

NATO/US-BASES EFFECTS ON RUSSIAN FOREIGN POLICY

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Dear Colleagues!

I greet you from the southern coast of the Gulf of Finland.

Now I am 70 km from the Russian-Estonian border. It is a line of potential military confrontation between Russia and NATO.

The largest nuclear cluster in the Baltic is located here. These are 18 nuclear and radiation hazardous facilities.

I've lived here for about 50 years. Therefore, my presentation is based not only on an analysis of published materials, but also on the personal experience of an environmentalist and peace activist.

A little history. After the disintegration of the Warsaw Pact, the military need for NATO disappeared.

But NATO continued to exist and seek new motivations and explanations to the world community why such a military-political union was needed. This was a chance to create a system of global security, rather than the security of a group of NATO countries against non-NATO countries.

But an "open door" policy for NATO membership was proclaimed. Russia has repeatedly demonstrated its desire to become part of this alliance. But it was not happened.

The number of NATO countries has doubled after the disintegration of Warsaw Pact.

NATO's borders have moved closer to Russia.

A new enemy had emerged that NATO really needed to justify its existence.

Today we have more than a thousand kilometers of the confrontation line between Russia and NATO. The Baltic Sea is considered by countries as a NATO lake, which is under their total control.



NATO generals have published possible scenarios. One such scenario describes how the alliance's armed forces dismantle the Russian military base in Kaliningrad. This, according to the military, will ensure the movement of troops through the “Suwalski corridor” in Lithuania between the Kaliningrad region and Belarus. Thanks to this, NATO troops will be on the border of Estonia and Latvia with Russia.

The naval forces of the alliance, according to NATO plans, will block the Russian navy in the St. Petersburg area.

I am sure that Russian generals and admirals have no less victorious scenarios in the event of a conflict in the Baltic.

President Putin signed documents on the deployment of additional forces on the border of a possible conflict between Russia and NATO. Some of the

ships of the Russian fleet have been moved to Lake Ladoga. It is about 200 km from the border with Finland and Estonia.

Let's look at the theater of possible military confrontation in the Baltic.

More than 30 nuclear power units plus temporary storage facilities for spent nuclear fuel. They contain more than 100 tons of radioactive plutonium-239.

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The half-life of Plutonium 239 is 24 thousand years. He was practically absent from earth before the beginning of the nuclear era. It did not participate in the evolution of life on our planet, so it is one of the most toxic substances on Earth.

I calculated that the Leningrad Nuclear Power Plant alone produced approximately 1 billion lethal doses of plutonium-239 over 50 years. This amount of plutonium is enough to destroy 10 times more people than currently live in 9 countries of the Baltic region, including Russia.

I'd like to repeat this fact.

In the Baltic region, so much plutonium has accumulated at nuclear power units that, if destroyed, it could kill more than 1 billion people. This is more than the population of Europe.

Colleagues, the entire Baltic is mined by nuclear power plants!

In the event of a military conflict and the destruction of a nuclear power plant, the situation will be more dangerous than the explosion of an atomic bomb. This will be a collapse of the traditional way of life for everyone who lives in the Baltic region.

Colleagues, you know that the Zaporozhye and Chernobyl NPPs in Ukraine were captured by the Russian military. There were terrorist attacks on the infrastructure of the Leningrad, Kursk, and Kalinin nuclear power plants in Russia.

This means that there is no longer a taboo against destruction or blackmail using NPP.

Some information about the military budgets of Russia and NATO.

Russia's military budget has increased 3 times since the start of the war in Ukraine, but it is approximately 10 times less than the total budget of NATO countries. But this cannot be an obstacle to a conflict between Russia and NATO.

In my opinion, there is Russian Know-How on how to counter NATO with a lower military budget.

The first know-how is Chinese support.

Now more than 20 thousand Chinese citizens work on the southern coast of the Gulf of Finland, near the border of Russia and Estonia. This line of confrontation between Russia and NATO.

After terrorists destroyed the Nordstream gas pipeline in the Baltic, a gas liquefaction plant is being built here near the port of Ust-Luga. They plan to send liquid gas via the Baltic Sea to the world market. Today there are 5 times more Chinese workers here than the native Russian population. Thus, if a conflict between NATO and Russia breaks out here, China may be drawn in to protect its citizens.

This situation on the «Estonian-Chinese» border is dangerous for the escalation of the global conflict.

Second know-how. It's from the Cold War time.



During the Cold War, the Soviet Union created a system of closed nuclear cities that worked on nuclear weapons.

Later, nuclear single-industry cities with nuclear power plants were added to this system. Now 1% of the Russian population lives in 20 such cities.

It is approximately 1.5 million Russian citizens.

Residents of these cities receive salaries 2-3 times higher than residents of the region in which these cities are located. Now this Rosatom country has all the necessary resources and national budget to reproduce nuclear weapons. These cities are not Russian Government control, but by a Supervisor Council of 7 people appointed by the President of the Russian Federation.

Thus, in Russia, the infrastructure of the Cold War is used for modern confrontation and expansion of NATO.

Dear friends, colleagues!

Modern civil society in Russia lives and works in very difficult conditions. I think it can be compared to life in a concentration camp during World War II.

Opponents of the war in Ukraine are in prison. Hundreds of thousands of young men left Russia to avoid participating in the war.

During the Cold War there was an Iron Curtain. Citizens of the Soviet Union could not communicate or travel to the West. Today, politicians in Western countries and Russia have created a double iron curtain. They are trying to make us enemies.

But we cannot be enemies, we are particles of our living planet Earth.

Let's say together:

Stop the killing of the people of Ukraine and Russia.

Negotiations immediately!

NO NATO!

Thank you!