmed agent of the British intelligence service) and General Baron von Ungern-Sternberg, the leader of the White Movement in the Far East.

¹² Source: several published diplomatic documents from the pre-war period, which President V.V. Putin made available to the public during the informal conference of the CIS president on Dec. 20, 2019 in St. Petersburg. <http://special.kremlin.ru/events/pres-ident/transcripts/62376>.

Therefore, together with the leadership of the Third Reich on October 1, 1938, they participated in the dismemberment of the Czech Republic, for that purpose they formed – the Operational Group „Silesia“ with the strength of 3 infantry divisions, 1 cavalry brigade and other tactical units intended for the occupation of Teshin area, carrying out terrorist attacks on Czech territory. In addition, they actively encouraged Hungary to secede from part of Slovakia, inhabited by the Hungarian minority. Estimates say that there were about 700,000 ethnic Hungarians in the southern parts of Slovakia at the time. At that time, the Polish government refused military cooperation with France, the guarantor of Czechoslovak security, and thus directly deprived the USSR troops of the opportunity to directly help it in its defense against the Third Reich. For his part, in 1938, Adolf Hitler had his own plans in the military strengthening of the country, attracting new allies¹³ and potentially creating a bloc, whose aspirations were directed towards Russia and the countries that were its allies.¹⁴

That is one of the reasons why Hitler, during the signing of the Munich Agreement¹⁵, among other things, acted in the role of the exclusive lawyer-protector of the geopolitical ambitions¹⁶ of the then Poland and Hungary. No one from the current Polish elite mentions the Polish-German negotiations on a possible joint attack on the USSR in 1939, whose fate was sealed by excessive Polish appetites, because they demanded Lithuania, Belarus, Ukraine, and access to the Black Sea, with which German agreed, but the ultimate request for Danzig,¹⁷ was the last straw and negotiations failed. The Germans immediately launched plans to attack Poland, which counted on the help of

¹³ At the session of the Polish Government in January 1939, President Ignacy Moscicki spoke out against making any concessions to Germany.

¹⁴ *Ibid.*

¹⁵ Concluded on September 30, 1938 to decide the fate of the Sudetenland. It was signed by A. Hitler with Prime Ministers Neville Chamberlain and Edouard Daladier.

¹⁶ At the Nuremberg Trials, geopolitics was condemned as a tool of the Nazi Third Reich to provoke World War II.

¹⁷ Today's Gdansk and its wider territory, then with about 200 settlements and about 408,000 citizens, called the Danzig Republic, which from 1920 to 1939, based on the decision of the League of Nations was then under its administration, as an independent territorial unit, with its currency,

France and Great Britain, but that did not happen. The French General-Staff¹⁸ stated that there was no point in starting a war because of the attack on Poland, when it was no more. The British did the same. After the withdrawal of the Government and the General Staff abroad, the latter issued an order to the remnants of the Polish armed forces not to enter into a conflict with the Red Army,^{19, 20} which on 17 September i.g. entered Poland.

After the German occupation of Poland, Ukrainian nationalists were released from prison on Abwehr's orders, forming the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists - OUN, known as „Bandera“, after the leader Stepan Bandera²¹ and later the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (Ukrainian abbreviation UPA), remembered in history. for numerous crimes against the civilian population. Until their release from Polish prisons, they were a minor political group in relation to other political parties in Ukraine. By investing money and political influence, the Nazis made them an important political factor in Ukraine.

In 1944, Polish nationalists raised the Warsaw Uprising. Uprising and the Home Army (Armia Krajowa) was commanded by the British favorite

¹⁷ (cont.) without an army, separated from Germany and Poland. The foreign policy, whose 95% of the population (54.7% were Protestants, 34.5% Catholics) considered German language as their own, pursued through Great Britain.

¹⁸ France even promised in writing that it would immediately go to war with Germany, by bombing its territory by air. The Poles, relying on the Western Allies, calculated that they would withstand the German attack for two weeks, until the Allies intervened more seriously. At the time, they planned to mobilize their army reserve and launch offensive operations, to conquer Berlin in a few months.

¹⁹ Yaakov Kedmi, former director of the Israeli special service „Nativ“ (Hebrew: *ביתנו*), on TV Rossiya 1, in the show „Pryamoy efir“, published on August 14, 2017;

²⁰ After the Second World War, primarily thanks to the Red Army, whose 530,000 members died for the liberation of Poland, this country was given large territories in its west, which were previously part of Germany. Based on this and other activities (eg the Helsinki Accords of 1975), Poland renounced war reparations from Germany in 1953.

²¹ Ukrainian: *Степан Андрійович Бандэра, 1909-1959* „Right Sector“ and the group “Svoboda” are on January 1, 2021, marking the 112th anniversary of the birth of Stepan Bandera. In Kiev (about 1,000 people gathered) and several cities in western Ukraine, they held rallies with torches. At the end of the meeting of ultranationalists in Kiev, Bogdan Beniuk, the deputy head of the association „Svoboda“ and the People's Artist of Ukraine, performed.

Polish general Tadeusz Komorowski.²² Immediately before the uprising, he issued an order to the Poles with the following content: „The Bolsheviks are in front of Warsaw. They claim to be friends of the Polish people. That's a broken lie. Our regions, Vilnius and Lublin, are calling for revenge. The Bolshevik enemy will encounter such a relentless struggle, which shook the German occupiers. Activities in favor of Russia are a betrayal of the homeland. The time of the Polish uprising has not yet come. I cancel the orders of the Soviet units. The commander of the Armia Krajowa orders that any attempt to provide assistance to the Soviets be suppressed. The Germans are fleeing. Get ready to fight the Soviets. Long live free Poland. ”Fulfilling Hitler's direct order in 63 days and nights, the SS literally exterminated over 200,000 Warsaw residents. In early October 1944, Komorowski surrendered to SS General Erich von dem Bach-Zelewski (after his mother, a Pole, surname Szymanskaja), with whom he later „chatted amicably“ many times in the POW camp near Nuremberg, after all, as did Gestapo officers, who visited him often. It was then that Dem Bach described Goering best, saying: „He is the most accursed murderer in this devil's campaign.“ The liberation of Poland from Nazi occupation in the Second World War is an indisputable result of the Vistula-Oder strategic upcoming operation of the Red Army²³ and units of the Polish Army²⁴, from January 12 to February 3, 1945.

During the Cold War, the essence of the project was preserved in the West through a new name, the „Prometheus“ Project, conceptually

²² At that time, there were two resistance movements in Poland, the Armia Krajowa, politically linked to the West, with the ideology of Poland „from sea to sea“ and the Armia Ludowa (People's Army), politically linked to Moscow. It is an interesting detail that there were no Jews in the Armia Krajowa, on the contrary, they dealt very brutally with those who escaped from concentration camps or were members of the Armia Ludowa. Thus, e.g. On August 17, 1944, in the Siekierzyński Forest, a unit of the Armia Krajowa, under the command of Lieutenant Kazimierz Olchowik, shot about 60 people. <https://www.fondsk.ru/news/2021/01/18/poljakam-napomnili-o-godovschine-vislo-oderskoj-operacii-52714.html>.

²³ From the Baltic Sea to the Carpathians, 35 German divisions were destroyed and 150,000 enemy soldiers were captured.

²⁴ Formed on July 21, 1944 by the Armia Ludowa (military wing of the Polish Workers' Party) and the 1st Polish Army.

oriented towards the offensive disintegration of the USSR. This period can be conditionally divided into two parts, from 1946 to 1972 and from 1972 to 1989. The first period is characterized by the undoubted victory of the USSR and the Warsaw Pact over the collective West, and in 1972, instead of the United States, transnational companies (TNC) took over the role of the main competitor with the East without advertising. Conducting a hybrid war with the Moscovled socialist camp, which did not recognize that a qualitatively new opponent had been brought into the conflict, nor did it deign to make significant adjustments to its ideology and strategy, declare the Cold War victory and modify strategic plans and political marketing, brought the TNC, that is, the collective West behind which they hid, victory in that hybrid conflict in 1989²⁵.

In our time, the West is implementing the NATO plan „Anaconda“ with an identical idea, ie. an attempt to blockade the Russian Federation and its allies by land, for the purpose of its destruction, the fragmentation of its territories and the plunder of wealth, or more precisely, for the purpose of colonial conquest.

After the pro-Western, right-wing forces came to power in Poland, a special legal act (dated 18 December 1998) was established by the Parliament (Sejm) to establish the Government Institute of National Remembrance - Commission for the Prosecution of Crimes against the Polish Nation.²⁶ Its basic publicly proclaimed tasks are to collect, process, educate and keep the documentation necessary for criminal prosecution in crimes committed against the Polish nation. Essentially, it deals with the documentation and activities of the state security bodies in Poland from July 22, 1944 to July 31, 1990, but also with the documentation of the Third Reich and the USSR. Since 2007, it has been doing the lustration of all persons whose activity, in their view, was

²⁵ Some authors, Diego Fusaro and others call this period the Third World War.

²⁶ Instytut Pamięci Narodowej - Komisja Ścigania Zbrodni przeciwko Narodowi Polskiemu (IPN) <https://ipn.gov.pl/> except the headquarters consisting of the Administration, the Main Commission and three bureaus (1. publishing and archiving, 2. education and 3. lustration) , 11 Departments (in cities with the seat of the Courts of Appeal) and 7 sections of this institution are active throughout Poland.

against the Polish nation. It is about aggressive advocacy of the right-wing political doing the lustration of all persons whose activity, in their view, was „against the Polish nation.“ It is about aggressive advocacy of the right-wing political thesis about the „two occupations“ of Poland, Germany (1939-1945) and Russia (1945-1990).²⁷ It is the basis of waging a psycho-historical war with all dissidents in the country and abroad and the formation (current and in the near future) of political attitudes and determinations in Polish society, resulting from a purely subjective view of events in history. The indisputable results of this body are the Law on Decommunization and numerous renamings of squares, streets, historical monuments and everything that could now and in the near future remind us of the common Slavic history. The Institute promoted only those whose views did not differ from the point of view of Pilsudski or Komorowski.

There were 5 divisions of Polish states until 2020. Considering that a serious amount of material on this topic can be found in the historiographical material, it will not be exhibited on this occasion.

THE PRESENT

Visegrad group²⁸ a state consisting of the Republic of Poland, the Czech Republic, the Slovak Republic and the Republic of Hungary, under the baton of Poland, in May 2011, formed a special combat group, with the direct command of the Polish General Staff. The conclusion that Poland wants to be turned into a military-political operator²⁹ for this part of

²⁷ The Ukrainian Institute of National Remembrance exists in Ukraine on identical political grounds.

²⁸ Was established on February 15, 1991 in Visegrad, Republic of Hungary, in order to improve the conditions for the accession of Hungary, Poland and Czechoslovakia to the EU. The joint Declaration was signed by Lech Walesa, Vaclav Havel and Jozsef Antall <https://web.archive.org/web/20140824082057/http://www.visegradgroup.eu/2011/the-bratislava>.

²⁹ According to the Russian mathematician Denisov, the military-political operator is a local state education with adequate territory, whose closure is guaranteed by international agreements and national sovereignty, with the presence of a powerful army and intelligence structure and nuclear weapons, ie other types of weapons of mass destruction. Such territories are constantly used around the world to deploy special operations forces. There are already several such military-political operators on the territory of Eurasia. In the territory of the Russian Federation, it is

Euroasia is self-evident. The mentioned forces are declaratively not part of NATO and can be seen as one of the stages in the implementation of the „Intermarium“ Plan, which can also be called „Warsaw - Fourth Rome“. Together with the increased influence of diplomacy and the newly established media in the Polish environment, they are a kind of „soft power“ whose task is to promote exclusively Polish strategic goals from this Plan through a hybrid way of warfare. This is confirmed by the inaugural speech of Polish President Andrzej Duda on August 6, 2015, which on that occasion announced the construction of regional cooperation through the implementation of this geopolitical concept, but also the appearance of the then Polish Foreign Minister Witold Waszczykowski³⁰ during his official visit to Washington in late April 2017. On that occasion, Waszczykowski gave the old-new plan a new name - „Three Seas“, symbolically hinting at the intentions of the new, this time pro-Atlantic Polish elite, to rule in the territory between the three seas, the Baltic Sea, with the help of the USA, its exclusive overseas ally, Black in the southeast and Adriatic in the southwest. The fact that due to the very uncertain perspectives of the EU and the euro, an additional initiative was launched on the necessity of thinking about other ways of developing the existing The Fourth Polish Republic, shows that these are not mere fantasies and constructions of playful Polish geopoliticians. The introduction of a common currency for the area of „Intermarium“ is fraught with several difficulties, and if it moves in that direction, it could predetermine the collapse of the current German foreign economic policy led by anarcholiberal politicians, the collapse of EU policy and the euro as a whole.³¹ Given that it is in the long run, we will eventually return to it if the situation on the ground requires it.

²⁹ (cont) Chechnya, in Eastern Europe, the United States wants to impose that role on Poland, in Southeast Asia, it is North Korea, and others. - Andrey Fursov, „The world is preparing for the great facts of war“, <https://youtu.be/ilxofuDTsxxg>; Some authors use the term operational agent instead of a military-political operator for identical purposes.

³⁰ Witold Jan Waszczykowski, Polish politician, member of the Sejm and the European Parliament, from 2015-2018. Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Poland.

³¹ See „Polonia Christiana“, June 2016. Krakow, Poland.

Regarding the announced dislocation of troops, the US Secretary of Defense Mike Esper stated in mid-October 2020 that the US goal „is not the intention to reduce the number of our troops. Simply put, deployment plans are linked to threats to Europe from Russia and China.“ In that context, he pointed to Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia.³² Poland, Romania and Bulgaria, i.e. the back-bone of the territories in the „Intermarium Plan“. We have no doubt that the unilateral withdrawal of the USA from the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty (INF Treaty). A few days later (October 26), Russian President Vladimir Putin reaffirmed the Russian Federation's commitment to a unilaterally announced moratorium on the proliferation of medium-range and short-range missiles and proposed measures to reduce tensions in Europe. They would include „Aegis Ashore“ missiles and Mk-41 launch cells, under the control of NATO and US forces in Europe, or Russian 9M729 missiles and launch pads for them, deployed in the Kaliningrad region.³³ Due to daily provocations by groups of strategic bombers, which imitate an attack on this Russian area in the air, in the north of the Russian Federation, Moscow was forced (Nenets Autonomous District, is as part of the 45th Army of the Russian Air Force), to install new radars systems of the „Nebo-M“ type, for the protection of its own territory and the Navy (Northern Fleet). They serve for the successful detection of aircraft with the so-called stealth technology. In addition, in December of the same year, a decision was published on the formation of another division, stationed in the Kaliningrad region. In addition to motorized infantry, it will include independent regiments of mechanized artillery, missile technology and an independent tank regiment. On November 11, 2017, it became obvious who playful Polish

³² Major General Martin Herem, Commander of the Estonian Defense Forces, told the media in early 2021 that it was necessary to increase defense spending to 6.5% of Estonia's GDP, <https://rus.err.ee/1608083437/herem-rashody-na-oboronu-nezavisi-moj-v-voennom-otnoshenii-jestonii-dolzheny-sostavljat-6-5-vvp>.

³³ <https://ria.ru/20201026/deeskalatsiya-1581550139.html>.

geostrategists were counting on. It is estimated that about 60,000 participants resigned from the extreme right. There were also slogans about the Holocaust for Muslims, various nationalist slogans and a Europe reserved for whites. Polish nationalism has been quietly and carefully nurtured for many years. The big question is whether its creators and directors can control it to the extent that they assumed it would succeed or significantly overestimated their capabilities.

The situation after the so-called corona virus pandemics (read media information-psychological-medical hoax³⁴) layed the role of catalyst of all processes³⁵ and increased tensions among EU members. The apple of discord was the decision of the European Central Bank (abbreviated ECB, based in Frankfurt) to print 1.35 trillion euros of euro banknotes (the so-called „corona fund“) and buy shares in the economy of EU member states. The fact that the decline in production in the euro zone, caused by inflated psychological hysteria called the „corona virus“, and essentially the crisis of the capitalist model, which is no longer able to bring its masters the desired and undeserved financial income, was used as a formal occasion. The Netherlands, a country under the financial colonial relations of Great Britain, continued to threaten to leave the EU zone and in that direction led the so-called the „northern wing“ of the members, who also expressed their unwillingness to follow this policy. The first report of the European Commission on the state of the rule of law in the EU member states³⁶ and the Brussels initiative

³⁴ All those who doubt our assessment should ask themselves a simple question: Who got rich in the pandemic? That is, let them use the logic of Seneca's famous sentence, „Cui prodest scelus, is fecit.“.

³⁵ According to the IMF estimates announced to the public on January 26, 2021 by the chief economist Gita Gopinath, it is estimated that in the period from 2020 to 2025 the global economy (although the real name of these processes is chrematistics) will lose about 22,000 billion USD, and <https://www.dw.com/en/coronavirus-global-gdp-to-sink-by-22-trillion-over-covid-says-imf/a-56349323> the sites were visited on the same day.

³⁶ In the 25-page annex, the mentioned Report mentions Poland 30 times, Bulgaria 19 times, Austria 16, Romania 15, Hungary 12, Slovakia and Slovenia 8 times, the Czech Republic 7 times, and Croatia 3 times.

to link the granting of financial aid from the „corona funds“ to the rule of law in individual EU member states quickly found their Polish answer. Following their plan to conquer the future and responding to pressure from Brussels, Polish and Hungarian Foreign Ministers Zbigniew Rau and Peter Szijjarto agreed at the end of September 2020 to build a joint institute for assessing the rule of law in EU countries. Adding to this the fact that Berlin, which held EU presidency, came out with a softened proposal, to assess violations of the rule of law in the future and asked for the consensus to be replaced by a simple majority, i.e. representatives of 15 countries whose population is 65% EU (ie qualified majority), we will get a picture of the increasingly open conflict between Poland and the members of the Visegrad Group³⁷, with EU members. The situation between the members of this group and their relationship with the rest of the EU and the US will be further complicated by the decision of the Swedish supervisory body in October 2020 to ban the use of Chinese „Huawei“ equipment to which Hungarian Foreign Minister Peter Szijjarto reacted by announcing that the aforementioned Chinese technology giant will open a research and development center in Budapest, which will create new jobs for 100 Hungarian engineers. Since 2005, this Chinese company has invested around 500 million euros in Hungary. We have no dilemma that this, but also other similar decisions of the Hungarian Government, will in a very specific way reflect on the realization of the „Intermarium“ plan. It is very important to point out that for some time (according to some sources from 2013), intensive negotiations were conducted between the People's Republic of China and the EU, formed through the Comprehensive Agreement on Investment (CAI) and completed in early 2021. At the 51st (this time virtual)

³⁷ Before the Summit „17 + 1“ with the People's Republic of China, a meeting of Andrzej Duda, Milos Zeman (Czech Republic), Zuzana Caputova (Slovakia) and Janos Ader (Hungary), President of the Visegrad Group, was held on February 9, 2021 in Jurata, Poland. The main topic of conversation was economic cooperation and strengthening mutual integrations. A week before the meeting, Duda stated that the topic would be „joint opposition to challenges from the East and the West.“ Already on February 17, 2021 a meeting of the prime ministers of the mentioned countries was held in Krakow, at which a joint declaration was adopted. Among other things, the results on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the project were discussed. The meeting was also attended by the President of the European Council, Charles Michel.

World Economic Summit in Davos in 2021, German Chancellor Angela Merkel stated that “A new quality has been introduced into our relations”³⁸. Without the consent of Berlin, Paris and Brussels, Warsaw voluntarily proposed that the United States be included in the negotiations, which caused open dissatisfaction of the allies within the EU.

HYBRID WARS, IN AND AROUND POLAND?

In Poland, there is a strong and well-coordinated commitment to use its own historical, economic and political concept, known to the public as the „Intermarium Plan“. It represents the starting point for building an alternative future in which it is possible to use the common currency for Ukraine, some Balkan countries, the Baltic states,³⁹ Czech Republic, Belarus, Romania, Hungary and Slovakia. This potential alliance would have a little less than one hundred million inhabitants, and Poland would play the most important role in it due to its economy, geographical position and size, according to the creators of the Plan. The Poles want to pay special attention to their neighbors, Ukraine (or parts of its territory⁴⁰) and Belarus, because through rapid economic integration with them, they could immediately progress in the realization of their ideas. Like any idea, this one has its difficulties, because the existing Polish elite is hesitant about the authorities in Minsk. Advocating the so-called „Democratization“ of the Belarusian political scene, with the implied use of anti-Russian (anti-Slavic) policy, following the example of the current coup in Kiev, before possible integration processes, not only delays the implementation of geopolitical ideas, but in case of another „colored revolution“ in Belarus⁴¹, for a certain

³⁸ Tanja Vujić, „Neke globalne kompanije stekle isuviše veliku moć“, „Politika“, br. 38499, sekcija „Svet“, p. 3 t. 1.

³⁹ Since leaving the USSR in 1990, ie in 30 years, the three Baltic states of Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia have lost over 21% of the most productive part of the population and this tendency continues from year to year.

⁴⁰ For 5 Black Sea areas and the Crimean peninsula, there is allegedly a plan to secede from Ukraine, in order to form the so-called „New Khazaria“.

⁴¹ In this country, according to the plan drawn up in the West, they tried to report a coup d'etat or „colored revolution“ in 2006, which was called „Jeans Revolution“ in the media.

period, it completely rejects the „Intermarium Plan“. The reality of the relationship of political Belarus⁴², at this time have little chance of realizing their plans⁴³. After the presidential elections in this country, which were undoubtedly won by Alexander Lukashenko, with over 80% of the vote, the global colonizer, through his financial terrorists, launched its perpetrators of various levels and purposes, is started another „colored revolution“ on the European continent. Another ideological conflict continued, because modern Belarus⁴⁴, with the preserved elements of socialism, was and remains an ideological bone in the throat of the dying post-capitalist West⁴⁵. Preservation of traditional morality, stable state ideology embodied in the equality of all its citizens, absence of oligarchy and organized crime (and terrorist groups), absence of income inequality, existence of about 3,000 state-owned enterprises⁴⁶ worth between 120 and 150 billion euros, modernized economy⁴⁷ and agriculture, simply contradict and defy the anarcholiberal dogma of financial terrorists and colonizers. There are other reasons for the insolent aggression against sovereign Belarus. They concern the strategic ties of the Armed Forces of this country with the Russian Federation⁴⁸, but also the participation of Belarus in the Moscow project „Eurasia“ and the Chinese plans united in the global initiative „One Belt, One Road“. Due to that, the colonial administrations in the colony of the second

⁴² In the Polish public there were calls for the occupation of the Belarusian areas, Brest and Grodin, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V1HWhz28q7Q> 06:10.

⁴³ This assessment is indirectly confirmed by the Vatican's attitude towards official Minsk.

⁴⁴ In the global hysteria whose cause was found in the Covid-19 virus, Belarus did not apply measures to isolate healthy people and had a percentage of 8 times fewer victims than the United States or 12 times less than Belgium. Even the protests of the so-called the opposition was without a mask, and no one was punished for such behavior.

⁴⁵ <https://www.fondsk.ru/news/2021/02/13/lukashenko-atakovat-nas-budut-postojan-no-52921.html>.

⁴⁶ Which produce about 70% of the country's industrial products.

⁴⁷ Belarus owns the world's leading factories of trucks, tractors, phosphorus and nitrogen.

⁴⁸ Near Baranovichi (Brest region) there is an observation-acquisition radar with a range of about 5,000 km, which is part of the early warning system of the Russian Federation, and in Vileyka (Minsk region) there is the 43rd Maritime Communication Center, whose task is to provide communications with Russian fleet around the world.

level⁴⁹, in Poland, the third level in Lithuania and Latvia and the fourth level in Ukraine, received a plan from their political protectors abroad to conduct special, informational and psychological operations against Belarus. The authors are of the opinion that the comment of the Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Belarus, Ruslan Kosigin, dated December 6, 2020, should be viewed in that light: „activity of NATO⁵⁰ in certain neighboring countries indicates preparation for the possibility of using force against the Republic. Nikolai Shchokin, head of the Institute of Sociology at the Belarusian Academy of Sciences, openly told BelTA: „Warsaw and its satellites are not ready to stop their expansion towards our country. By presenting the idea of direct intervention, they are once again trying to start a civil war mechanism. The statements of the alternatives about the allocation of grants (several tens of millions of euros) to a „civil society“, calls for the introduction of sanctions against their country, are unconstitutional and anti-historical and aimed at overthrowing the state.“⁵¹ The planners main goal is the destruction of the Belarusian statehood, the colonial administration introduction, the industrial capacities and the plunder of finances destruction, the economy and all the citizens of this free country⁵². In order to motivate the widest possible base among Polish citizens, a multi-layered, strongly supported dream of „Greater Poland“ or

⁴⁹ Capitalist social relations take on different forms over time, but in essence do not change. It is the same with colonialism. Over time, it has evolved and adapted, but it has not changed its essence. From classical colonialism, through imperialism, technological, to financial and digital colonialism. In order to disguise their goals and their easier realization, the metropolis and the trans-national corporation (TNC) managed to create different relations with the colonies. On that basis, all modern colonies can be divided into: deluxe colonies and colonies of I, II, III, IV and V levels. You can read more:<http://media1.naukaidrustvo.org/2020/12/broj-12-simeunovic-raskazov.pdf>.

⁵⁰ During talks with foreign military envoys, Deputy Minister of Defense and Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation Valery Gerasimov underlined on December 24, 2020 that the General Staff noticed an open anti-Russian nature during NATO training and growing provocation near Russia's borders. Repotred TASS and Tanjug.

⁵¹ IA Regnum, „Belarusian Academy of Sciences accused Poland of „preparing for direct intervention“, published on December 7, 2020, the site was visited on the same day, <https://regnum.ru/news/polit/3135021.html>.

⁵² About 80% of Belarusian imports and exports, worth about 4 billion USD, are related to cheap raw materials from Russia.

„Poland from sea to sea“ was initiated. The activities of special forces from Ukraine⁵³, Lithuania⁵⁴ and Latvia, were coordinated on the ground by the Polish Central Group for Psychological Actions⁵⁵ (Centralna Grupa Działan Psychologicznych), directly subordinated to the Headquarters of the Ground Forces of the General Staff of the Polish Armed Forces. Judging by the events in the information sphere, at the strategic level, they were supported by the 77th Brigade for Special Actions of the British Armed Forces, which is deployed in Great Britain, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and Cyprus. With such an information background, it is not surprising that the alleged „Belarusian cyber partisans“ continued to attack digital resources in Belarus. Alluding to the undoubted popularity of the partisan movement in the Second World War in Belarusian society, Western curators, on the one hand, disguised their incriminating activities with non-existent hackers, and on the other tried to reach patriotic citizens in order to deceive them. Among the interesting details are the public call for the citizens of Belarus to withdraw funds from state-owned banks⁵⁶, which they plan to attack

⁵³ Special forces of the Republic of Ukraine trained 450 mercenaries to carry out a coup d'etat in Belarus in the cities of Nikolaev and Chernigov, - Igor Panarin, „World Politics“.

⁵⁴ According to Ivan Tertel, President of the Belarusian KGB, every year this service manages to keep 5-6 spies from Lithuania and Poland.

⁵⁵ Centralna Grupa Działan Psychologicznych – CGDP, is part of the RP Special Operations Force, and consists of the Headquarters and the Central Directorate for Psychological Operations, based in the city of Bydgoszcz. It consists of the Command, the Intelligence Center and four Subcentres (with directions of work Poland, West, East and seismic areas). The Internet resources „Nexta TV“ and „Nexta Live“ function under it. The main administrator of these channels is Protosevich Roman Dmitrevich, born. In 1995, he was an activist of the radical nationalist group „Young Front“ since 2011. Already in 2014, Protosevich went to Ukraine to take part in the fighting. At the suggestion of the Ukrainian Igor Guzj, the ultra-right „National Alliance“ joined the neo-Nazi battalion „Azov“, where he underwent basic and specialist training as a saboteur. At the end of 2015, he became the deputy commander in charge of communications in the 2nd Assault Company. Continuing his „career“ in 2017, he was accepted into „Radio Svo- boda“ in Prague, and then he was trained in the USA. He participated in the Polish and American financing of the „Azov“ battalion. Since 2020, he has had political asylum in Poland, and since January 2020, he has become the administrator of the mentioned channel.

⁵⁶ Hypothetical question: Why were private western banks, which are in competition with the state-owned banks of Belarus, not the target of the attack?

en masse on October 9, 2006. that is, advanced programs for recognizing faces and connecting with identity in order to discourage members of the Belarusian forces from preserving public order. Due to the involvement in the organization, participation and execution of the coup attempt from Belarus on November 9, were expelled two British diplomats, Lisa Tamwood, deputy ambassador and military attache Timothy White. As in other countries where „colored revolutions“ were carried out earlier, the dirtiest part of the field activities (terrorism in the form of murders, kidnappings, blackmail, beatings, intimidation, arson, etc.) was left to extreme rightists, neo-Nazis and neo-fascists. In the case of the attempted coup d'etat in Belarus in 2020, it was neo-Nazis from Ukraine, Lithuania, Latvia and Belarus, or extreme right-wingers (ultra-Catholics and neo-Nazis) from Poland.

According to Stepan Putilo, editor-in-chief of the TV channel „Nexta“⁵⁷, ie those paid by the Government of Poland,⁵⁸ at no time did the number of demonstrators in Belarus exceed 7-10,000 demonstrators.⁵⁹ At the end of September 2020, Polish Foreign Minister Rau, after meeting with his Hungarian counterpart Sijart, stated that Poland intends that if the EU does not want to impose sanctions on certain persons from Belarus, Poland will do so together with countries from the region. This indirectly confirmed the fact of a „two-speed Europe“, but also an open dilemma about the existence of a multivector Europe, ie, if the situation continues to develop in that direction, about the inevitable disintegration of the EU as we know it today. Trying to take control of events in Belarus,

⁵⁷ Three criminal acts were filed against the founders of this channel in Minsk and an international arrest warrant was issued for them. By a diplomatic note, on November 16, 2020, Belarus officially asked Warsaw to extradite Stepan Putilo and Roman Protasevich, the founders of the TV channel Nexta, and on February 6, 2021, it repeated the request.

⁵⁸ In order to carry out the colored revolution, apparent organization „Belarusian House“ was created, also financed by Poland and the West.

⁵⁹ Nikita Mikhalkov, „Parade of Mice“, „Besagon TV“, from October 3, 2020

and thus in the region, from Poland, France and Germany tactically accept her initiative to promote false results during the attempted coup in Minsk. Activities of Paris (September 29) and Berlin (October 6, 2020) aimed at trying to give political legitimacy to Svetlana Tikhanovskaya^{60,61} one of the Belarusian opposition, who is being treated as „president“, although on the other hand they do not recognize the Belarusian elections, which is nonsense in itself. On October 7, 2020, Moscow responded to the tendency to involve both the Russian president and the Russian Federation in its illegitimate activities through Tikhanovskaya⁶² issuing an international arrest warrant for him, due to several committed crimes. The forces of the West, which are behind the mentioned terrorist, continued with her promotion in the media, and she thanked them „for active moral and technical support“, ie „for the efforts of the current US administration, which recently expanded sanctions against Belarusian officials“. Among other things, attention was paid to her appeal of December 5, 2020, for the US Senate to pass a law that would enable the president of this country to impose sanctions on Belarus.⁶³ On the same day, Tikhanovskaya, through the Apostolic Nuncio to Lithuania and the Vatican State Secretariat, addressed Pope Francis publicly. The letter allegedly contains her subjective interpretation of the situation in Belarus. More than 100 MEPs have formulated a proposal to the President of the European Parliament, David Sassoli, to open a permanent office of the Sakharov Prize laureate at this House. In 2020, the winner of the award is the Belarusian opposition, led by Tikhanovskaya (their competitors were Iraqi Archbishop Najib Mikhael Moussa and environmental activists from Honduras). For her

⁶² Regarding the introduction of Lithuanian sanctions on the state company „Belorus- kali“, former Lithuanian ambassador to Belarus Petras Vaitiekunas publicly commented on Tikhanovskaya: „Tikhanovskaya is not a leader, she is a random opposition symbol, which serves the Belarusian KGB.“ political scientist Marius Laurinavicius.

⁶³ <https://ria.ru/20201205/tikhanovskaya-1587816734.html>

part, Tikhanovskaya continued to show her true face, but also the intentions of those behind her. In an interview with Deutsche Welle (DW) on December 15, 2020, she asked the EU to form a joint platform for „open dialogue with Russia.“ According to „her“ opinion, „Poland, Lithuania, Ukraine and all leaders of democratic states should definitely be at the table“. That this is a well-coordinated behind-the-scenes international game is indicated by the reaction of Ukrainian Foreign Minister Dmitriy Kuleba, who said in an interview on December 18, 2020, that „Tikhanovskaya should have a precise position on Russian aggression against Ukraine. This is in her interest, because, conditionally speaking, if she comes to Ukraine and starts talks with the media, the first question will be - Whose is Crimea? And any inaccurate answer will play against Mrs. Tikhanovskaya herself. That's why I care more about her here than about myself. „As in the case of the so-called poisoning of the Skripal family, the affair with Navalny and in the „Tikhanovskaya project“, apart from naked colonial appetites, continued use of force and justification of actions of financial terrorists, the only media meaning is in the continuation of the „strategy of absurdization of society“, until its complete zeroing.

Minsk responded to the aggression of its neighbors in an adequate, hybrid way. Among other things, Belarusian citizens are banned from trading in Polish border centers. Until recently, Belarusians left about 500 million zlotys in cash and 250 million taxes on purchased goods to Polish traders a year. Lithuania was punished in a similar way, through whose port of Klaipeda the traffic of Belarusian goods went. The annual budget decline in Vilnius will be around 11% and to this should be added the losses of jobs, ports and transport capacities. About 10 million tons of goods produced in the company „Belkali“ will be taken over by Russian ports⁶⁴. In one word,

⁶⁴ On February 16, 2021, the President of Belarus, Lukashenko, signed a Decree transferring the transport of Belarusian goods from the Baltic to Russian ports. <https://youtu.be/qxMhozmtPFU> and <https://www.fondsk.ru/news/2021/02/10/pribaltijskij-korabl-durakov-naletel-na-belo-russkie-rify-52898.html>.

President Lukashenko and his administration hit where it hurts the most.

Probably no one could have expected the aggressive intentions of Warsaw and its mentors on the other side of the English Channel⁶⁵ against Belarus and the presidential elections held there in 2020, very quickly turned against itself. All the seriousness of the internal political situation in Poland, in which the ruling strations across the country. The protests were organized for two weeks in more than 400 cities, with the active participation of several hundred thousand people. The deep division in Polish society became obvious to everyone and the hidden accumulated negative energies came to light. When the „colored revolution“ scenario began to materialize in Poland itself, local politicians suddenly forgot about democracy and political pluralism. Starting with Jaroslaw Kaczynski, who tried to intimidate the protesters with his energetic speech, to the comments of the Prime Minister and various ministers. That the things have become serious was shown by the development of the situation, the continuation and massification of demonstrations, but also the open letter of 212 retired generals and admirals from all organs of state power (army, police, services, judiciary, navy, border guards, etc.). In their address to the Sejm, the Senate and the Government, they „expressed their deep concern over the development of the situation in the country.“ They also pointed out that „in the time of the growing corona virus pandemic, the threat of the collapse of the health care system and the economic crisis, solutions are being made that lead to huge social dissatisfaction. The tightening of the abortion

⁶⁵ Economic indicators in the UK for 2020 show a general decline in wages by 4.5% and is the largest since 1975. The fall in the annual British gross domestic product (GDP, GDP) is 14% and is the biggest for the last 100 years! On the other hand, in Belarus in the same year, GDP grew by 5.5%.

⁶⁶ 19 mandates belong to the Christian-conservative party „SolidarnaPolska“, under the leadership of Zbigniew Ziobro.

⁶⁷ In the „Official Gazette“ of the Republic of Poland.

⁶⁸ „Strike Kobiet“ organized strikes throughout the Republic of Poland. In addition to dissatisfied women, representatives of the LBG population and feminists participated in them.

law has provoked public opposition and mass street protests. Continuing escalation, spreading and irresponsible behavior of politicians will lead to tragic and irreversible consequences. Sometimes emotional outbursts and uncontrolled developments can end in bloodshed.⁶⁹ Calling on the organizers and participants of the protest to refrain from any form of violence, the signatories of the letter expect the authorities to immediately start negotiations with all parties in order to find a compromise. Former head of the National Security Bureau, General Stanislaw Koziej⁷⁰ added that he hopes that the police officers and soldiers who read the statement will draw the right conclusions and accept it as the voice of the whole society in uniform. The SJI commented that the authors of the letter, including General Adam Rapackij⁷¹, initiated the active composition of the army, police and navy to join their initiative, and that the generals saw themselves in the role of a potential „National Salvation Council“. In parallel with the events in the public, the Polish media report on the sharp decline in the popularity of the ruling party and Kaczynski himself. For her part, Chancellor Merkel, when asked by journalists about the situation in Poland, answered that „the right to demonstrate must be preserved.“⁷² The reaction of the Government arrived very quickly, to postpone the publication and implementation of the Decision of the Constitutional Court, because the leaders need time to find an adequate solution. The protests continued with undiminished mass (around 100-120,000 demonstrators) and fierceness, despite threats of arrest and the Government's decision to introduce additional restrictions on social life in Poland from November 7, 2020. The uncompromising nature of the government in the current situation was demonstrated by Piotr

⁶⁹ <https://regnum.ru/news/polit/3105899.html>.

⁷⁰ Stanisław Marian Koziej, Brigadier General, PhD of Military Sciences, 2010-2015. year, the head of the National Security Bureau of the Republic of Poland.

⁷¹ Adam Grzegorz Rapacki.

⁷² The same.

Andrzejewski⁷³, the deputy chairman of the State Court. Addressing the Prosecutor General and the Minister of Justice, Zbigniew Ziobro⁷⁴, he asked to check the data on whether there was external influence in the mass anti-government demonstrations, because according to him, „the nature of these events indicated their previous organization and structural preparation at the local and national level“⁷⁵, comparing them to recent demonstrations in the United States. In his interview, Andrzejewski stated that the possible goal of the organizers of the demonstrations was an attempted coup d'etat in Poland. Already on November 11 this year, as in previous years, Polish nationalists and other right-wingers, members of the so-called „National Guard“, to celebrate the „March of Independence“, ie the 102nd year since the independence of the state. At this point, it should be remembered that in 2018, Andrzej Duda⁷⁶, Mateusz Morawiecki⁷⁷, Jaroslaw Kaczynski⁷⁸ and other representatives of the North Atlantic elite actively participated in this march. Despite the ban on gatherings, about 50,000 of them walked, shouted, walked, shouted, beat citizens, threw torches and attacked the police in 2020, and they retaliated with arrests, batons and pepper spray, although in several cases it was used in isolation (with a smooth pipes) weapons. In addition, the protesters opposed the EU and tried to set fire to the apartment along the road, on the balcony of which was the flag of the so-called LBGt population. The European Parliament, in its Resolution⁷⁹ of November 26, 2020, condemned the decision of the Polish Constitutional Court⁸⁰ to tighten the conditions for performing abortions. Opponents of restricting

⁷³ Piotr Łukasz Andrzejewski, lawyer and politician.

⁷⁴ Zbigniew Tadeusz Ziobro, law graduate.

⁷⁵ The Catholic newspaper „Nasz Dziennik“ broadcast an interview with Peter Andrzejewski.

⁷⁶ Andrzej Sebastian Duda, Law PhD.

⁷⁷ Mateusz Jakub Morawiecki, Polish politician and banker.

⁷⁸ Jarosław Aleksander Kaczyński, leader of the party „Law and Justice“.

⁷⁹ The document has the character of a recommendation and is not obligatory for fulfillment.

⁸⁰ Of October 22, 2020.

women's right to abortion continued to protest, and on December 5, 2020, farmers took to the streets. Their reason for the protests is contained in the low prices of agricultural products and the lack of systematic financial assistance to this part of society by the Government. Residents of Poland, respecting the idea of a weekly gathering, on Sunday, December 13, went out to mass anti-government protests. As early as January 27, 2021, the Constitutional Court confirmed its verdict and published its explanation, and the public's voices about its illegitimacy became stronger, because it was not properly formed and due to the fact that it is dominated by members of the Law and Justice party. The former president of the mentioned court (2010-2016), Andrzej Rzepliński, commented, “It is complete chaos ...”⁸¹ After Kaczynski called the protesting women “evil”, Wladyslaw Marcin Kosiniak-Kamysz, president of the Polish People's Party (Polish: Polskiego Stronnictwa Ludowego, PSL), a member of the Sejm and a candidate for president in the 2020 elections, called his behavior an act of “ideological war”⁸². On February 10, 2021, the editorial board of *Gazeta Polska* announced that it had unanimously chosen Jaroslaw Kaczynski for the “Man of the Year – 2020” award. Authors, readers and members of the editorial board participated in the analysis of candidates. On that occasion, it was underlined that Kaczynski is “an authority and a guarantee that Poland's activities are moving in the right direction.” On the same day when the verdict of the Constitutional Court was confirmed, new demonstrations of the dissatisfied part of the population began. Among the complex responses of the authorities to the women strikes were criminal charges against Marta Lampert, one of the leaders of the Women Strike movement, who was read charges against her on February 10, 2021 in the Warsaw District Prosecutor's Office⁸³. She faces up to 8 years in prison for

⁸¹ <https://euobserver.com/justice/150752>.

⁸² The Same.

⁸³ “Tanjug”, February 11, 2021, site visited on the same day, <http://www.tanjug.rs/full-view.aspx?izb=629803>.

insulting a police officer.

Unstable political and catastrophic economic situation in the neighboring Republic of Ukraine, uncontrolled activities of the so-called volunteer and penal battalions (the most famous among them are „Azov“, „Ajdard“, „Asker“, „Islamic Battalion of Noman Celebicihan“, etc.), which consists of the largest number of indicative or confirmed persons by their criminogenic and terrorist activities, the activities of numerous groups of foreign mercenaries, the feudalization of the region with clear indications of their mutual and separation from the center, as well as other political and economic reasons, allegedly forced Poland to recently change its military doctrine. In the next few years, Poland, although it has an external debt of over 310 billion USD, plans to increase the number of its army by over 50%. In 2016 alone, three new territorial defense brigades were developed in the east of the country. According to the „French Press“ from June 2, 2016, the formation of one brigade is planned in each of the 16 Lordships, and in the central area of Masovian, two new volunteer brigades are planned. A total of 35-55,000 new volunteers are expected to be hired, with 2,500 of them being the backbone of these forces and receiving a salary from the Ministry of Defense. Due to the lack of financial resources, the volunteers paid for their uniform, weapons and military training in advance. The growing militaristic enthusiasm of Poles should be additionally encouraged by the fact that in the future, every volunteer from the Polish state will receive a monthly compensation in the amount of 120 euros.

On November 6, 2016, former Polish Minister of National Defense Macierewicz⁸⁴ assessed that the abolition of military training in schools in 2012 was a mistake and announced the introduction of basic military training in all schools, and the operationalization of the militaristic plan was left to the Ministry of Education. After that, in the form of a pilot project for over 300 Polish schools, military training was introduced, the so-called

⁸⁴ Antoni Macierewicz, member of the „Law and Justice“ party, Minister of Defense in the Government of Beata Szydło

„uniformed classes“, additional sports classes, lectures on national history and patriotism were ordered.⁸⁵ That Poles are not the only ones is shown by the fact that patriotic education of children and youth has been returned to Ukrainian schools since 2015. The main emphasis is on glorifying Nazi military and political collaborators from World War II, Stepan Bandera^{86, 87} and other war criminals, which has further strained relations with the western neighbor, Poland, but also with Russia, Hungary and Slovakia. The fact that the Hungarian ICJ launched an offensive towards the Ukrainian direction in the early spring of 2020, activating its potential allies in Slovakia, Romania and Bulgaria and other countries, shows that thinking in that direction is by no means unfounded. One of the problems they are trying to impose on Kiev is its alleged attitude towards national minorities, which Budapest is using as a blockade to deepen Ukraine's integration into NATO⁸⁸. For its part, the official Sofia, by a decision of the Parliament of May 20, 2020, protested against the administrative reorganization in Ukraine, demanding the preservation of ethnically clean Bulgarian regions around Odessa (consisting of a total of 250-300,000 citizens in the south of Odessa region, which should be divided into five parts by the reform).

The arguments for cutting off the smuggling of weapons of various types and calibers to the European Union, which was officially used in the media by the Polish government under the leadership of Beata Szydło, in order to

⁸⁵ <http://www.dw.com/en/paramilitary-groups-ready-to-defend-poland/a-19325101#>.

⁸⁶ Based on the director's approval, the CIA published its documents in January 2020, which show that Stepan Bandera was Adolf Hitler's personal agent.

⁸⁷ During his official visit to Kiev, Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan greeted the guard of the Ukrainian army with the Nazi salute „Glory to Ukraine!”. In addition, he promised to buy weapons from official Kiev, and to build 500 apartments for Crimean Tatars in Crimea, which is part of the Russian Federation, and to annex Ukraine to the TANAP gas pipeline. Ukrainian President Zelensky has vowed to help boost bilateral economic co-operation from the existing \$4 billion to \$ 10 billion a year, in part through the purchase of Turkish weapons and military equipment. Special attention was paid to the Turkish BPLA, e.g. Bayraktar-TB2, manufactured according to Israeli and Chinese models. In August 2020, Turkey imposed tariffs of 15-20% on more than 100 Ukrainian items.

⁸⁸ Although the Ukrainian army accelerated its transformation by NATO standards in 2020, the Slovak media Dennik.N, based on competent sources, published an Art. stating that Ukraine has no chance of joining NATO at all.

strengthen their military potentials, are naive and prosaic. For something like that, it would be enough to intensify intelligence, police and customs activities. It is obvious that the geopolitical and territorial ambitions of the neo-Atlantic Polish elite grew exponentially, in relation to the instability in Ukraine, the second largest country in Europe. According to the Polish information source, the weekly „Wprost“, although it planned to increase the number of the Armed Forces from 95,000 to 150,000 in the near future, in cooperation with the National Guard of Illinois (USA), the Polish Ministry of National Defense⁸⁹ is creating Territorial Defense, the fifth branch of its army. Its formation, which began in the eastern part of the country, will be represented in all regions and will be made up of volunteers. In addition, for a modern anti-aircraft project called Vistula („Wisła“), which includes the purchase of 8 batteries of American air defense missiles type „Patriot“⁹⁰ (product of the corporation „Raytheon“), medium range, which will be reinforced with missiles GEM-T and PAC-3 MSE, Poland plans to spend \$ 4.75 billion in the coming years. In the history of Poland so far, that is the largest amount spent on the purchase of weapons. In the history of Poland so far, that is the largest amount spent on the purchase of weapons. At the beginning of February 2020, at the Demblin base, a Polish delegation led by President Andrzej Duda signed a contract for the purchase of 32 American F-35A⁹¹, fighters for conventional takeoff and landing from the manufacturer of the American corporation Lockheed Martin, worth 6, \$ 4 billion.⁹² He agreed price is for a plane without combat equipment, and an hour of its flight will cost taxpayers \$ 40,000. It is estimated that Poland will

⁸⁹ Polish: *Ministerstwo Obrony Narodowej*, <https://www.gov.pl/web/obrona-narodowa>.

⁹⁰ How effective this system is shown by the devastating attacks on oil plants in Saudi Arabia, which protected 8 „Patriot“ batteries and missile strikes by IR Iran on US forces in Iraq in January 2020, when none of the 42 cruise missiles were shot down.

⁹¹ A part from the mentioned American plane, European countries do not have a fifth generation plane. Only in 2040, the sixth generation of the Future Combat Air System (FCAS) aircraft is expected to appear in the military aviation, as part of the „Permanently Structured Cooperation“ among the 25 EU members.

⁹² The media reported that the Kingdom of Belgium bought 34 F-35 fighters from the United States for 3.8 or 4.25 billion USD.

have to pay at least another \$ 1 billion for the purchase of weapons, training of pilots and technical personnel. It is important to point out that neither the deputies of the Sejm, nor the members of the Defense Committee in it, received details about the financial aspects of this Agreement, the potential participation of the Polish military industry in this business and what is especially interesting, no tender was announced for the said Agreement.⁹³ The delivery of the aircraft will be done from 2024 to 2030, and the first 16 F-35 aircraft will start flying only in 2026. The current Polish Minister of National Defense, Mariusz Błaszczak,⁹⁴ made sure that this event would not pass without cheap marketing tricks, by stating that the mentioned planes were „an element of the Polish intimidation strategy“.⁹⁵ Apparently not understanding the mentality of its great eastern neighbor and apparently without intending to work on it, the Polish leadership continues to move in the direction of „intimidation“, persistently repeating calls from the United States to eventually deploy nuclear capabilities from Germany or Turkey on their territory. By voluntarily renouncing sovereignty in the name of the dream of greatness, the ruling comprador minority is increasingly going against the interests of its citizens. It is not just new loans for the construction of non-existent infrastructure for storing nuclear capacities, nor an open desire to be big at any cost, the most problematic in their whole idea is that they marked the people, infrastructure and territory as the first target for a mass nuclear strike. For those who live in that territory ultimately it does not matter whether it is preventive or reciprocal.

In addition to participating in the military-technical cooperation of the EU countries, called „Permanent structured cooperation“, Poland plans to do the technical modernization of its armed forces immediately. That activity should last until 2035, with unprecedented financial expenditures of 524 billion zlotys (131 billion USD), but apart from wishes, things are much have

⁹³ Radio Slobodna Evropa, January 31, 2020. <https://www.slobodnaevropa.org/a/30410422.html>.

⁹⁴ Mariusz Błaszczak.

⁹⁵ Radio Slobodna Evropa, January 31, 2020. <https://www.slobodnaevropa.org/a/30410422.html>

to pay at least another \$ 1 billion for the purchase of weapons, training that issue. Thus, in the „Ikriľ“ Program, the production of a self-propelled howitzer on 155 mm caliber is ambitiously planned, in the „Badger“ („Borsuk“) Program the production of a new tracked infantry vehicle, in the „Babab“ Program a rocket system of remote launch, the „Narew“ air defense system The „Wolf“ („Wilk“) program envisages its own production of a new tank, the „Raven“ („Kruk“) program production of a new helicopter, the program of its own production of 6 corvette for the Navy (in 17 years of planning and work they only managed to produce the patrol ship „Slazak“), the program „Harpy“ new aircraft for the Air Force, etc. Due to the impossibility of realizing the mentioned megalomaniac plans, it was recently decided to modernize about 100 T-72 tanks, Russian-made, in the Army, which are in a state of emergency. About \$ 500 million has been approved for this purpose.

On the western borders of the Republic of Ukraine,⁹⁶ its neighbors Hungary, Poland and Romania have received several hundred thousand Ukrainian citizens in the regions of Transcarpathia, Bukovina, Galicia and Volhynia in recent years, thus creating a potentially important basis for joining those countries. These are territories with a higher percentage of the Greek Catholic population, traditionally loyal to the Vatican. Former Chief of the Main Intelligence Directorate of the General Staff of Ukraine, Army General Mykola Malomuzh⁹⁷ confirmed the activities of the mentioned countries and said in an interview with the newspaper „Novini Zakarpattya“: „In a negative version, our neighbors can accept some Ukrainian regions.“ This is unofficial, but such variants are not excluded. Poland, Romania and Hungary are considering options for joining the western regions of Ukraine.⁹⁸ Riding in a redesigned nationalist dream of annulling the Trianon Peace Agreement, Budapest wants to take advantage of the unstable political situation in

⁹⁶ Eastern European country with over 45 million inhabitants, an area of 603,628 km², with a border with Poland in the length of 535 km, which controls the so-called. „Carpathian Gate“.

⁹⁷ Ukrainian: Микола Григорович Маломуж.

⁹⁸ „Новини Закарпаття“, Uzhgorod, Ukraine, september 2016.

Romania,⁹⁹ in order to eventually annex the Szekely region, where, statistically speaking, Hungarians are the majority.

For all those who have dilemmas about which forces, except ultra-rightists, neo-Nazis and irredentists, stand out from such political ambitions in Hungary, a clear answer arrived on June 4, 2020. The bells of the Catholic churches under the jurisdiction of the Hungarian Catholic Bishops' Conference (HCBC) rang for 100 seconds¹⁰⁰, that day at 4.30 pm, symbolizing the first century since the signing of the Trianon Peace Agreement. On the occasion of the centenary of the Treaty of Trianon, the Hungarian Prime Minister is in the town of Satoraljaujhely, near the monument „100 state flags „, in the north of Hungary and near the border with Slovakia, discovered the “ Centurion Monument Turul. This move of the Hungarian Prime Minister, erection of the hundredth monument to Turul (note - a monument to Turul, the totem falcon, protector of the Turanian (Turkish -linguistic) peoples to which the Hungarians allegedly belonged , who twenty years ago renounced their Finno -Ugric origin) directly indicates that he after all, like the regime of Miklos Horthy ¹⁰¹ in the 1930s, he

continued to publicly advocate for the promotion of Greater Hungary's ambitions throughout the region. To all countries with which they have established an internationally recognized state border! Previously, in 2017, on the mentioned monument „100th flags“ by the „Patronus Foundation“¹⁰² (Hungarian: - Patronus Alapítvány, address: Budapest, Kisfaludy u. 18, 1188 Hungary, author's note) was placed a memorial plaque with borders former Austro-Hungarian. Today's territories of Slovakia, Croatia, Romania, Austria, Slovenia, Ukraine and Serbia are shown as part of Hungary, which

¹⁰⁰ A. Isakov, „One Hundred Years of Trianon“, „Politika“, no. 38267, dated 6 June 2020, p. 11. Following the signing of the Trianon Document (concluded within the framework of the Paris Peace Conference) on the basis of Arts 61 to 66, the option of choosing citizenship and place of residence for minorities was provided. About 14,000 Serbs, the so-called The „optant“ moved from Hungary to the territory of the then Kingdom of Yugoslavia.

¹⁰¹ Horthy Miklós, born 1868 in Kenderes, died 1957 in Portugal.

¹⁰² <http://www.patronusalapitvany.hu/>.

openly expresses territorial claims to all neighbors from year to year by Orbán's¹⁰³ government.¹⁰⁴ This time without Berlin and Vienna, but with political reliance on the Turkish-speaking world (neo-Ottoman strategy „Road to Great Turan“). According to the words of the Ambassador of Hungary in Belgrade, Attila Pinter,¹⁰⁵ who reacted to the Serbian media coverage of Viktor Orbán's foreign policy activities, the „National Unity“ monument with the names of 12,500 cities, villages and municipalities that belonged to Austria-Hungary before the Trianon Peace Agreement¹⁰⁶ is located in Budapest and not yet (until June 8, 2020) open.¹⁰⁷ The growing foreign policy ambitions of Orbán and his like-minded people are confirmed by information about his strengthening of ties with Germany during 2020, through the purchase of weapons and military equipment in the amount of about 1 billion euros, which was announced by the Minister of Defense of Hungary, Tibor Benkó.¹⁰⁸ In addition to the air defense system, the purchase of German tanks „Leopard 2“ is announced, as well as participation in the German-French production of new generation tanks, and such an offer was sent to official Warsaw during the official visit of German Defense Minister to Poland in mid-July 2020. On December 8, 2020, on the occasion of marking the 50th anniversary of the historic move of Willy Brandt¹⁰⁹ in Warsaw¹¹⁰, German Minister Heiko Maas¹¹¹, confirmed that this is a well-thought-out and

¹⁰³ Viktor Orbán, Hungarian Prime Minister.

¹⁰⁴ Magazine „Danas“, on June 8, 2020, transmitted the reporting of the Beta agency, <https://www.danas.rs/politika/ambasador-madjarske-orban-nije-otkrio-spomen-plocu-sa-mapom-velike-madjarske/>.

¹⁰⁵ Attila Pinter, accredited ambassador of the Republic of Hungary in Belgrade.

¹⁰⁶ In addition it, the Versailles Peace Treaty with Germany, the Sevres Treaty with Turkey, the San Germain Treaty with Austria and the Neuilly Peace Treaty with Bulgaria were signed within the framework of the Paris Peace Conference (November 27, 1919).

¹⁰⁷ Ibidem

¹⁰⁸ dr Benkó Tibor.

¹⁰⁹ Willy Brandt, born in 1913 as Herbert Ernst Karl Frahm, died in 1992.

¹¹⁰ Willy Brandt knelt on his knees and asked for forgiveness at the site of the former Warsaw Ghetto.

¹¹¹ Heiko Maas - former Minister of Foreign Affairs in the cabinet of Angela Merkel.

long-term foreign policy of managing the eastern borders of the EU by the Federal Republic of Germany and systematically encouraging anti-Russian (but also anti-Slavic) attitudes and ways of thinking in the countries of the former Warsaw Pact. On that occasion, Maas said: “Many of our partners in Eastern and Central Europe look at Russia critically - and German foreign policy is obliged to take the fears of our neighbors seriously. That is why, together with the continuation of the dialogue, a precise German policy towards Moscow is important, in order to preserve the trust of Eastern Europe. Continuing reconciliation with our eastern neighbors, especially with Poland, remains our great task. We are committed to Brant's legacy.”

Based on political events on both sides of the border from 2016 onwards, it is evident that the period of „infatuation“ between Ukraine and Poland has passed. After the Polish decision to declare July 11 as the Day of Remembrance of the genocide committed against the people of Kysylyn¹¹², in the Ukrainian Verkhovna Rada, the delegate Oleg Musij initiated the proposal to declare March 24 in Ukraine the Day of Remembrance of Ukrainians, victims of genocide allegedly committed by the Polish state from 1919 to 1951. On the Polish side, the implementation of the Agreement on Small Border Crossing with Ukraine was immediately stopped, and Ukrainians promptly responded to their activities with political actions aimed at disclosing data on Operation Vistula, conducted after the Second World War.¹¹³

At the beginning of October 2018, Marek M. Meissner's book „Time of the Losers“ (Polish „Czas straceńców“) was published in the Republic of Poland. Based on Russia's reactions in Syria and Ukraine, Meissner

¹¹² According to historical data, about 130,000 Polish civilians were killed, mostly children, women and the elderly. To this number should be added the mass extermination of tens of thousands of Jews and Orthodox in those areas, so it is realistic to talk about about 200,000 killed.

¹¹³ In which the Polish communists deported tens of thousands of Ukrainians and members of their families, because during the occupation they supported Stepan Bandera, ie the 14th SS Division „Galicia“, with a strength of 24,000 volunteers, sworn allegiance to Hitler and the Third Reich.

assumed that the Russian Federation would intervene militarily and conquer all of Poland in two months, while NATO would not be able to help it for objective reasons (there is not enough armored vehicles, infantry, aviation, naval forces, etc.). On the other hand, Stanislaw Stremidlowski, the head of the IA Regnum editorial office, publicly advocates the formation of a military-political alliance between Poland and Russia, because according to him, Ukrainians are no longer able to be another nation for the construction of a new federal state, and Poles still can.

The authors of this paper came to the conclusion that the mentioned variant of Stremidlovski is a kind of strategic conceptual ambush. Even if we agree on the assessment that the population of Ukraine¹¹⁴ in the short term no longer has the building capacity, viewed from a conceptual point of view, the mentioned idea with the Poles for the Russian Federation is certainly a better alliance with the Germans¹¹⁵ and Chinese¹¹⁶, and they know it best in perfidious Albion and in Washington, which is why they have been fighting against such an alliance for at least two centuries with undiminished fervor!¹¹⁷

It has been noticed that in Poland, since the beginning of 2016, the number of demolitions of monuments erected to OUN-UPA¹¹⁸ members

¹¹⁵ The Non-Aggression Pact was signed between the Third Reich and the USSR in August 1939, and the Treaty of Friendship and Border in September 1939. However, with skilful intelligence-diplomatic manipulations of London, Berlin fell into a conceptual ambush and found itself at the head of the anti-Comintern bloc.

¹¹⁶ The beginning of the Strategic Command of the British Armed Forces, General Patrick Sanders, in his interview with the „Sun“ newspaper on December 15, 2020, called the People's Republic of China the greatest strategic assumption of the UK, due to the „changed paradigm“ in leadership. Their technology uses 5G, space military potential, hypersonic weapons, automatic weapons systems and other technologies that cause anxiety in Britain.

¹¹⁷ A stable military-political alliance of the Federal Republic of Germany with the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China, ie the alliance of the continental nations of Eurasia, would bring peace and prosperity on the Eurasian continent in a short period of time, and then in the world. By inertia, France, Italy, Greece and Spain would join him in a very short time, which would stabilize the situation in Europe, and Britain would be and remain, which is what it should be, apparently a group of marginal islands in the Atlantic Ocean.

¹¹⁸ Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists – Ukrainian Insurgent Army.

in previous years (since Ukraine's independence) has been growing. The Polish authorities attribute these activities to groups of vandals, and not to the strengthening of the influence of right-wing parties in Poland. That they are wrong is shown by another political provocation committed on 29/30 July, 2020 in the town of Legnica, by stealing a monument to Marshal Konstantin Rokossovsky, whose weight was over 500 kg, and by a symbolic beheading. This marshal was one of the celebrated commanders of the Red Army and a long-term Minister of Defense of the People's Republic of Poland.¹¹⁹ On the other hand, the ruling coalition, led by Law and Justice in 2018, introduced criminal prosecution for persons who publicly blame the Polish people or its segments for the suffering of Jews during the Holocaust.¹²⁰ Warnings from the top that such activities are not in line with democratic principles came from the United States, the EU, Israel and other countries. Jan Grabowski¹²¹, Polish-Canadian professor at the University of Ottawa, a specialist in Polish-Jewish relations and the Holocaust in Poland, wrote in his book „Hunt for the Jews. Betrayal and Murder in Germany-Occupied Poland, published in 2011, said cit. „There were no Holocaust observers. Everyone was involved in one way or another.“ He emphasizes the members of the Polish so-called „Blue police“ (a total of about 18,000) who were cit. „A murderous and criminal organization, which was a key element in the implementation of the Final Solution ... Without the Polish police, the Germans would not have succeeded in their plan.“ Through his research of documentation from the period of the Second World War,

¹¹⁹ <http://www.tanjug.rs/full-view.aspx?izb=578424>, originally from a Polish father and a Belarusian mother, who commanded the Victory Parade in Moscow on June 24, 1945.

¹²⁰ In his book, the American Frank Bleichmann, a participant in the Polish resistance movement in the Second World War, openly accused the Armia Krajowa of widespread anti-Semitism in Poland. There were no Jews in this organization, while there were a certain percentage of them in the Armia Ludowa, and for the sake of comparison, let us mention that over 500,000 of them fought in the Red Army and the resistance movement associated with it, and 305 of them were generals and admirals. of which 38 were killed in combat).

¹²¹ Jan Grabowski, born in 1962 in Warsaw, a scientist of Jewish-Catholic origin, during the 80's activist of the „Solidarity“ movement, co-founder of the „Center for Holocaust Research in Poland“, his main work is „*Judenjagd. Polowanie na Żydów, 1942—1945. Studium Dziejów Pewnego Powiatu*“, Stowarzyszenie Centrum Badań nad Zagładą Żydów, Warszawa 2011. 282 s. ISBN 978-83-932202-0-5.

Grabowski came to the data that the number of Jews killed on the territory of Poland, with the direct or indirect involvement of Poles, could have been over 200,000.¹²²

The situation is no better in other areas of international cooperation. Explaining that it wants to help the Republic of Ukraine in establishing energy stability, Poland announced plans to connect its own with Ukraine's gas network, appropriating for itself the place of a gas hub in the region. In that way, gas, which is in Polish warehouses, could be transported to Ukrainian consumers. It was delivered from Qatar and is 70% more expensive in Poland than in Russia, and the price according to users in Ukraine will certainly be even higher. The joint forces of the USA, Ukraine and Poland are planning an attack on the Russian-European gas pipeline „North Stream - 2“, while Poland, for its part, plans to build its own gas pipeline „Baltic Pipe“, which would deliver Norwegian and American gas to Poland via Denmark¹²³. Using already worn-out phrases of concern for European energy security and the like, Polish and Ukrainian Foreign Ministers Jacek Czaputowicz and Dmitry Kuleba agreed on July 27, 2020 in Warsaw to continue joint activities in the blockade of the mentioned gas pipeline, which was announced by the Press Service of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine. Continuing activities in that direction, at the beginning of October 2020, the Polish antitrust regulator made a decision to fine „Gazprom “ with 7.5 billion USD for alleged violation of the law during the construction of „North Stream-2“.

On August 7, 2020, the Turkish agency „Anadolu“ reported that on July 28, 2020, the foreign ministers of Poland, Ukraine and Lithuania met in the Polish city of Lublin. On that occasion, at the initiative of the Polish side, the Agreement on Cooperation of the mentioned countries was signed, publicly

¹²² „Politika“ no. 38280, Pogledi p. 20, Boško Jakšić, „Polocaust or Anti-Polishism“.

¹²³ The project began in 2001 when the Danish company DONG and the Polish PGNiG signed an agreement on the Polish gas supply from Denmark. The construction of a 275 km long two-way gas pipeline is planned, with an annual capacity of 10 billion m³ from Norway to Denmark and 3 billion m³ from Denmark to Poland. The Norwegian state company Statoil (TNC) has one third of the participation in the joint project.

called „Lublin Triangle“.¹²⁴ Immediately after the creation and immediately before the presidential elections in Belarus, it was pointed out that this country can join the project, and that the main priorities of the gathered countries are a collective response to security challenges and threats, ie coordination of their activities to „counter hybrid threats from Russia“. The „Anatolia“ agency reports that the long-term goal of the Agreement is the annexation of the territories of Belarus, Ukraine, Lebanon, Latvia, Estonia¹²⁵ and Moldovato Poland¹²⁶. In this way, the pro-Anglo-Saxon Polish elites in the first phase want to get closer to the formation of a kind of „backbone of the territory“ based on the „Intermarium Plan“. The second phase will depend on the success of the work started in the first phase and would obviously aim to integrate all territories that could be annexed politically or with the help of a hybrid method of warfare (e.g. Croatia, Slovenia, Czech Republic, Slovakia, etc.). According to the reports of some analysts behind the formation of the so-called The „Lublin Triangle“ stands for British intelligence and diplomacy. In this context, Oleksiy Danilov, head of the Ukrainian National Security and Defense Council (Ukrainian: RNBO) and Pawel Solokh, head of the Polish National Security Bureau (Polish: BBN), jointly assessed the decision of the Moldovan authorities to raise the status of the Russian language in Moldova as „very dangerous.“ During the negotiations between Danilov and Solokh, on December 17, 2020, as part of the NATO summit in 2021, aspects of activating cooperation and potential

¹²⁴ Essentially identical scenario was applied in 1569, when a union was formed in Lublin to continue the process of disintegration of the once entire national, religious and cultural space of the Slavs and the blockade of their parts in the east, united under the leadership of Emperor Ivan. The union, also called the First Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, lasted until 1795. Its territory is divided between Prussia, Austro-Hungary and the Russian Empire. It is interesting that Germans and Austrians have not been reprimanded by Poles for participating in such activities over the past centuries.

¹²⁵ From 2022, Estonia plans to increase the budget for its defense by 46 million euros from the existing 20 million euros a year. The main goal is the shores of the Baltic Sea, its closure with minefields and surface-to-sea missile systems.

¹²⁶ Igor Panarin, PhD, „World Politics“, no. 686, „Lublin Triangle“, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CkEZqZj80kY> site visited on August 9, 2020.

involvement of Romania in the activities of the „Lublin Triangle “ were discussed. On July 17, 2020, British Prince William visited Europe for the first time, as a guest in Warsaw, where he met with the Polish President. In addition, William visited the shipyard in Gdansk¹²⁷, where „Solidarity“ was formed four decades ago, and on August 10, 2020, strikes began. About 20 members of the MI6 intelligence service came to Warsaw with the British prince, who in mid-July formed a headquarters in this city to carry out a „colored revolution“ in Belarus, after the presidential elections on August 9, 2020.¹²⁸ Speaking in public, Belarusian President Alexander Lukashenko accused three countries of rioting in Minsk on August 9, 2020: Great Britain, Poland and the Czech Republic. Speaking in public, Belarusian President Alexander Lukashenko accused three countries of rioting in Minsk on August 9, 2020: Great Britain, Poland and the Czech Republic. The British ambassador to Warsaw, Jonathan Knott¹²⁹, was especially engaged in the mentioned anti-Russian geometric-geopolitical task. The role of the Trojan horse in the new failed Belarusian „colored revolution“ was played by the Belarusian Catholic Bishop Tadeusz Kondrusiewicz.¹³⁰ In his interview with the Polish Catholic Information Agency in Warsaw, among other things he said: „that he would like the Polish government to take on the role of mediator, as well as the entire EU, so that the conflicting parties will eventually move to the negotiating table.¹³¹ It is quite unclear who authorized the priest to interfere in politics and to absolve violent protesters from criminal responsibility, i.e. to try to give them the role of interlocutors in political processes, while consciously passing over

¹²⁷ From 1920 to 1939, the city was part of the Danzig Republic, which was under the protectorate of the League of Nations, and conducted foreign policy through Great Britain.

¹²⁸ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gxFov9LKNnQ&t=118s>.

¹²⁹ Especially emphasized in public as an active protector of the LBGT population.

¹³⁰ Ethnic Pole, after a visit to Poland, the Belarusian authorities, by annulling his personal travel documents, decided on August 31, 2020, not to allow Kondrusiewicz to return to the country. At the request of Pope Francis, President Lukashenko allowed Kondrusiewicz to return to Minsk on December 24, 2020.

¹³¹ Stanislaw Stremidlowski, „Pope Francis is disturbed by tensions in the Eastern Mediterranean“, IA Regnum, <https://regnum.ru/news/polit/3049642.html> site visited on September 2, 2020.

the fact that no one has ever delegated their will to them. In order to create a more complete picture, it is worth noting that the Vatican was also engaged in attempts to interfere in the artificially externally caused Belarusian crisis, whose detonator in this country was an attempt to carry out a coup d'etat, ie the so-called „colored revolutions“¹³². Polish President Duda, although he was indirectly aware that the United States would indirectly recognize the election results,¹³³ visited the Vatican on September 25, 2020 and used the opportunity to continue interfering in the internal political affairs of his neighbor. Reiterating the already worn-out demagogic theses about „fair elections“ and „human rights“ in Belarus, Duda obviously tried to find protection from the pope from the winds that are blowing harder and harder towards Poland. That there may have been other topics in the official protocol is also shown by the presence of the Chief of the Polish General Staff, who was in a military uniform during the official audience. The direction in which the Holy See will conduct its foreign policy speaks volumes about the fact that on September 16, 2020, in Solin, Croatia, Croatian Bishop Ante Jozic¹³⁴ was ordained as a

¹³² On January 3, 2021, Pope Francis accepted the resignation of Bishop Tadeusz Kondrusiewicz, who turned 75 on the same date. Bishop Kazimir Velikoselets was appointed in his place. It is obvious that with the mediation of Moscow, Minsk and the Vatican managed to agree on the continuation of coexistence, and Kondrusiewicz was sacrificed as one of the trump cards in the game, which should be expected from other episodic players in the last Belarusian „colored revolution“. It is interesting that an identical assessment can be given for the relations between Moscow and the Vatican in the Caucasus, Syria, Helm and some other meridians.

¹³³ Since Duda's visit to the Vatican, it was already known that the new US ambassador to Minsk, Julie Fisher, had passed through the Senator's Committee on Foreign Policy and was preparing for the upcoming trip to Minsk.

¹³⁴ Born January 16, 1967 in Trilj, Croatia, ordained a priest on June 26, 1992, Doctor of Civil and Canon Law, attended the Pontifical Ecclesiastical Academy from 1995 to 1999, has been in the diplomatic service of the Holy See since 1999. He served in India, the Russian Federation, Hong Kong and the Ivory Coast. On May 21, 2020, he was appointed nuncio to Belarus. During his stay in China, he actively participated in reaching an agreement with the authorities of the People's Republic of China. It is interesting that Archbishop Mitja Leskovar, a native of Kranj, Slovenia, who previously served in Germany and India, was appointed nuncio to Baghdad on May 1, 2020. His main task is to prepare the Pope's visit to Iraq, scheduled for 5-8. March 2021, who is to visit Erbil, and in the holy city of Najaf he is to meet the grand Ayatollah Ali al-Sistani.

cardinal.¹³⁵ In his interview with the Croatian Catholic agency IKA, he stated that the Holy See does not set any preconditions in the development of relations with official Minsk. The events in the coming years will show in what form the official Warsaw received this signal and whether there is a hidden subtext.

When it comes to Ukraine, the events in the last five and a half years, unfortunately indicate that the contours of the so-called fallen state¹³⁶ are being drawn and at certain moments that fallen state had certain similarities with the so-called the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant. Especially when it comes to transnational organized crime (TOC), instrumentalized plunder of the population and the use of various forms of terrorism to achieve their political goals. Thus, the American „The Nation“ reported that Ukraine had been turned into a real illegal arms market. \$ 780 million in US aid and \$ 2 billion in credit guarantees were used by Kiev to buy US weapons (drones, Hamer armored vehicles, anti-artillery systems, etc.), allegedly to end war operations in the east of the country. However, a significant amount of arms is exported, even to countries that are banned from exporting by an international agreement, such as South Sudan.¹³⁷

For its part, Warsaw, with the help of the United States, is working intensively on the realization of the „Intermarium“ strategy set for the 22nd century, which should provide it with an exclusive position, while Kiev, due to its central geographical position, sees itself as the epicenter of the „Baltic-Black Sea Rainbow“ (but also the anti-Eastern, anti-Chinese and anti-Islamic) alliance, essentially aimed at preventing the development of BRICS projects in Central and Eastern Europe, but also the „New Silk Road“ outlined in the „One Belt - One Road“ strategy. The experiment in Ukraine began with the formation

¹³⁵ The main guest was Pietro Parolin, Cardinal and Secretary of State of the Holy See.

¹³⁶ Favorite euphemism of the Western anarcho-liberal elite, which through the Colored Revolutions, as a rule, participated in the disintegration of such state creations.

¹³⁷ Into which machine guns and helicopters were exported.

of a joint Lithuanian-Polish-Ukrainian battalion, which should serve as a standard for the establishment of the new Baltic-Black Sea Armed Forces.¹³⁸ In July 2016, in that context, Kiev hosted the Conference on Building the Baltic-Black Sea Alliance. The big question is whether and how German geopolitical plans, strengthening the Bundeswehr and the German government's plan to deploy a contingent of about 1,000 soldiers in Lithuania can fit into these Polish-Ukrainian intentions, which is obviously just a continuation of its own strategic goals related to the Baltic, Eastern and Central Europe.

The intentions of the Polish elite, together with neo-Ottoman politicians in Turkey, nationalists in Hungary and neo-Nazis in Ukraine, to reaffirm the „Intermarium“ Plan, using them as they see fit, are not as simple as they seem at first and may lead to the spread of existing conflicts in Europe and opening new hotspots. In the first part, between the followers of Stepan Bandera¹³⁹ in Ukraine¹⁴⁰ and the admirers of Jozef Pilsudski in Poland, it is uncertain whether what is left of the regular Ukrainian military force will peacefully observe such a conflict from the sidelines or will voluntarily or under some form of coercion join the defense of borders, people and what is left of the state. The inclusion of other countries, Slovakia, Hungary and Romania, which have different types of unresolved foreign policy issues (southern Slovakia, Transcarpathia¹⁴¹, Transylvania, Moldova, etc.) and unresolved territorial disputes, will only further complicate relations between actors of the scene.

¹³⁸ Ukrainian newspaper „Sivershchina“, Chernigov, June 2016.

¹³⁹ The fact that Bandera was a union does not prevent the clergy of the so-called PCU from organizing prayers for him, and even proposing the adoption of the official order of Ukraine with his name.

¹⁴⁰ Details can be found in „Volyn massacre and brutal mass murder“ of 100-130,000 Poles or „Bloody Sunday“ on July 11, 1943, when members of the OUN-UPA attacked over 150 civilian settlements. On July 7, 2016, the Polish Sejm declared July 11 the National Day of Remembrance of the Genocide against Kresovians in the period 1943-1944.

¹⁴¹ For years, Hungary has been fueling irredentism in the border municipalities with Ukraine.

It is worth mentioning that Poland, together with Sweden,¹⁴² is the initiator of the foreign policy project „Eastern Partnership“ aimed at the former Soviet republics of Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Armenia, Moldova and Ukraine, whereas in the part of the Polish political elite there is a seriously ill tendency to always directly and falsely blame the Russian Federation for all the failures of the European Union and armed conflicts in the region. After all, that is a common feature with their curators from London and on the other side of the Atlantic.

It is interesting that in the potential geopolitical line Warsaw - Kiev - Ankara, none of the actors on the international scene wants to be in the background. Ankara continues to implement its geostrategic plan „Road to Veliki Turan“, aimed at uniting all Turkish-speaking peoples in the neo-Ottoman Empire and sees both capitals as gravitating entities, with preference given to the Republic of Hungary, whose political elite in the last 10 years again, as on the eve of World War II, advocates belonging to the Turanian peoples.¹⁴³ The beginning of 2020 brought the aggravation of the situation in the Middle East. Although the most popular Iranian soldier from the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps was killed at Baghdad airport on January 3, Major General Qasem Soleimani, the legendary commander of the elite unit of Quds, Iran as a strategic rival of Turkey, showed firmness and determination to defend itself. And thus his reputation in the Muslim world increased significantly.¹⁴⁴ Not even three failed Turkish military operations

¹⁴¹ (cont.) The Law on Education, which was adopted by Kiev on September 28, 2017, served as a special apple of discord. It reduces the opportunities for education of minorities in their language in Ukraine. Following accusations that Hungary was openly interfering in the Ukrainian elections on October 25, 2020, due to the singing of the Hungarian anthem in 2020 during the swearing in of municipal delegates, the Security Service of Ukraine (SBU) filed several crimes against members of the country's territorial integrity and betrayed by the state.

¹⁴² In which, with the aim of forming the Fourth Reich, members of the German Nazi party NSDAP founded 230 companies from 1943 to 1945.

¹⁴³ The authors are very skeptical about the compatibility of Hungarian Christian Democracy and the concept promoted by the Turkish elite, relying on neo-Ottoman ideas, Pan-Turkism and imperial ambitions.

¹⁴⁴ The decisions of Tehran not to recognize the American initiative of naming Jerusalem the capital.

carried out in Syria and Iraq have brought stability to the Turkish government. On the contrary, legitimate Syrian forces are close to liberating the entire SAR territory, Kurdish movements in Iraq and Syria and existing armed formations¹⁴⁵ have not been destroyed, and strategically, the situation in Iraq is controlled by numerous and well-armed Shiite militias subordinated to Tehran. The internal political and economic situation in Turkey is becoming increasingly difficult, and signs of systematic cessation of media space to right-wing elements¹⁴⁶, are being seen again, which, according to the reputation and experience from the Cold War, advocate violence, war and terror. Therefore, it can be stated that in mid-February 2020, the situation outside Turkey and the homogenization based on neo-Ottoman ambitions in it, is reminiscent of what was already seen before the downing of the Russian Su-24¹⁴⁷ fighter and the murder of Ambassador Andrei Karlov¹⁴⁸. The spring and autumn of 2020, in addition to the Turkish military intervention in Libya, also brought new adventures in the armed conflicts in Yemen and Nagorno-Karabakh (Armenian: Artsakh), in which Turkish soldiers and at least 4,000 international terrorists from northern Syria and Libya were engaged to fight at the expense of Azerbaijan.

Together with its new strategic partners, Poland played the „Kurdish card“ in the Middle East, aware that it was disrupting relations with

¹⁴⁴ of Israel and the rejection of the so-called „Agreement of the Century“, by which the United States tried to legalize the Israeli occupation of the Golan Heights and the West Bank, ie the colonization of the Jewish population in the mentioned territories and the expulsion of Palestinians and Arabs contributed to that too.

¹⁴⁵ Largely led, armed, and trained by the United States and Israel.

¹⁴⁶ The parties of the national movement (Turkish: MHP, at the beginning of 2013 had 363,393 members) and their neo-Nazi youth organization „Gray Wolves“ (Ulkuçuluk or Idealists). In the 2015 Turkish parliamentary elections, the MHP won a record 2 million votes and won 80 seats in the Assembly with the support of 16.3%. Since that period, the ideological rapprochement of the party with the ruling Justice and Development Party has been noticed. The 2018 parliamentary elections resulted in the MHP with 49 deputies in the Assembly. It is led by Devlet Bahçeli.

¹⁴⁷ November 24, 2015, to mark the birthday of the great Russian military leader Alexander Suvorov.

¹⁴⁸ December 19, 2016, to mark St. Nicholas, a great Orthodox saint and during the opening ceremony of the Center for Russian Contemporary Art in Ankara.

Ankara, China, Tehran and Moscow. Formally following the Middle East policy of its overseas ally and Israel, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Poland received a delegation of Iraqi Kurdistan at a high level on May 29, 2017. Deputy Foreign Minister Joanna Wroniecka then greeted the guests, emphasizing that Poland strongly supports Kurdish autonomy in Iraq, as well as the United States and Israel. The visit of the Kurdish delegation was allegedly organized at the request of the Polish consulate in Erbil.

POLAND AS A NEW MILITARY-POLITICAL OPERATOR IN EASTERN EUROPE?

The huge ambitions of the existing pro-American Polish elite to become a US military-political operator in the region are visible at every step¹⁴⁹. Among other things, an intergovernmental agreement was made with Bulgaria, according to which the Polish Air Force together with the Bulgarian Armed Forces will guard the airspace over this country. This means that Polish officers will operationally protect not only the American missile shield in Poland (Redzikowo, near Slupsk), but also the one above the missile base in Deveselu¹⁵⁰, Romania, not far from the border with Bulgaria and the nuclear power plant. Kozloduy, made by Russian nuclear technology. This

¹⁴⁹ Andrzej Duda congratulated Joe Biden on his election on December 15, and at the end of December 2020, Polish diplomats and the administration stated that in the event that Biden came to power, they did not expect major changes in the American attitude towards Poland.

¹⁵⁰ Both mentioned bases, with small modifications of the projectile, performed in a very short time, can be used to carry out offensive actions against Russia. It should be noted that the complete European territory of the Russian Federation is available from these two positions. USA using ship and ground variants of the „Aegis Ashore“ system placed in Mk-41 launch cells, in which it is possible to place any modification of SM-3 missile interceptors, but containers with strategic cruise missiles BGM-109 can also be placed quickly and efficiently. It is an improved version of the Tomahawk missiles, otherwise „well-known“ to the citizens of Serbia from the war of conquest in 1999, of the land-sea and land-land type, with new guidance technology, increased range, up to 2,500 kilometers, which can carry and a nuclear warhead. The United States is thus unilaterally violating the Agreement on Medium-Range and Short-Range Missiles, which prohibits the expansion of missile systems with a range of more than 500 kilometers.

umiliating act forced the then commander of the Bulgarian Armed Forces, General Rumen Radev, to resign at the beginning of August 2016. Profiling his political career in the direction of strengthening traditionally good ties with the East, Radev, as an independent candidate, won the presidential elections in Bulgaria on January 22, 2017. In addition to great and unconfirmed ambitions, the Polish Air Force has huge problems with F-16 aircraft, which joined the Armed Forces from 2006 to 2008. For 13 years of exploitation, their modernization has not been done, nor have funds been approved in the budget for that purpose.

After the 2015 elections, the ruling party changed the law, which allowed it to change its leadership and appoint loyal people in the media public service Telewizja Polska (TVP). The current political elite in Poland, promoted by the USA, is leading an aggressive media campaign in which it claims that their country is in danger from its eastern neighbor, although there is no fact that speaks in favor of that. That is the reason why they refuse to cooperate with the French¹⁵¹ and Austrian¹⁵² right-wingers, whose connections with the Russian state-building parties are known to the public. At the same time, it served as an excuse for the establishment of new units of the Polish Armed Forces. Allegedly, in the name of the defense of the Polish state, they intimidate their population through the media almost every day, calling on the United States, but also NATO, to strengthen their presence in the form of new military bases. Polish President A. Duda has repeatedly said that a possible US military base in his country could be called „Fort Trump“, and that its construction and maintenance worth 2 billion USD¹⁵³ will be paid for

¹⁵¹ The party „National Unification“, led by Marie Le Pen, has repeatedly offered cooperation to the Polish Party of Justice and Development and the Hungarian Fidesz. In addition, Le Pen advocates economic cooperation in the Eurasian space.

¹⁵² Freedom Party of Austria.

¹⁵³ The authors are of the opinion that the mentioned amount is not enough to cover all the costs of the potential stay of American soldiers in Poland.

from the Polish budget¹⁵⁴. On August 1, 2020, the Polish Ministry of Defense announced that, in accordance with the agreement between the two presidents, D. Trump and A. Duda, as of June 12, 2019, permanently deploy presidents, an additional 1,000 members of the U.S. Armed Forces in Poland.¹⁵⁵ On November 9, 2020, the President of the Republic of Poland, Andrzej Duda, ratified the Agreement on Enhanced Military Cooperation with the United States (from August 2020). It implies the dislocation of the 5th Corps of the US Army to Poland, as well as the construction of infrastructure for serving 20,000 soldiers and a base for the use of BPLA. An even bigger dilemma is whether the existing Polish elite will succeed in convincing its public that American soldiers need to be given immunity from prosecution during their stay in their country, which is an explicit request of the Pentagon for permanent permanent stationing of its force. How Polish politicians are seen from the other side of the ocean can indicate the appearance of Biden, the candidate for the presidency of the USA, during the meeting with the voters: „NATO is on the verge of collapse, because the allies doubt whether we are there. You see what is happening from Belarus, to Poland and Hungary - the rise of totalitarian regimes ... „ - Joe Biden underlined.

Military exercises of the Polish Armed Forces with NATO are also frequent, such as the recently performed „Crystal Arrow 2020“¹⁵⁶ and „Protector of Europe 2020“¹⁵⁷. In the exercises that NATO recently conducted, the scenario of destroying the Baltic Fleet of the Russian Navy and playing a quick occupation of the Kaliningrad region with the participation of B-52 strategic bombers, which were transferred to Great Britain in 2019 (6 of them), was worked out. After tripartite

¹⁵⁴ Regulated by the Decree of the Sejm no. 573.

¹⁵⁵ <http://www.tanjug.rs/full-view.aspx?izb=578444>.

¹⁵⁶ Started on March 2, 2020, with the participation of 2,500 soldiers from 11 countries. In parallel with this military exercise, maneuvers of 9 NATO members with the participation of 15,000 soldiers began in Norway.

¹⁵⁷ From April 20 to May 20, 2020, with the participation of 40,000 soldiers from 17 NATO countries.

consultations in Warsaw, the foreign ministers of Poland, Romania and Turkey called for the strengthening of missile defense in these countries,¹⁵⁸ without explicitly declaring when they intend to „defend“. Truth be told, in previous years, the pseudo-argument of the defense against Iran was used, but it simply wore off because it did not pass even the first logical test. The Minister of Foreign Affairs of Poland has publicly advocated the strengthening of US and NATO forces on the eastern wing of the Alliance. At a joint session, NATO defense ministers agreed to send four NATO battalions to the three Baltic states and Poland on a rotating basis, with one such unit stationed in Romania.¹⁵⁹ The essence of these exercises also speaks of the intentions of their creators. Namely, the rapid reaction forces of several countries practiced conducting airborne operations, and these types of activities are certainly not defensive, but offensive tactics. NATO's verbal promises to Russia not to expand to the east, the continuation of the average disarmament and the sweet rhetoric about democracy, human rights and the anarcholiberal economy proved to be empty promises in practice. During the autumn of 2020, a group of experts was tasked with making recommendations on NATO reform. In early December, some experts began commenting on the 138 recommendations made to the Alliance. In this context, Anna Fotyga¹⁶⁰, former Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Poland, currently a delegate in the „Law and Justice“ party in the European Parliament, also appeared in public. Her position is that there can be no return to old jobs and that restrictions should be introduced on any dialogue with Moscow¹⁶¹.

¹⁵⁸ Part of NATO's anti-missile shield has been operating in Turkey since before.

¹⁵⁹ Tanjug, <http://www.tanjug.rs/full-view1.aspx?izb=251829>It is interesting that a few years ago in Romania in the public opinion poll respondents to the question „When was the best in Romania?“ In 63% stated that it was in the time of Nicolae Ceausescu.

¹⁶⁰ Anna Elżbieta Fotyga.

¹⁶¹ Stanislaw Stremidowski, „As in 1939: Poland is being pushed again with Germany, against Russia“, IA Regnum, December 4, 2020, the site was visited on the same date, <https://regnum.ru/news/polit/3131722.html>.

The Polish press periodically comments on the need to establish closer ties with Berlin, following the example of Wladyslaw Studnicki¹⁶², a Polish geopolitician from the beginning of the 20th century who openly advocated an alliance with the Third Reich.

A contingent of about 4,500 soldiers¹⁶³ of the American Armed Forces are deployed on a rotating basis in the west of the country, in the Polish cities of Skwierzyna, Zagan, Swietoszow and Boleslawiec, ie not far from the border with FR Germany¹⁶⁴. If the Polish-American claim available to the public is correct, that these forces are in Poland due to the so-called The „Russian threat“, which Poland does not border with, there is an interesting question, what are they doing next to the border with Germany?¹⁶⁵ There are so few of them and they are far from the border with the Kaliningrad region¹⁶⁶ and Belarus¹⁶⁷. They are too far from the strategically important Suwalki corridor¹⁶⁸, the only potential land connection of Russia (provided that the Belarusian forces miss them) with the Kaliningrad region, but also NATO connections with the Baltic states¹⁶⁹ and such thinking is devoid of operational meaning.¹⁷⁰ The explanation that the Americans, in order to strengthen these forces, will send another battalion, with a force of about 350 soldiers, whose location will be near the Belarusian border, insults the intelligence. The

¹⁶⁵ The common border is 467 km long.

¹⁶⁶ The common border is 210 km long.

¹⁶⁷ The common border is 418 km long.

¹⁶⁸ A hypothetical land corridor on Poland's northeastern border with Lithuania, 96 km long, that could connect the Kaliningrad region with Belarus. It is estimated that there are about 4,000 NATO soldiers in the region of the city of Suwalki. The Polish General Staff renewed the 14th Suwalki Regiment of anti-armor artillery in this direction, and by introducing armored personnel carriers OBT RT-91, it is rapidly modernizing the 16th mechanized division of the Armed Forces.

¹⁶⁹ With Lithuania, the common border is 104 km long, and the supply lines of Russia and NATO intersect in the Lithuanian city with a symbolic name, Kalvarija, 40 km north of the Polish city of Suwalki. The results of the secession of the three Baltic states from the USSR and life in the EU are devastating. Half of the population lives in misery, and all who could have already emigrated.

¹⁷⁰ In the exercises „Saber Strike 2017“ soldiers of 20 NATO countries practiced the defense of the Polish and Lithuanian sides of the Suwalki corridor.

suggestion of the Russian media is that these forces will in fact be a deterrent to a possible German aggression on Poland,¹⁷¹ and that is why they are so close to the German border. In that case, it would be logical for them to be somewhat deeper in the territory, and it would be normal for them to be much more numerous. The closest thing to the truth is that American forces in that part of Poland are intended to provide bridge-heads for the potential quick and safe transfer of forces from Germany to the east.¹⁷²

We should also keep in mind such trifles as the fact that Abrams-type tanks, weighing 53 to 64 tons, depend on the model, and are not adapted to conduct armed battles on the European continent, because with the slightest rain, on wet ground they fall into the mud. In addition, in the Polish state, the bridges over which they could cross can be counted on the fingers of one hand. In support of absolute unpreparedness or a completely different reason for delivery, they say that tanks, transporters and armored vehicles were delivered to Poland with protective paint for warfare in the desert, and not in any of the green or camouflage green variants needed for the European continental climate. Although there is no indication at this time that Moscow is ready to challenge NATO, the Atlantic Council published a report in late July 2016 in which former NATO Deputy Commander for Europe, British General Sir Richard David Shirreff and former Adviser to the Polish Minister of Foreign Affairs, Maciej Oleksa-Szczytowski,

¹⁷¹ It should be borne in mind that between 70-80,000 American soldiers are deployed in Germany.

¹⁷² Which was practiced in the military maneuvers „Enhanced Forward Presence“, in which 25,000 NATO and US soldiers participated. In May and June 2021, the most massive NATO military exercises in the last 30 years, „Defender Europe 2021“, are scheduled. It will be realized with the additional forces of the 1st Cavalry, 82nd Airborne Division and the 53rd Infantry Brigade of the US Armed Forces. The scenario of the exercises includes an assault on the Kaliningrad region, a blockade of the western parts of Russia and the repulse of a Russian counterattack. Special attention will be paid to Eastern and Southern Europe. In addition to the so-called Kosovo, Albania, Montenegro, Bulgaria and Romania will participate, while Hungary will play the role of background. The Russian-Belarusian response will be the „West-2021“ military exercises, planned for September of the same year.

argued that in the event of an attack on Poland, Poland must publicly announce the retention of the right to counter-attack in the depths of Russian territory. Civilian targets have been proposed, including Kaliningrad and the Moscow metro¹⁷³. In addition, these authors suggested that Poland focus its efforts on inclusion in the scheme of tactical nuclear potential within NATO, so that its F-16 fighters could be carriers of tactical nuclear missiles. This time, Russia's response to these mindless and unprovoked threats was quick and unambiguous. Iskander hypersonic missiles were soon deployed in the neighboring Kaliningrad region, which can also carry tactical nuclear warheads, with a variable flight trajectory, with a range of 500, and according to some sources it is a newer, improved variant of these missiles, with a range of up to 700 kilometers¹⁷⁴.

The aggravation of Poland's relations with Russia continued on July 4, 2016, with the unilateral decision on the moratorium on small border traffic. It suspends the agreed processes on the implementation of the Agreement on Local Border Crossing between the two northern Polish voivodships and the Russian Kaliningrad region. It is strange that the Polish authorities did that contrary to the usual international practice, ie without announcing the validity of the moratorium. The official explanation of the Polish authorities that this was done due to the NATO summit in Warsaw and the gathering on the occasion of marking the World Youth Day in Krakow, where the security zone of these events in the mentioned cities has nothing to do with the mentioned Russian area. Krzysztof Zagozda, the leader of the conservative-patriotic movement „Blue Poland“, died on July 2, 2006. for IA „Regnum“, he commented on the political situation in Poland, saying: “There is great unrest. It feels like we are on the brink of disaster.”¹⁷⁵

¹⁷³ Because of such attitudes, which are approved by Kaczynski's party, it is still open or silent, it is simply impossible for the Russian Federation to step down from the position of guarantor of Polish sovereignty and external protector of its statehood.

¹⁷⁴ In Russian military magazines the answer is called „2-22“, because „Iskanders“ from Kaliningrad to Warsaw need only 2 minutes and 22 seconds.

¹⁷⁵ Stanislaw Stremidowski, IA Regnum, site visited on July 2, 2016.

For all those who have a dilemma as to what policy and on whose behalf official Warsaw is pursuing, the fact that the Polish Sejm on June 22, 2017, the day of marking the Third Reich's brutal attack on the USSR in 1941, decided to remove all its monuments liberators, members of the Red Army, which liberated them from the Nazi horde. The authors of these lines emphasize that we must not forget that 530,000 Red Army soldiers gave their lives for the liberation of the Republic of Poland in the Second World War.

During the fall of 2020, three departments in charge of Europe were separated from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and a special ministry was created from them, in charge of „European direction“, headed by the former Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Konrad Szymanski. The beginning of 2021 brought the continuation of the geopolitical game for the development of the „Three Seas“, but also the diffusion of foreign policy activities. Following the example of the National Security Bureau (Polish: BBN), the Bureau for International Affairs (Polish: BDM)¹⁷⁶ was created by the members of the Law and Justice,¹⁷⁷ headed by Radoslaw Fogiel, the former deputy press secretary of secretary of this party. The newly created bureau will deal with contacts with parties whose policy is similar to the Law and Justice party. One of the basic tasks is to intensify efforts to activate and popularize the International Democratic Alliance, an organization of parties with right-wing, liberal and Christian-Democratic ideology, while relying heavily on volunteers.

¹⁷⁶ Krzysztof Szczerski, from the position of Head of the Office of the President of Poland, has been appointed as the person who established the Bureau for International Affairs

¹⁷⁷ Significant part of the party leadership in the local is controlled by the party's vice president Joachim Brudzinski.

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ПРОЈЕКАТ „МЕЂУМОРЈЕ“, ХИБРИДНИ РАТОВИ И МИГРАНТСКИ ХАОС

**- генеа, актуелности и њихова синтеза, виђени кроз призму
потенцијалних перспектива развоја догађаја -**

Део I

*„Историја није учитељица, већ контролор, она нас ничему не учи, али сурово
кажњава за непознавање пређеног градива.“*

Сажетак

Почетак 19. века је под диригентском палицом Адама Чаторијског донео неуспео покушај стварања Друге Речипосполите, која је у заметку осмишљавана као велика држава између два мора, Балтичког и Црног. Са таквим напорима је настављено током целог 19. века, али тек након Првог Светског рата они доносе одређени резултат у форми нове пољске државе. Међутим, амбиције и планови тадашње пољске елите су биле много веће од добијеног и они су наставили са озбиљним радом на територијалном проширењу државе. Због тога и улазе у рат са комунистима на територији Украјина, а затим и тајне дговоре са Трећим рајхом ради комадања Чехословачке, што је de facto означило почетак новог светског оружаног сукоба. Неуспех договора са нацистичком врхушком око поделе плена и напад Трећег рајха на Пољску су означили крах Друге Речипосполите. На крилима Црвене армије пољски комунисти након Другог светског рата постављају темељ нове државе, Треће Речипосполите, са значајним територијалним проширењима на уштрб немачких територија. Победа транснационалних компанија над Варшавским уговором и СССР-ом 90-тих година 20. века је донела промене и

Пољској. На политичкој основи десног центра и католичког конзервативизма, држава је започела своју унутрашњу трансформацију у Четврту Речпосполиту. Један од њених директних продуката је реанимирани и редизајнирани „План Међуморје“, сада под именом „План Троморје“. Осим непосредног геополитичког окружења појавиле су се нескривене амбиције господарења, овог пута територијом народима између три мора: Балтичког, Црног и Јадранског. Међутим, како то у животу често буде, план је морао бити допуњаван, мењан и делимично одбациван, јер су се појавили нови изазови у облику масовних миграција са Блиског истока, из Азије, Украјине и са севера Африке. Уз масовно коришћење дигиталних технологија, радикалних идеологија, асиметричних оружаних дејстава, ратовања под туђом заставом и нових, до сада некористићених форми наоружања, сукоби у садашњости су добили и нови назив – хибридни ратови. Актуелна пољска елита је, осим традиционално верног савезника у Ватикану и прикривених ментора у Лондону, свој геополитички „План Троморје“ јавно везала за Вашингтон, нудећи се у улози могућег војно-политичког оператера у источној Европи. Очигледно је да планери у Варшави у своје прорачуне нису укалкулисали да у САД може доћи до смене политичке парадигме и озбиљне политичке кризе, чији су узроци много дубљи од самих САД, а последице историјске. Крах капиталистичког модела управљања, рушење његове идеолошке матрице и катастрофалне последице које финансијски колонијализам оставља за собом широм планете, обележиле су последњих неколико година, а поготово 2020. Стварање „Страже инклузивног капитализма са Ватиканом“ у последњих неколико година, покушај маркетиншког и фиктивног отклона од капитализма, уз остајање у његовим благодетима за привилеговани део глобалне елите и пољски маневар од стратешког савезника са оне стране океана, са једновременим залагањем за трансформисање ЕУ у европску конфедерацију, обележили су почетак 2021. године. Имајући у виду наведено, аутори у раду покушавају да дају одговор на питање да ли се пољски План Међуморје (Троморје) уклапа у неки од познатих глобалних геополитичких планова.

Кључне речи: Троморје, дигиталне технологије, хибридни ратови, миграције, обојене револуције, инклузивни капитализам