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Jun 30, 2025 · 22 tweets · [vatniksoup_de/status/1939696372833501340](#)

Diese Vatnik-Suppe stellt den russischen Politikwissenschaftler & Leiter des Rates für Außen- und Verteidigungspolitik, Sergei Karaganow, vor. Er ist seit den frühen 1990ern für seine imperialistische Politik bekannt. Er möchte die Zerstörung des Westens & der Ukraine.

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Karaganow hat in den frühen 90ern eine Doktrin entwickelt, die seinen Namen trägt. Ihr Kern ist, dass Russland die russischstämmige Bevölkerung in anderen Ländern schützen sollte, auch mit Gewalt. Zu Beginn zielte diese Idee vor allem auf die baltischen Staaten ab.

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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.



Er ist auch ein starker Befürworter des Eurasianismus & glaubt, dass Russland & China wirtschaftlich zusammenarbeiten sollten, um über den Westen zu triumphieren. Seine Ansichten waren die Grundlage für das BRICS-Abkommen. Er sieht China als Russlands engsten Verbündeten.

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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



Sergeis Politik & Ansichten sind extrem imperialistisch. Er bezeichnete 🇷🇺 als „genetisch autoritäre Macht“ & sagte, Russlands wichtigstes außenpolitisches Ziel sei es, seine globale Dominanz durchzusetzen & die nach dem Kalten Krieges 1991 geschaffene Ordnung zu zerstören.

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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."

Nachdem Russland im Feb 2022 seine massive Invasion der Ukraine gestartet hatte, erklärte Karaganow, dass „der Prozess der Wiederherstellung der 🇷🇺 Staatlichkeit, des 🇷🇺 Einflusses & der 🇷🇺 Macht, der schon seit langem im Gange war, einfach an die Oberfläche gekommen ist“.

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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."

Bereits 2014 warnte er davor, dass Russland die Ukraine angreifen könnte und dass „die Hölle losbrechen würde“, wenn die Ukraine nicht der NATO fernbleiben und den russischsprachigen Regionen in der Ost- und Südukraine keine weitgehende Autonomie gewährt würde.

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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.

Offenbar unterstützte Karaganow irgendwann die Idee eines NATO-Beitritts Russlands, da er 2019 in einem Interview behauptete, dass der Ausschluss Russlands „einer der schlimmsten Fehler in der politischen Geschichte“ sei & dass der Westen dadurch „die

Ukraine opfern“ würde.

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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.”

Er formulierte viele der Ideen, die zum Angriff Russlands im Feb 2022 führten. Unmittelbar davor erklärte er, dass die „Situation so schlimm ist, dass ein Krieg unvermeidlich ist“ und dass Russland seine Ziele nur mit militärischer Gewalt erreichen könne.

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The screenshot shows the homepage of the Russian magazine 'ROSSIA' (РОССИЯ В ГЛОБАЛЬНОЙ ПОЛИТИКЕ). The header includes the magazine's logo, a search bar with the text 'What are you looking for?', and a 'find' button. Below the header is a navigation menu with links: 'About the magazine', 'Archive', 'Subscription', 'Analytics', 'Events', and 'Projects'. The main content area features a large article titled 'Danger system: you need to break it' dated 02/17/2022, with a subheading 'Interview' and a credit to '© George Philip Reinagle / Public Do'. Below the article is a newsletter subscription form with the text 'Subscribe to our newsletter', an 'Enter email' input field, and a 'Subscribe' button. At the bottom, there 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'. The text 'INTERVIEW TO "HISTORIAN" MAGAZINE' is displayed at the very bottom.

Im selben Artikel erklärte er, dass 🇷🇺 der Ukraine keine wirtschaftlichen, politischen, kulturellen oder ideologischen Vorteile bieten könne und dass Russlands Nachbarn im Westen attraktivere politische & wirtschaftliche Modelle sähen. Da spricht jemand in 🇷🇺 die Wahrheit!

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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



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📷 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.

Für die russischen Eliten bezeichnete er den Krieg in der Ukraine als „existenziellen Krieg“ und erklärte, die ukrainische Führung solle in eine „pro-russische Regierung“ umgewandelt werden und es soll „echte Sicherheit“ für die „Donbass-Republiken“ geben.

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.

Er sagte, der Krieg ist nützlich um „die  Elite und die  Gesellschaft umzustrukturieren“, die nicht-patriotischen Elemente aus der Elite zu verdrängen und das Land stärker militant und national auszurichten. Vielleicht ist deshalb der alte Säufer Medwedew so aggressiv?

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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».



Er sagte, Russlands „Entmilitarisierung“ der 🇺🇦 bestehe in der vollständigen Zerstörung der 🇺🇦 Streitkräfte, und dass die 🇺🇦 danach „viel friedlicher und freundlicher zu uns werden“. Er verglich die Situation mit dem, was Russland zuvor in Tschetschenien getan hat.



In seiner Fantasie würde Russland den vollständigen Zerfall der Ukraine herbeiführen. Er sagte: „Es ist möglich, dass etwas an Russland geht, etwas an Ungarn, etwas an Polen, und etwas bleibt ein formal unabhängiger ukrainischer Staat.“

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– 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.

Im Juni 2023 forderte Karaganow den Einsatz von Atomwaffen gegen NATO-Mitgliedstaaten in 🇺🇸. Er sagte, wenn Russland zB das 🇵🇱 Poznan mit Atomwaffen angreifen würde, würden sich die USA heraushalten, um die eigenen Städte zu retten, & „der Globale Süden würde sich über...

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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.

...die Niederlage der früheren Unterdrücker freuen.“ Ende August 2023 veröffentlichte Karaganow zusammen mit anderen  Politikwissenschaftlern den Bericht „Probleme und Lehren aus der jüngsten Geschichte der  Außenpolitik (und Möglichkeiten der Korrektur)“. Darin...

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НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ
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Центр комплексных европейских и международных исследований
Совет по внешней и оборонной политике

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

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¹ Только ответственный редактор несет ответственность за окончательный текст доклада.

...raten sie dem Kreml, alle Verträge über die Kontrolle von Atomwaffen aufzukündigen, inkl. die Nichtverbreitung von Kernwaffen (NPT), & von der OSZE auszutreten. Weiters schlagen sie den Einsatz von Atomwaffen gegen NATO-Länder vor. Der Bericht ermutigt die  Behörden...



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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.



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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

...Infrastrukturprojekte im  Osten & in Sibirien zu beschleunigen. Sie rufen auch dazu auf, die  auszubeuken & ihre Ressourcen zu nutzen. Ihnen zufolge sollen  Kriegsgefangene als Zwangsarbeiter für verschiedene Infrastrukturprojekte eingesetzt werden, und 1-2 Mio...

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

...Ukrainer sollten zwangsweise in die neuen sibirischen Siedlungen deportiert werden. Dann kommt der absurdeste und barbarischste Teil: Karaganow & Co. wollen die  in eine unfruchtbare, entvölkerte Pufferzone verwandeln. Nachdem die  besetzt worden ist,...



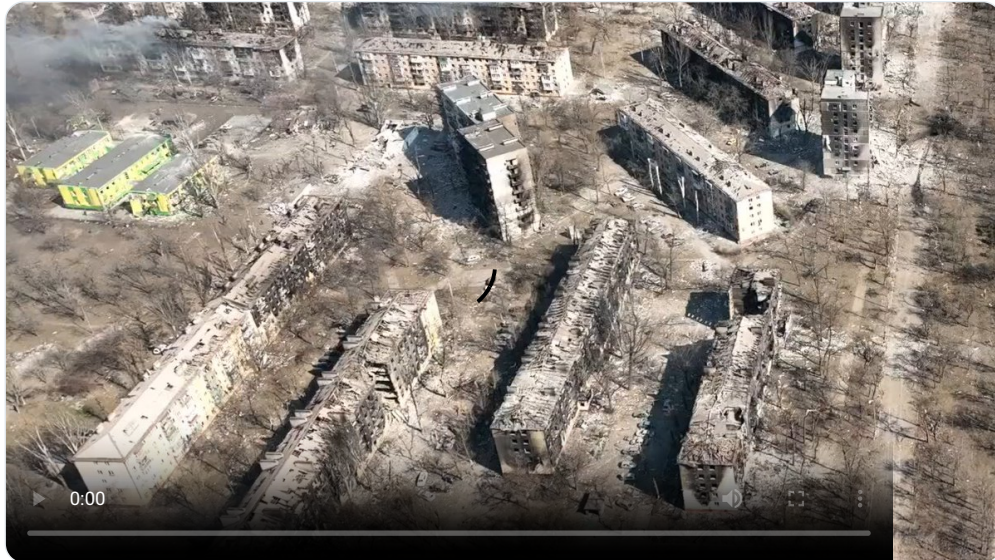
...soll die  Infrastruktur - so die Vorstellung dieser Wahnsinnigen - vollständig vernichtet werden. Dies würde die Zerstörung des Straßen- und Schienennetzes, der Energieerzeugung, der Industrie und aller größeren Siedlungen beinhalten.

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Ziel ist es, die  als Staat zu vernichten und sie zu einem agrarischen Vorposten zu machen. Sie behaupten auch, dass dies die Ukraine „für den Westen uninteressant“ machen würde, & angesichts der langsamen Waffenlieferungen des Westens könnte dies bereits der Fall sein.

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Fazit: Karaganows Stimme drückt die wahren Ziele und Bestrebungen des Kremls aus. Der völkermörderische Irrsinn des Verrückten beinhaltet den Einsatz von Atomwaffen gegen den Westen und die vollständige Zerstörung der Ukraine als Staat.

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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



Vielen Dank an @mfphhh, @jakluge und @usv1980, die Karaganows neuesten Plan zum Völkermord der englischsprachigen Öffentlichkeit nahegebracht haben.

Es gibt uns auch auf anderen Social Media:

[instagram.com/vatniksoup/](https://www.instagram.com/vatniksoup/)

[youtube.com/@VatnikSoup](https://www.youtube.com/@VatnikSoup)

