



Pekka Kallioniemi @P_Kallioniemi

Sep 20, 2023 · 22 tweets · [P_Kallioniemi/status/1704456583860654475](https://twitter.com/P_Kallioniemi/status/1704456583860654475)

In today's #vatniksoup, I'll introduce a Russian political scientist and head of the Council on Foreign and Defense Policy, Sergey Karaganov. He's best-known for his imperialistic policies since the early 1990's, and for calling the destruction of the West and of Ukraine.

1/ 21



Karaganov created a doctrine carrying his name in the early 90's. The basic idea of the doctrine is that Russia should always protect, even by force, the ethnic Russian population in other countries. In the beginning, it was mostly targeted at the Baltic states.

2/21

Mr. Karaganov hypothesized two decades ago that the Russian speakers living in newly independent countries such as Ukraine, Belarus and the Baltic states would become the prime guarantors of Moscow's political and economic influence over its neighbours after the fall of the Soviet Union. In a 1992 speech that laid out what became known as the "Karaganov doctrine," he prophesied that Moscow might one day feel compelled to use force to protect them, and thus its interests, in the former USSR.

ANALYSIS

Latvia Is Going on Offense Against Russian Culture

The Baltic nation is taking cultural cohesion into its own hands—and risking backlash.



By [Anchal Vohra](#), a columnist at Foreign Policy.



He's also a strong proponent of Eurasianism, and argues that Russia and China should cooperate economically to triumph over the Western regions. Basically, his views were the precedent of the BRICS agreement. He considers China as Russia's closest ally.

3/21

Valdai | Discussion
Club
valdaiclub.com

TOWARD THE GREAT OCEAN-3 CREATING CENTRAL EURASIA

The Silk Road Economic Belt and
the priorities of the Eurasian states'
joint development

Moscow, June 2015



Sergey's policies and views are extremely hawkish. He's called Russia a "genetically authoritarian power", and claimed that Russia's main foreign policy goal is to force its dominance on the globe and break the security order put in place after the end of Cold War in 1991.

4/21

In the first essay in this series, I defined the nature of the Russian state, as it exists within its current legally defined borders (Crimea not included), as authoritarian that survives through the acceptance of the status quo by three elements—the leader, the power elite, and the masses. The assertion that Russia is an authoritarian state comes not just from Western observers. It is accepted by Russians themselves. Sergey Karaganov, one of Russia's leading defense experts, concludes that "Russia is genetically an authoritarian power." He adds, "Russia's authoritarianism was not imposed from above but is the result of our history which has formed our genetic code."

After Russia launched its full-scale invasion in Ukraine in Feb 2022, Karaganov stated that "The process of restoring Russian statehood, Russian influence, Russian power, which had been going on for quite a long time, had simply come to the surface."

5/21

The further accumulation of military power and the rise of a militaristic ethos only strengthened the Kremlin's ambitions. As Sergei Karaganov, one of Putin's main ideologues, said shortly before the invasion of Ukraine began: "The process of restoring Russian statehood, Russian influence, Russian power, which had been going on for quite a long time, had simply come to the surface ... Now as our strength, especially military strength, has accumulated and the geopolitical situation has changed, we felt the right to demand things, not to ask for them."

Already in 2014, he warned that Russia may attack Ukraine, and that "hell would break out" unless Ukraine stayed out of NATO and if the Russian-speaking regions in eastern and southern Ukraine are not granted broad autonomy.

6/21

To avoid a wider conflict, Mr. Karaganov said Western leaders needed to accept Moscow's proposal to reinvent Ukraine along the lines of Bosnia-Herzegovina, with wide autonomy for Russian-speaking regions in the east and the south. Russia also wants Ukraine to be made permanently neutral, meaning it would never join NATO or the EU.

He acknowledged that Kiev and the West were unlikely to agree to such terms now, but suggested they might have a change of heart if the possibility of war became clearer. "Let's see what will happen when they understand what kind of problems, what kind of hell, they have unleashed in Ukraine," he said, adding he hoped the West would see in Russia's seizure of Crimea as "a lesson" about how high Moscow sees the stakes.

Apparently Karaganov at some point supported the idea of Russia joining NATO, as in 2019 interview he claimed that leaving Russia out was "one of the worst mistakes in political history" and that by doing this the West would eventually "sacrifice Ukraine".

7/21

Former Kremlin adviser Sergei Karaganov tells TIME that history could have looked different. Not allowing Russia to join NATO was “one of the worst mistakes in political history,” says Karaganov. “It automatically put Russia and the West on a collision course, eventually sacrificing Ukraine.”

He formulated many of the core ideas leading to Russia's invasion in Feb 2022. Right before the attack, he declared that the "situation is so dire that war is inevitable" and that Russia could only achieve its goals by military force.

8/21

The screenshot shows the website 'РОССИЯ В ГЛОБАЛЬНОЙ ПОЛИТИКЕ' (Russia in Global Politics). The header includes a search bar with the text 'What are you looking for?' and a 'find' button. Below the header is a navigation menu with links for 'About the magazine', 'Archive', 'Subscription', 'Analytics', 'Events', and 'Proj'. The main content area features a large article titled 'Danger system: you need to break it' dated '02/17/2022'. The article is an 'Interview' with Sergei Karaganov. Below the article title is a newsletter subscription form with the text 'Subscribe to our newsletter', an 'Enter email' input field, and a 'Subscribe' button. Below the newsletter form is a circular portrait of Sergei Karaganov, followed by his name 'SERGEY KARAGANOV' and his title 'Doctor of Historical Sciences, Honorary Chairman of the Presidium of the Council on Foreign and Defense Policy'. At the bottom of the page, it says 'INTERVIEW TO "HISTORIAN" MAGAZINE'.

In the same article, he stated how Russia had no economic, political, cultural or ideological benefits the could offer to Ukraine, and that Russia's neighbors saw the West offering more attractive political and economic models. Finally, someone in Russia speaks the truth!

9/21



Ukraine

• This article is more than 9 years old

Ukraine set to sign EU pact that sparked revolution

Kiev to sign association agreement with European Union, which Viktor Yanukovich backed away from in November

Shaun Walker in Moscow

Thu 26 Jun 2014 18:30 CEST



601



📷 Petro Poroshenko, Ukraine's president, will travel to Brussels to sign the agreement.
Photograph: Patrick Hertzog/AFP/Getty Images

It was the document that started a revolution and ended up bringing Europe to the brink of war. Ukraine's association agreement with the **European Union**, a mainly economic document setting up a free trade area that nevertheless has political and strategic ramifications, will finally be signed on Friday.

For the Russian elites, he's called the war in Ukraine an "existential war", and declared that Ukraine's leadership should be changed to "pro-Russian government" and that there should be "real security" for the "Donbas republics".

BM What would qualify as defeat?

SK I do not know. That is the question. We need victory. I don't think that, even if we conquered all of Ukraine and all the military forces of Ukraine surrendered, it would be a victory, because then we will be left with the burden of a devastated country, one devastated by 30 years of inept elite rule, and then of course devastation from our military operation. So I think at one point we need a kind of a solution which would be called peace, and which would include de facto the creation of some kind of a viable, pro-Russian government on the territory of Ukraine, and real security for the Donbas republics.

He's claimed that the ongoing war will be used to "restructure Russian elite and Russian society", pushing out the non-patriotic elements from the elite & making the country more militant-based and national-based. Maybe that's why that old drunk Medvedev is being so hawkish?

11/21

You said that the real war now is against Western expansion. What do you mean?

«We saw Western expansion happening, we see Russophobia in the West reaching levels like antisemitism between the world wars. So war was already becoming likely. And we saw deep pisions and structural problems within Western societies, so we believed that anyway a war was more and more likely. So the Kremlin decided to strike first. Also, this military operation will be used to restructure Russian elite and Russian society. It will become a more militant-based and national-based society, pushing out non-patriotic elements from the elite».



He's said that Russia's "demilitarization" of Ukraine consists of complete destruction of Ukrainian military forces, and that after this Ukrainians "will become much more peaceful and friendly to us." He's compared the situation to what Russia did previously in Chechnya.



In his fantasies, Russia would cause the complete disintegration of Ukraine. He's said that "It is possible that something may go to Russia, something to Hungary, something to Poland, and something may remain a formally independent Ukrainian state."

13/21

- What is our goal in the Ukrainian direction?

- First of all, prevent further expansion of NATO and the militarization of Ukraine. And let them do whatever they want, we definitely don't have any plans to conquer Ukraine. Another thing is that it is unlikely to succeed as a state in the long term. Most likely, the country will slowly disintegrate. Well, history will tell. It is possible that something may go to Russia, something to Hungary, something to Poland, and something may remain a formally independent Ukrainian state.

In Jun 2023, Karaganov called for the use nuclear weapons against some NATO member states in Europe. He said that if Russia were to nuke, say Poznan, the US would stay away from the conflict to save their own cities, and that "the Global South would feel satisfaction from..

14/21

puppet regime in Kiev. The enemy must know that we are ready to deliver a preemptive strike in retaliation for all of its current and past acts of aggression in order to prevent a slide into global thermonuclear war.

I have said and written many times that if we correctly build a strategy of intimidation and deterrence and even use of nuclear weapons, the risk of a "retaliatory" nuclear or any other strike on our territory can be reduced to an absolute minimum. Only a madman, who, above all, hates America, will have the guts to strike back in "defense" of Europeans, thus putting his own country at risk and sacrificing conditional Boston for conditional Poznan. Both the U.S. and Europe know this very well, but they just prefer not to think about it. We have encouraged this thoughtlessness ourselves with our own peace-loving rhetoric. From studying the history of the American nuclear strategy I know that after the USSR had gained the convincing ability to respond to a nuclear strike, Washington did not seriously consider, although bluffed in public, the possibility of using nuclear weapons against Soviet territory. If they ever considered such a possibility, they did so only against the "advancing" Soviet troops in Western Europe itself. I know that Chancellors Kohl and Schmidt fled their bunkers as soon as the question of such use came up during military exercises.

...the defeat of their former oppressors." In the end of Aug 2023, Karaganov among other Russian political scientists published a report called "Problems and Lessons of the Recent History of Russian Foreign Policy (and Possibilities for Correction)". In this report,...

15/21

Authors of the report:

Karaganov Sergey Aleksandrovich, Emeritus Professor, Scientific Director of the Faculty of World Economy and International Politics, National Research University Higher School of Economics, Honorary Chairman of the Presidium of the Council on Foreign and Defense Policy, Executive Editor of the report.

Kramarenko Alexander Mikhailovich, Director of the Situation Analysis Program of the Faculty of World Economy and International Affairs, National Research University Higher School of Economics, Retired Ambassador, Member of the Council on Foreign and Defense Policy.

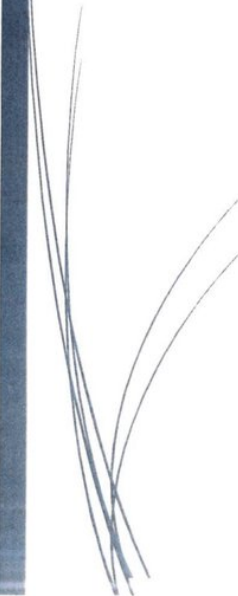
Lukyanov Fedor Aleksandrovich, Research Professor at the Faculty of World Economy and International Politics, National Research University Higher School of Economics, Chairman of the Presidium of the Council on Foreign and Defense Policy, Editor-in-Chief of the magazine "Russia in Global Affairs".

Dmitry Vitalievich Trenin, Research Professor, Faculty of World Economy and International Politics, National Research University Higher School of Economics, Member of the Council on Foreign and Defense Policy.

НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ
«ВЫСШАЯ ШКОЛА ЭКОНОМИКИ»
Факультет мировой экономики и мировой политики
Центр комплексных европейских и международных исследований
Совет по внешней и оборонной политике



**Проблемы и уроки
недавней истории
отечественной
внешней политики
(и возможности
коррекции)**



Авторский коллектив доклада:

Караганов Сергей Александрович, Заслуженный профессор, Научный руководитель факультета мировой экономики и мировой политики НИУ ВШЭ, Почетный Председатель Президиума Совета по внешней и оборонной политике, Ответственный редактор доклада.¹

Крамаренко Александр Михайлович, Директор Программы ситуационных анализов факультета мировой экономики и мировой политики НИУ ВШЭ, Посол в отставке, Член Совета по внешней и оборонной политике.

Лукиянов Федор Александрович, Профессор-исследователь факультета мировой экономики и мировой политики НИУ ВШЭ, Председатель Президиума Совета по внешней и оборонной политике, Главный редактор журнала «Россия в глобальной политике».

Тренин Дмитрий Витальевич, Профессор-исследователь факультета мировой экономики и мировой политики НИУ ВШЭ, Член Совета по внешней и оборонной политике.

¹ Только ответственный редактор несет ответственность за окончательный текст доклада.

...they advised Kremlin to nullify all nuclear weapon control treaties, to terminate OSCE membership and scrap the treaty on nuclear non-proliferation (NPT). It also suggests the use of nuclear weapons against NATO countries. The report encouraged Russian authorities...



Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT)

The NPT is a landmark international treaty whose objective is to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons and weapons technology, to promote cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and to further the goal of achieving nuclear disarmament and general and complete disarmament. The Treaty represents the only binding commitment in a multilateral treaty to the goal of disarmament by the nuclear-weapon States. Opened for signature in 1968, the Treaty entered into force in 1970. On 11 May 1995, the Treaty was extended indefinitely. A total of 191 States have joined the Treaty, including the five nuclear-weapon States. More countries have ratified the NPT than any other arms limitation and disarmament agreement, a testament to the Treaty's significance.



WHAT WE DO

Arms control



Strengthening stockpile management, including destruction, is one of the OSCE's activities in the area of arms control. (OSCE)

What We Do

Arms control

- **Forum for Security Co-operation**
 - Connecting the participating States
 - Creating trust through transparency and openness
 - Democratic control of armed and security forces
 - Fighting illicit small arms and ammunition
 - Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction

...to accelerate infrastructure projects in the eastern Russia and in Siberia. Karaganov et al. also call for exploiting Ukraine and use its resources. According to them, Ukrainian POWs should be used as forced labor to work on various infrastructure projects, and 1-2...

Conclusions and suggestions

There is an urgent need for a program of new exploration and development of the whole of Siberia with focusing on Asian and other non-Western markets. And with the attraction of capital from the Middle East, East and Southeast Asia, India.

6.6. It must include:

6.6.1. A powerful ideological component: Siberia is the country of the future, a bridge to it. She is the place thanks to which great Russia grew out of Russia. We need mass propaganda of Siberia, its new romanticization, the return of its history to the center of Russian identity.

6.6.2. Moving part of the capital functions to the cities of Siberia. Management of science - to Novosibirsk-Tomsk, industry - to Krasnoyarsk-Irkutsk-Novokuznetsk-Omsk, foreign trade - to Vladivostok. The transfer of ministries and headquarters of major corporations will be followed by ambitious, patriotic youth, who often do not find themselves in the old capitals. A third one is needed for the President - the Siberian capital.

The program of resettlement of a million or two people, first of all, from Ukraine to new cities and satellite cities existing and the development of new spaces (Minusinsk basin, etc.) This shift is also necessary for the readjustment of the mentality of the Russian elite to traditional values, new grandiose tasks, from West-centrism. Relocation is also necessary for military and strategic reasons. The West will remain mostly hostile for a long time, Europe will begin to destabilize. Instability will also increase in the South. It is necessary to fill the relative vacuum on the borders with China, which can inevitably create problems in the long term and not only in the Far East. In addition, we use the opportunities provided by Asian markets very sparingly.

6.6.3. A sharp intensification of the construction of transport routes, especially meridian ones, connecting Russia with Asia and its Arctic Ocean. For Prisoners of war (as has always been the case in Russia) and persons convicted of crimes during the conflict in Ukraine can be used to build such routes. But the main thing, of course, is voluntary resettlement.

6.7. Accelerating the reformatting of our foreign policy and foreign economic apparatus. Serving in the East, Africa, Latin America should become more prestigious and more profitable than in the West or in international organizations that are often meaningless and controlled from the West. The diplomatic staff released by the latest wave of cuts in the West needs to be retrained and redirected to the countries of the World majority and The eastern regions of Russia strengthen the human resources potential for international relations, to the countries of the former USSR, which are clearly not given enough attention.

6.8. A future-oriented program for the new development of Siberia should be created in Moscow (in order to avoid Siberian localism) and with a powerful ideological charge, but with the main reliance on Siberian scientific personnel and the promotion of local media leaders to the all-Russian level. It is also possible to call Siberians with their special independent and initiative character to

million Ukrainians should be forcefully deported to the new Siberian settlements. Then comes the most absurd and barbaric part: Karaganov et al. want to turn Ukraine into barren, de-populated buffer zone against the Western states. After Ukraine has been occupied,...



...its infrastructure should be - according to this group of maniacs - completely destroyed. This would include the destruction of its road and rail network, energy production, industry, and all large settlements.

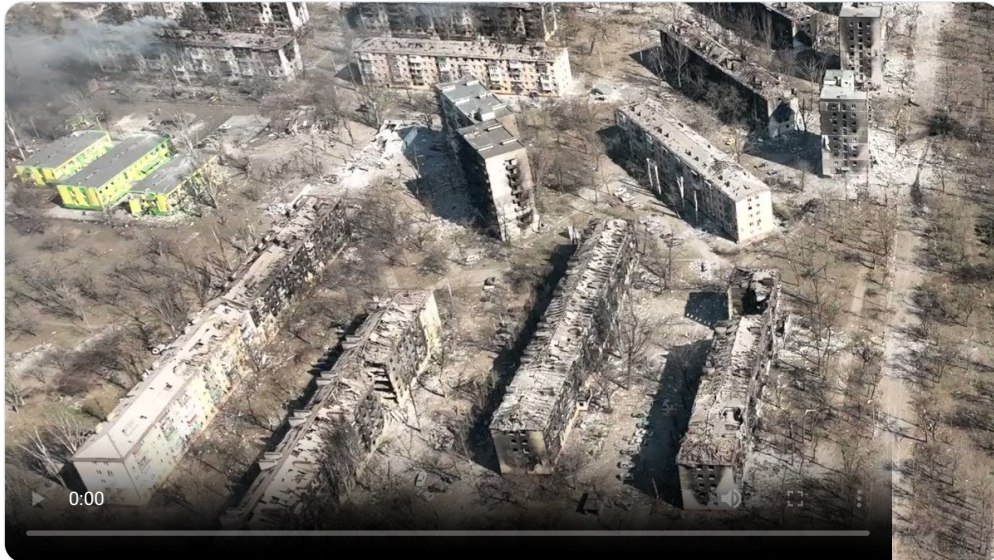
19/21



The goal of this would be to deprive Ukraine's possibility to exist as a state and make it an agrarian outpost.

They also claim that this would make Ukraine "uninteresting to the West," and based on the West's slow arms deliveries, this may already be the case.

20/21



To conclude, Karaganov is the person who is voicing the Kremlin's goals and aspirations after it's stripped off its diplomatic rhetoric. The madman's genocidal lunacy includes the use of nuclear weapons against the West and complete destruction of Ukraine as a state.

21/21

infobae

Breaking News

BREAKING NEWS >

Sergey Karaganov, Putin's adviser: "This is a war against the West, the goals in Europe could be achieved"

In an interview with Corriere della Sera, he spoke of his country's invasion of Ukraine and said that they want to restructure Russian society: "It will be more militant, based on nationality, expelling non-patriotic elements from the ruling class"

Newsroom Infobae

08 Abr, 2022 08:54 a.m. EST Compartir

A portrait of Sergey Karaganov, a middle-aged man with glasses, wearing a dark suit and a pink tie. He is seated in front of a wooden bookshelf filled with books. The lighting is soft, and he has a neutral expression.

Thanks to @mfphhh, @jakluge and @usv1980 for bringing Karaganov's latest plan for genocide to the English-speaking public.

All soups:

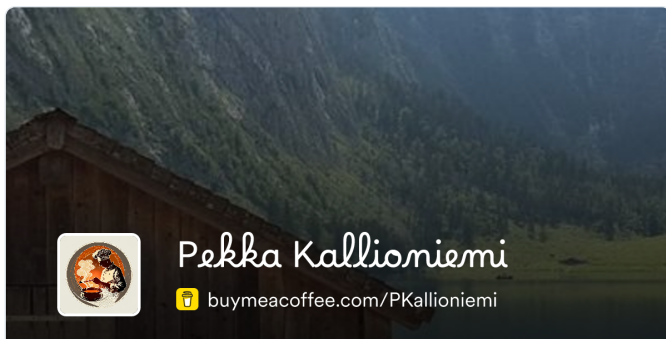
Support my work:



Vatnik Soup

#vatniksoup is a Twitter thread series (and a hashtag!) where I'll introduce pro-Russian actors and propagandists from around the world, be they so-called "independent journalists", politicians, mili...

<https://vatniksoup.com>



Pekka Kallioniemi

buymeacoffee.com/PKallioniemi

Pekka Kallioniemi

Support me in creating daily vatnik soups! All donations will be spent on research and production of vatnik soup or in the creation of web portal (vatniksoup.com) from where you can access this infor...

<https://www.buymeacoffee.com/PKallioniemi>

...