

Nella Zuppa Vatnik di oggi, iniziamo una nuova serie: «Russia Degenerata». Guarderemo oltre la propaganda del Cremlino e vedremo la vera Russia – un paese autoritario che non si preoccupa del suo popolo e cerca disperatamente di aggrapparsi al suo passato imperialista.

1/23



In questa prima zuppa, esamineremo la persecuzione religiosa in Russia e nei territori occupati dell'Ucraina, come il KGB/FSB ha usato la religione come strumento di spionaggio e propaganda, e come la Russia stia cancellando la cultura ucraina distruggendo le loro chiese.



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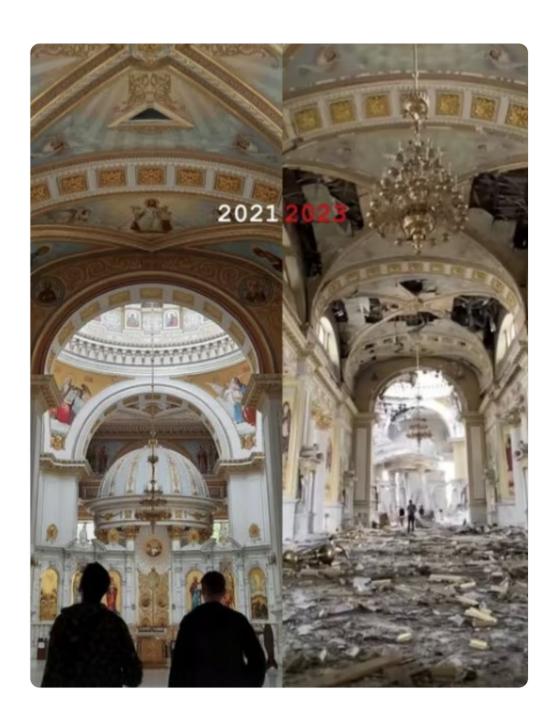
UKRAINE STORIES #Religion OPINION

Published on July 25, 2022 19:22. / Updated on August 09, 2022 09:23.

'Kremlin's agents in robes' – or the role of Russian Church in the Ukraine war

By Oleksii Platonov







RUSSIA-UKRAINE: 630 places of worship destroyed or damaged by the war

Freedom of Religion and Belief

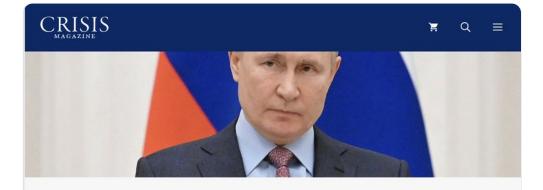
RUSSIA-UKRAINE: 630 places of worship destroyed or damaged by the war

Russia continues to torture priests and destroy Ukrainian churches – IRF released new report in English and in Ukrainian

IRF (29.03.2024) – During the full-scale invasion, Russian troops damaged or wholly destroyed at least 630 churches, prayer houses, and other religious facilities in Ukraine.

The Institute for Religious Freedom published this new data in the report "The Impact of the Russian Invasion on Faith-Based Communities in Ukraine." The IRF research contains the results of monitoring and surveys on the situation of Ukrainian religious communities in the territories occupied by Russia.

La Russia si proclama difensore della tradizione cristiana, ma la sua storia dice altro: ha perseguitato gruppi religiosi, torturato e ucciso membri del clero, bombardato chiese e usato la Chiesa ortodossa come strumento del regime.



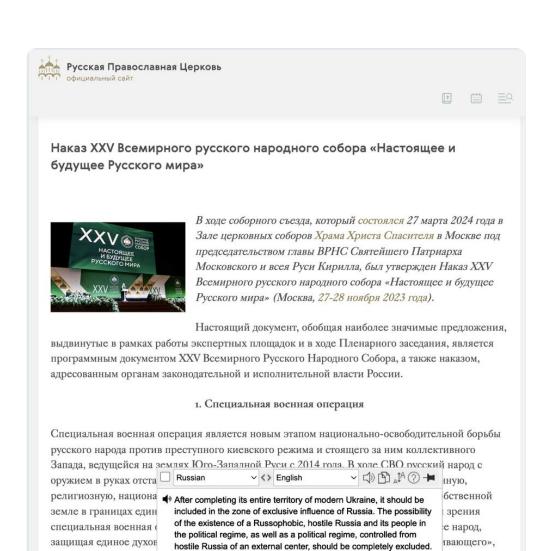
The Myth of the "Crusader

Conservative Catholics tempted to see Putin's Russia as a Christian alternative to an atheistic West need to look more deeply at the reality underneath.



n recent years, American Catholics have found our country violently at odds with many of our firmly-held beliefs—from traditional marriage to defense of the family to defense of the unborn. In response, many of us have looked to the outside world for a Christian country that would emit a glimmer of hope.

Some conservative Catholics have found Russia as a potential ally. However, given the Russian invasion of Ukraine, perhaps we need to look a bit more closely.



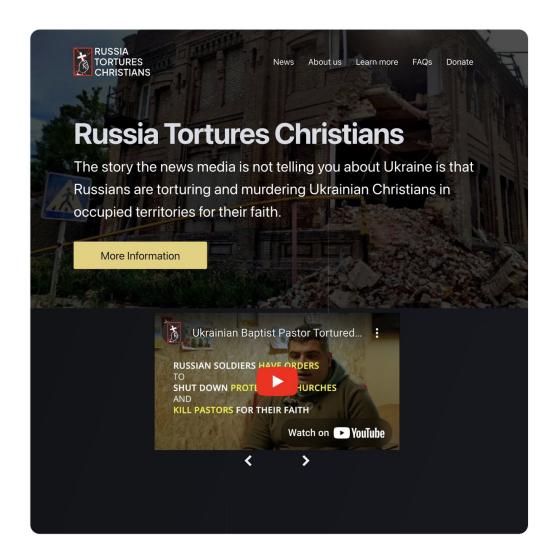
После завершения СВО вся территория современной Украины должна войти в зону исключительного влияния России. Возможность существования на данной территории русофобского, враждебного России и ее народу политического режима, а равно политического режима, управляемого из враждебного России внешнего центра, должна быть полностью исключена.

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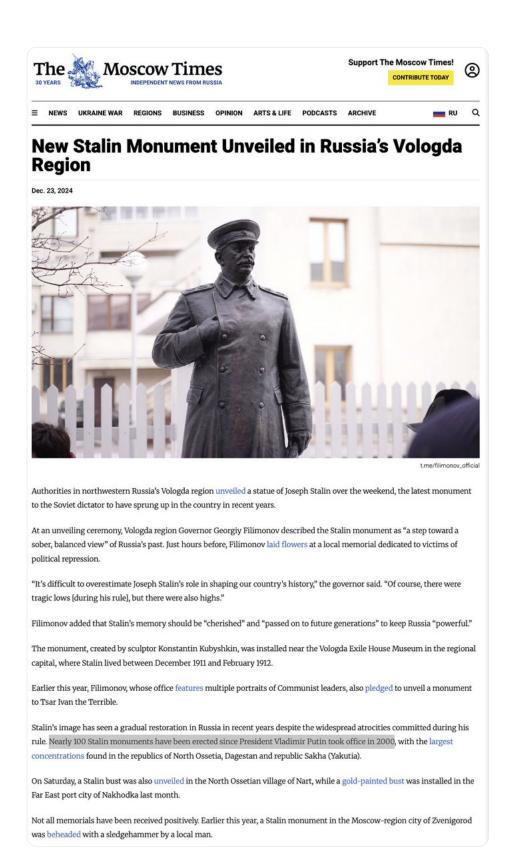
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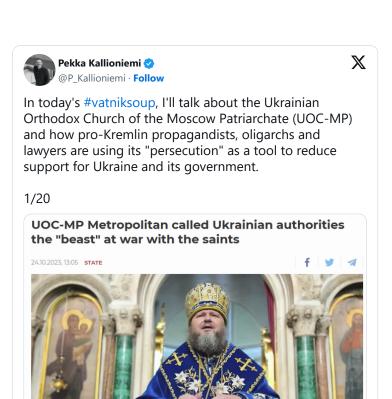


Nonostante si proclami una nazione cristiana, la Russia ha represso il cristianesimo ogni volta che non serviva agli interessi dello stato. Durante l'URSS – e soprattutto sotto Stalin – le chiese venivano demolite, i sacerdoti giustiziati, e i credenti mandati nei Gulag.





La Chiesa ortodossa russa (ROC) non è in alcun modo indipendente, ma uno strumento di propaganda del Cremlino. Il suo leader, il Patriarca Kirill, si comporta più come un portavoce del governo, benedicendo crimini di guerra, incoraggiando...









OPINION

Putin and Russian Orthodox Church forge an unholy alliance to take over Ukraine

Putin's Russia isn't just at war with Ukraine, it's at war with Christianity





Earlier this summer, an adviser to the mayor of Mariupol, Ukraine, posted that Russian soldiers had seized the city's <u>Ukrainian Christian Evangelical Church</u> of the Holy Trinity. After ruthlessly expelling the clergy, the staffer noted that as many as 30 troops remained in the building, at least in part because it provided a "human shield" for troops. The church is located just feet from occupied residential buildings.

The takeover of a Christian church might seem strange at first. What threat could a church filled with worshiping men, women and children pose to a modern army? But according to the Institute for the Study of War (ISW), this incident is "part of a wider religious persecution campaign in occupied Ukraine."

While it has been grossly underreported in the U.S. press, <u>Russia has been waging a brutal campaign</u> against Christians and religious minorities in Ukraine.

RUSSIAN AIRSTRIKE HITS SCHOOL, KILLS 4 DURING AID DISTRIBUTION, UKRAINE SAYS

According to the Institute for Religious Freedom, nearly 500 religious buildings, theological institutions and sacred places in Ukraine were destroyed, damaged or looted by the Russian military since the war began. Russia has murdered at least 26 religious leaders while imprisoning and torturing many others. More are missing or unaccounted for.







... i giovani a combattere e diffondendo la narrativa dello stato in tutto il mondo. La Chiesa ortodossa è anche un'arma per controllare i gruppi religiosi, e i sacerdoti che si esprimono contro la guerra o il governo vengono perseguitati o scomunicati.





Le organizzazioni cristiane non ortodosse vengono perseguite con aggressività. Sia cattolici che protestanti sono etichettati come «agenti occidentali», le loro funzioni religiosi vengono interrotte, e i loro sacerdoti e pastori multati o minacciati di violenza o carcere.

Ukrainian Catholics experiencing 'total persecution' in Crimea





Fr. Mykola Kvych, naval chaplain in Sevastopol, blesses Easter baskets in 2013. \mid UGCC Information Department.





By Sonya Bilocerkowycz, Sofia Kochmar

Kyiv, Ukraine, Mar 18, 2014 / 15:10 pm

As the Russian president signed a bill to annex Crimea Tuesday, the Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church in the peninsula has been experiencing what a Church official calls "total persecution."

"At this moment all Ukrainian Greek Catholic life in Crimea is paralyzed," Fr. Volodymyr Zhdan, chancellor of the Stryi eparchy in western Ukraine, told CNA March 18.

Greek Catholic Priest abducted By pro-Russian armed forces in Crimea

Saturday, 15 March 2014, 18:52



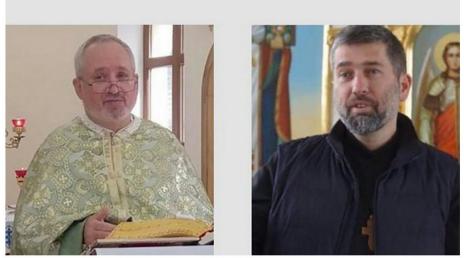
The abduction occurred on Saturday March 15, between 10:00-11:00 AM, in Sevastopol on the Crimean peninsula in Ukraine. Pro-Russian armed forces abducted Fr. Mykola Kvych, a Ukrainian Greek Catholic priest, directly from the Ukrainian Greek Catholic parish of the Dormition of the Mother of God, located on Silska Street 5 (near kilometer 5 of the Balaklava highway).





Disappeared Ukrainian priests may be in Russian labor camp, says human rights researcher

GINA CHRISTIAN = Jun 5, 2024 National/World



Father Bohdan Gelera, left, and Father Ivan Levitsdy are seen in this undated screen grab. The two Ukrainian Greek Catholic priests seized by Russian forces from their church in Berdyansk in November 2022 are possibly in a Russian-operated labor camp in occupied Ukraine, according to a human rights information service. (OSV News screen grab/courtesy of Ukrainian Catholic Church)

(OSV News) -- Two disappeared Ukrainian Greek Catholic priests seized by Russian forces from their church in Berdyansk in November 2022 are possibly in a Russian-operated labor camp in occupied Ukraine, according to a human rights information service.

Protestant pastors in Donetsk have been abducted and tortured.

Posted on August 10, 2014 by chervonaruta

By Sirgis Inform

08.09.2014 22:50

Translated and edted by Voices of Ukraine

Serhiy Kosyak, Pastor of the "Assembly of God" Protestant Church reports about the kidnapping of two Protestant pastors, **Valery Yakubenko** and **Oleksandr Khomchenko**, by terrorists of the DNR [Donetsk People's Republic]. Yakubenko was released 24 hours later, but Khomchenko continues to be held by terrorists and tortured.

"Sasha Khomchenko is still in captivity. I recall yesterday after evening prayers in Donetsk, representatives of the DNR took Valery together with Roksolana. According to available information, all three [of them] were interrogated and then Roksolana was released, and Oleksandr and Valery were taken in the car trunk to one of the bases in Makiivka. The charges that they trumped up against Oleksandr—are that he is the pastor of a Protestant Church, and for the DNR, Protestants are enemies and spies. Valery was accused of not working for the benefit of the DNR and supporting "enemy" sects. Valery was recently released, but Sasha Khomchenko was severely beaten and given 5 days of forced labor,"—he wrote.

In particolare, le piccole comunità cristiane come i Battisti e gli Evangelici subiscono discriminazioni. I Testimoni di Geova sono stati banditi dal 2017 e i loro membri vengono spesso arrestati e imprigionati.

(1) This article was published more than 1 year ago

War in Ukraine Kursk Incursion Cease-Fire Efforts U.S. Election Russian Airstrikes



Ξ9

The evangelical case for U.S. military aid to Ukraine

November 28, 2023



Ukraine National Guard soldiers fire a recoilless cannon during combat training in the north of Ukraine on Nov. 3. (Efrem Lukatsky/AP)

How many American evangelicals know <u>their faith is being</u> <u>targeted</u> by Russian military forces in Ukraine?

In November last year, a Ukrainian evangelical church leader, Anatoliy Prokopchuk, and his 19-year-old son Oleksandr were abducted by Russian soldiers. Four days later, their bodies were discovered in a forest, with evidence the pair had been tortured and executed. Russian occupying forces closed down the three largest evangelical Protestant churches in Melitopol and shut down churches in Mariupol. In August, Ukrainian Baptist Theological Seminary President Yaroslav Pyzh estimated that about 400 Ukrainian Baptist congregations had been lost in the war in Ukraine, in part from evacuations and displaced communities, and in part from casualties and destroyed churches.





Russia Keeps Punishing Evangelicals in Crimea

Last year, there was an uptick in fines to Protestants and fellow religious minorities in the region annexed from Ukraine.



In the largest city in Crimea, Sevastopol, several evangelicals faced penalties last year under Russia's anti-evangelism law.

CHRISTIANITY TODAY

CHRISTIANITY TODAY

SHARE V

nice Russia annexed the Crimean Peninsula from Ukraine in 2014—one of the central points of conflict in the current clash between the two countries-Protestant Christians in the territory have faced greater government penalties for practicing their faith.

Like elsewhere in Russia, meeting together to sing and read Scripture or letting others know about a church gathering puts believers at risk under a strict 2016 anti-evangelism law. Last year, authorities prosecuted 23 cases of such activity in Crimea, up from 13 the year before, according to Forum 18, which tracks religious freedom violations in the region.

Evangelical Protestants in Crimea received the most penalties. At least nine people from Pentecostal, Baptist, and other Protestant churches were fined for "missionary activity."

IDEAS . UKRAINE

Russia's War Against Evangelicals

8 MINUTE READ



A view of a destroyed Orthodox cross in the Our Lady of the Joy of All Who Sorrow Church in Bohorodychne, Donetsk Oblast, Ukraine on April 5, 2024. The village of Bohorodychne, in the Donetsk region of eastern Ukraine, was one of the frontlines where some of the hardest battles were fought in June 2022. Wojciech Grzedzinski-Anadolu/Getty Images



BY PETER POMERANTSEV APRIL 20, 2024 6:00 AM EDT

Pomerantsev's new book is How to Win an Information War: The Propagandist Who Outwitted Hitler. He is also the author of This is Not Propaganda: Adventures in the War Against Reality. He is a Senior Fellow at SNF Agora Institute, Johns Hopkins University.



Relentless Religious Persecution in Russia

September 1, 2021

By Dani Wassell

Last June, a Russian court sentenced Jehovah's Witness, Andrew Stupnikov, to six years in prison. He previously spent nearly eight months in detention and four months under house arrest. The same day of Stupnikov's sentencing, another Russian court sentenced four other Jehovah's Witnesses to 3-5 years in prison. These cases have been prosecuted under counter-terrorism laws.

What could the Jehovah's Witnesses, a tiny religious community in Russia, have done to earn such ire from Moscow? Why is it that the Russian government has formally labeled each of these individuals as "extremists" and therefore a threat to the state? Russia has designated the Jehovah's Witnesses as an extremist cult and therefore a menace to Russian families and the Russian state. This is a bad omen for all religious minorities in Russia.

Da quando ha annesso illegalmente la Crimea nel 2014, la Russia ha preso di mira i Tatari, una comunità musulmana. Le moschee e le scuole sono state chiuse, i leader imprigionati e

le persone fatte sparire – etichettate come «terroristi» solo per aver praticato la loro fede. 9/23

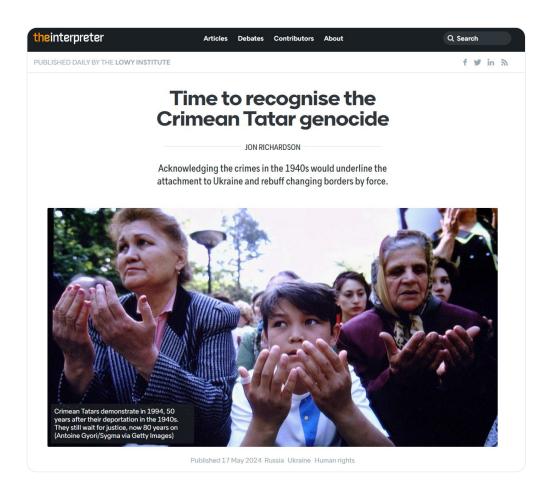


I Tatari di Crimea subiscono anche frequenti perquisizioni della polizia, sorveglianza e coscrizione forzata nell'esercito russo. La loro identità culturale e religiosa è costantemente sotto attacco.

10/23



Anche in questo caso, Putin dimostra di essere un fedele successore del suo caro Stalin, sotto il quale negli anni '40 quasi 200.000 Tatari di Crimea furono deportati in massa, e decine di migliaia morirono di fame, malattie o stenti durante il tragitto.





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Russia repeats genocide on Crimean Tatars

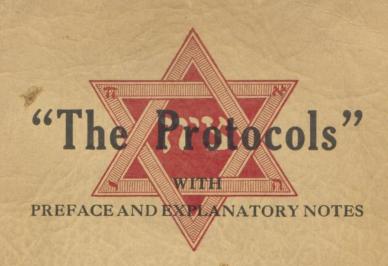
The 80 years since the genocidal deportation of the Crimean Tatar people are not just a tragedy for the Crimean Tatars, but a systemic diagnosis and a historical warning of what Russian imperialism is. MEP Anna Fotyga, former foreign minister...

O Disclaimer - All opinions in this column reflect the views of the author(s), not Euractiv Media.



L'antisemitismo statale in Russia ha anche radici profonde. I «Protocolli dei Savi di Sion», un testo antisemita inventato, furono promossi dall'Impero russo e poi dai sovietici. Oggi, i media statali continuano a diffondere teorie antisemite.





The possession of these documents in Soviet Russia is punishable by immediate death.

WHY?

EVERY PATRIOTIC AMERICAN MUST READ THESE PROTOCOLS

Issued by

THE PATRIOTIC PUBLISHING CO. (NOT INCORPORATED)

P. O. Box 526

Chicago, Ill.

Former Soviet Spy Sees the Long Arm of the KGB in Today's Muslim Anti-Semitism

A new book by Lt. Gen. Ion Pacepa describes a Cold War effort to promote the 'Protocols of the Elders of Zion' in the Arab world

BY KENNETH R. TIMMERMAN

AUGUST 06, 2013



A retouched picture released by the Soviet official news agency in November 1982 of Yuri Andropov, who led the KGB starting in 1967 until he became general secretary of the Soviet Communist Party (after Brezhnev's death in 1982) and president of the USSR (1983-1984).(AFP/Getty Images)

On a reporting trip to Gaza, Amman, and Damascus in 1994, I made a habit of asking Hamas and Muslim Brotherhood leaders whom I met with the following question: Did they think the Jews had a plan to dominate the world? I'll never forget the enthusiastic answer of a pediatrician named Abdelaziz Rantissi, a Hamas leader, whom I met in his doctor's office in Gaza. "Yes, indeed," he said. "I have a copy right here." And he pulled down from a shelf an Arabic-language copy of the *Protocols of the Elders of Zion*. It was a response I heard again and again.

Il regime di Putin afferma di essere «anti-nazista», eppure la sua propaganda è piena di stereotipi antisemiti. Dal dare la colpa agli ebrei per le rivoluzioni al diffondere complotti come il Great Reset, la Russia continua la sua lunga tradizione di odio di stato.



U.S. DEPARTMENT of STATE

Global Engagement Center

GEC SPECIAL REPORT

MORE THAN A CENTURY OF ANTISEMITISM:

How Successive Occupants of the Kremlin Have Used Antisemitism to Spread Disinformation and Propaganda



JANUARY 2024

Reviving antisemitic trope, Putin says Jews are tearing apart Russian Orthodox Church

Comments made during press conference echo Soviet-era antisemitism under Stalin, when the Kremlin persecuted Jews and accused them of being 'rootless cosmopolitans'

By ZEV STUB FOLLOW and JTA

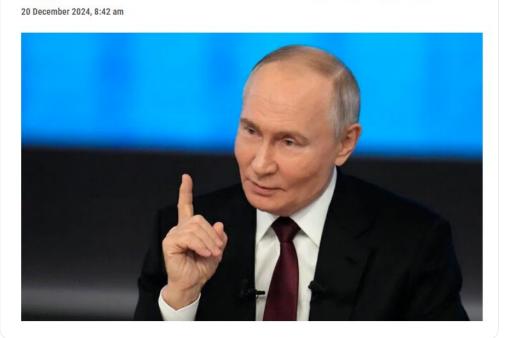


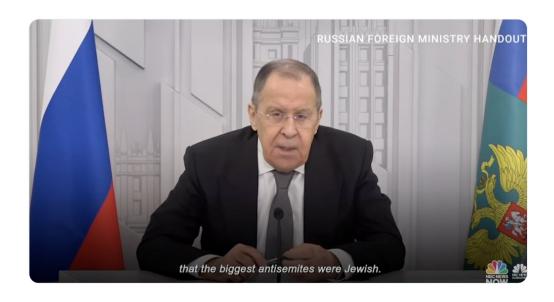


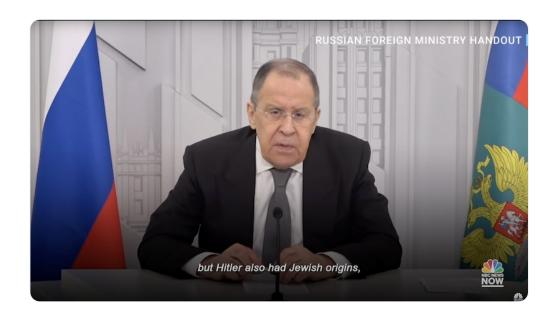












La Chiesa ortodossa russa è da tempo legata allo spionaggio. Durante il periodo sovietico, i sacerdoti facevano da informatori del KGB o erano addirittura agenti addestrati dal KGB. Ancora oggi, sono al servizio del Cremlino, non della fede.





Il Cremlino usa la chiesa per diffondere propaganda nazionalista. Promuove la guerra, e i suoi sacerdoti arruolano soldati per il tritacarne, legittimando i crimini di guerra dicendo che «ai caduti russi vengono perdonati i peccati».

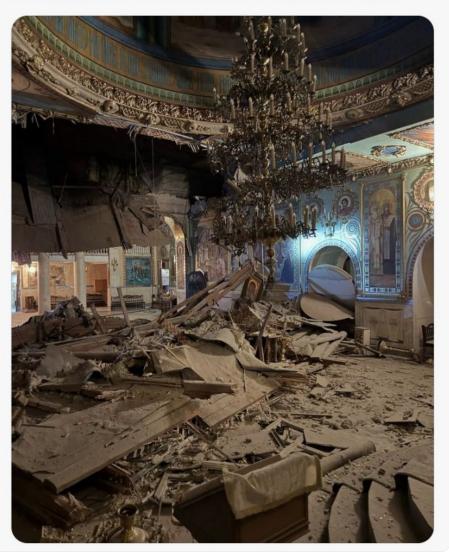


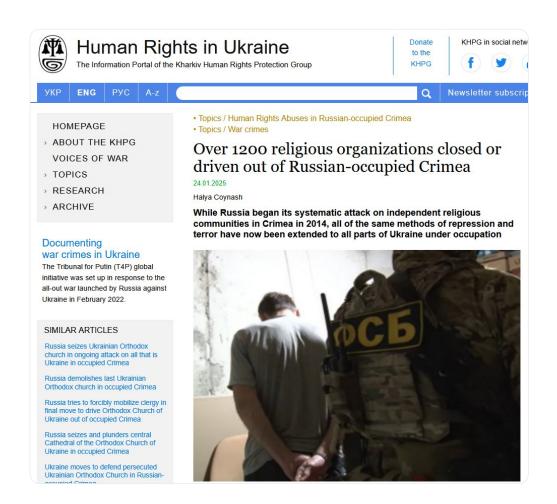
In Ucraina, la Russia ha bombardato oltre 600 chiese ed edifici religiosi. Il monastero storico di Sviatohirsk Lavra è stato colpito nel 2022, uccidendo monaci e civili. In altre parole, la Russia sta cercando attivamente di cancellare il patrimonio ortodosso ucraino.











Nelle regioni occupate, la Russia sta sequestrando chiese e trasferendole al Patriarcato di Mosca, mentre i sacerdoti fedeli a Mosca sostituiscono quelli locali. Ci sono diversi casi in cui questi preti hanno facendo da spie per conto dello stato russo.

Is the Russian Orthodox Church Spying in Europe? Molfar Research, Part One



21.11.2024

What has long been evident to the Ukrainian public regarding the essence of the Russian Orthodox Church (ROC) is gradually becoming clear to the European establishment. The ROC is used not only as a tool of soft power but also as a genuine espionage network.

The OSINT agency Molfar conducted open-source research analyzing 11 European countries. In the first part, we cover five of them: Sweden, Norway, Finland, the Netherlands, and the Czech Republic.

The Church as a Spy Network in Västerås, Sweden

In the Swedish city of **Västerås**, a Russian church built suspiciously close to numerous strategic sites has raised questions since its construction began in 2013. Father Pavel Makarenko, the parish priest, serves at the Church of the Kazan Icon of the Mother of God in Västerås. Although he was reassigned to Sweden in 2010 and hasn't traveled back to Russia since, this hasn't prevented him from "serving" Russia from afar.

The church, located on the <u>outskirts of Västerås</u>, was built between 2013 and 2019 and was consecrated on November 4, 2023. Among those attending the consecration was Vladimir Lyapin, Counselor-Envoy of the Russian Embassy in Sweden. Lyapin is one of 20 diplomats suspected by <u>Danish and Swedish</u> authorities of conducting <u>espionage activities</u> for the Russian Foreign Intelligence Service (SVR) or the Federal Security Service (FSB).

Locals, tourists, and parishioners have left reviews about the church on Google Maps. Some users have <u>questioned</u> the presence of an opaque fence and perimeter surveillance cameras. Perhaps we can offer some answers.

In 2013, the plot of land for the Västerås church was purchased by Rosatom, the Russian state-owned nuclear corporation. <u>Lars Kallseby</u>, the former chairman of the Swedish Building Party, granted the construction permit. The land was acquired just a year after the church project was first proposed — a swift timeline by Swedish standards, as noted by local journalists. Father Pavel Makarenko commented, "The parish bought the land, and the location was chosen for practical reasons" (1,2).

Rosatom also financed the church's construction, as <u>confirmed</u> by Metropolitan <u>Anthony</u> in his acknowledgment of support from the <u>Fund for Supporting Christian Culture and Population</u>. However, Russian sources <u>attempted</u> to obscure Rosatom's involvement, claiming the funding came from the above foundation and voluntary donations.

It seems the choice of this site for the church was no coincidence. The Westinghouse Electric factory, which produces nuclear fuel assemblies, is just a few kilometers away — only 4.22 kilometers from the church. Additionally, Västerås Airport is located just 500 meters from the site. Within 6 kilometers is the headquarters and combined heat and power plant of Mälarenergi AB, a major energy supplier. Finally, ABB Metallurgy,

The Russian Orthodox Church is buying buildings overlooking military bases in Norway









The Norwegian media drew attention to the fact that the Russian Orthodox Church (ROC) is buying buildings in Norway overlooking military bases.

In recent years, RUE has acquired several properties in Norway. One of them offers a full view of the country's most important naval base, Haakonsvern.

In addition, a former priest of a local Russian church in Stavanger owns real estate next to the NATO Joint Military Center in Jotto. The settlement is located 1 km away from an important military facility.





Nell'Ucraina occupata, i leader religiosi locali che resistono vengono assassinati, arrestati o spariscono senza lasciare traccia. Molti sacerdoti sono stati uccisi solo per essersi rifiutati di operare sotto il Patriarcato di Mosca e il Patriarca Kirill.

18/23



Europe

Christian leaders killed, tortured, disappeared in occupied Ukraine

■ Posted: 21st March 2024

Russia: Baptist leader detained

As reported by Radio Free Europe (RFE/RL) on 9 August 2023, police in the western Russian city of Kaluga detained Albert Ratkin, a bishop of the New Word Baptist church, "as a witness in a probe against the chairman of the Russian Union of Evangelical Christians-Baptists, Yury Sipko". Sipko is under investigation for sharing comments on social media about Russian armed forces fighting in Ukraine.

World Watch Research analyst Rolf Zeegers comments: "Pressure exerted by the government on Christians in Russia is growing. Although according to unconfirmed reports Sipko has now left Russia, his case remains an indication of how careful Christians in Russia need to be in what they say and do. Making critical statements or questioning the 'special campaign' (i.e. the war in Ukraine) can lead to severe consequences. And if the state agents cannot arrest the suspect himself, they will detain someone else who was in contact with the suspect, carry out a house-search and confiscate computers and other personal belongings.

Zelensky: Russia killed about 50 Ukrainian priests during the invasion

II Oleksandra Opanasenko ⋅ 18:55, 11 december 2024

Russian troops killed about 50 Ukrainian priests and destroyed 700 Ukrainian

This was stated by the President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelensky in an interview with the SBN TV channel.

According to Zelensky, priests were killed for refusing to serve Russian Patriarch Kirill and the Russian Church - they were shot, and some were tortured. Priests were also taken prisoner.

In realtà, il paese che Putin afferma di voler «salvare» dall'«Occidente senza Dio» è più religioso della Russia. Gli ucraini frequentano di più la chiesa e hanno valori basati sulla fede più solidi. Nel frattempo, la Russia reprime la vera libertà religiosa.



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Christian Life

Ukrainian is more believing than 20 years ago, survey says

10-02-2022 Eastern Europe CNE.news



Priests and believers of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church attend a prayer service held at the St. Vladimir's Hill in downtown Kyiv on 28 July 2021. Orthodox believers marked the 1033rd anniversary of Kievan Rus Christianization. Photo EPA, Sergey Dolzhenko

Two-thirds of Ukrainians call themselves believers. In the past 20 years, religiosity has grown by just under 10 per cent. The country experienced a 'religious peak' in 2014.

The polls vary slightly, but anything up to 80% of Ukraine's 44 million people believe in God. Roughly speaking, 75% of the population are Christian: 65% are Orthodox; 8% are Greek Catholics (or "Uniates"), that is following Eastern rites but accepting the authority of the Roman Pope; and 2% are Protestant. Half of Ukrainians attend church, one-third regularly. Interestingly, there is no support for a state church: the belief that democracy requires separation of church and state is widespread, an unusual perspective in the Orthodox world. About 1% of Ukrainians are Muslim and there is a secure community of 200,000 Jews (0.5%). ² The remaining 20% or so includes people who are uncertain on the question of belief and decided non-believers.

Some of the most visible senior Ukrainian officials are serious believers. Kyrylo Budanov, the chief of the Main Directorate of Intelligence (GUR) within the Ministry of Defence, is an Orthodox Christian, as is the Commander-in-Chief, General Valeriy Zaluzhnyi, and his friend Oleksiy Arestovych, an adviser on strategic communications to the Office of President Volodymyr Zelensky.

La Russia è uno dei paesi meno religiosi al mondo. La partecipazione in chiesa è bassa, e molti russi si dichiarano ortodossi solo di nome, senza praticare la loro fede. Lo stato promuove l'ortodossia come strumento nazionalista, non come autentica rinascita religiosa.

20/23

When only 14% of your citizens go to church on a regular basis, 73 out of 100 marriages end in divorce, you've got 500 000 abandoned children, you're the European leader of children raised by single parents and abortions per capita, but you still managed to convince the leaders of the European alt-right that you're the true bastion of conservative values because of anti-LGBT laws and high levels of domestic violence.







To all of the American Christians that support russia because they allegedly defend "traditional values" - here is a dose of reality.



Russian authorities seize and repurpose sacred places in occupied territories. Here's a photo of an Evangelical church in Melitopol converted into a culture ministry promoting pro-Moscow propaganda.

Photo: Mykhailo Brytsyn

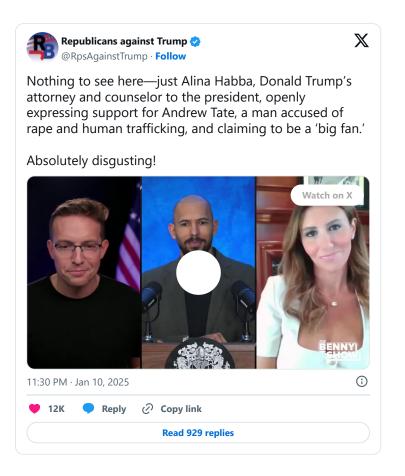
Nonostante la retorica del Cremlino sui «valori tradizionali», solo una piccola percentuale dei russi frequenta regolarmente le chiese. Per molti, l'ortodossia è più un'identità nazionale che una fede autentica. In altre parole, è solo una «fede Potemkin».

21/23

Another criterion to count religious populations in Russia is that of "religious observance". Based on this principle, very few Russians would be religious. It has been found that between 0.5% and 2% of people in big cities attend Easter services, and overall just between 2% and 10% of the total population (3 to 15 million people) are actively practising Orthodox Christians. The proportion of practising Muslims among ethnic groups which are historically Islamic is larger, 40% to 90% depending on the group, and yet smaller than any assumption based on the ethnic principle. [30]

L'Ucraina, invece, è davvero un paese cristiano e conservatore. Se non fosse per i miliardi spesi nella propaganda del Cremlino, qualsiasi serio conservatore starebbe con l'Ucraina, non con la Russia. Ma sono i MAGA davvero dei bravi cristiani?

22/23



The Christian officials in Ukraine "are not 'progressive', anti-Western, Christians of the kind one finds especially in Latin America with 'liberation theology', but traditional European Christians, strongly influenced by the Pope John Paul II and the thought of Thomas Aquinas", says Kozlowski. At large in the Ukrainian population, the Uniate Church in particular, in the west of the country, "enjoys great influence" and prestige, because of its heroic resistance to Communist repression 6—a radical difference with the Russian Orthodox Church, which collaborated with the Bolsheviks and was publicly revealed as having done so at the end of the Soviet period. ⁷ The pro-Russian tilt of so many Catholic intellectuals, and of the Church hierarchy, is especially tragic, since the Russian Orthodoxy hates Roman Catholicism with a venomous passion, while Ukrainian Orthodoxy—because of Ukraine's separate history under Polish influence—is neither as theologically nor institutionally hostile to the Roman Church. Where the Russian Orthodox Church "now appeals mostly to the superstitious and the extreme nationalists (these two groups have a large intersection)", Kozlowski sums up, Ukraine "represents probably the best hope [in Europe] for the revival of a Christianity that is both highly moral and 'muscular'—able to defend itself."



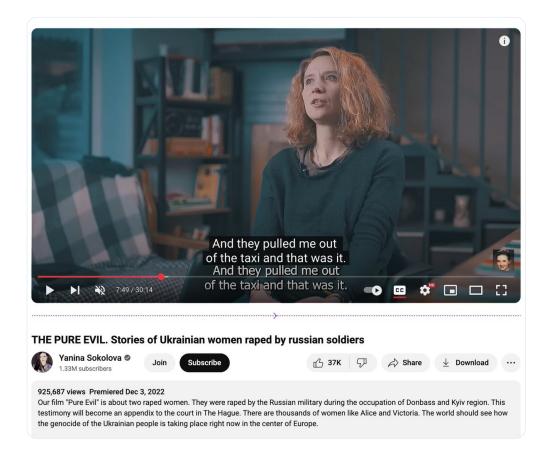
The White House ❖ @WhiteHouse · 23h











I pochi onesti tra loro smettono di spalleggiare un genocidio solo dopo aver visto la situazione con i propri occhi — come se tre anni di crimini di guerra e torture russe in prima pagina non bastassero già a distinguere il Bene dal Male.

23/23



TRUMP & UKRAINE



Pavel Afisov, who was taken prisoner in the first months of the war and released in October, witnessed the patterns of abuse in Russian prisons. SERHII KOROVAYNY FOR WSJ

EXCLUSIVE

'Be Cruel': Inside Russia's Torture System for Ukrainian POWs

In the early weeks of the war, prison authorities told top guards there would be no restrictions against violence

WAR IN UKRAINE

Journalist was tortured and had her organs removed in Russian captivity, report says

Viktoriia Roshchyna, 27, was captured after she traveled to the Russian-occupied region of Zaporizhzhia in eastern Ukraine, the joint media report said.



A ceremony to commemorate the Ukrainian journalist Victoriia Roshchyna in Kyiv. Sergey Dolzhenkno / EPA-EFE via Shutterstock file

^ Torture chambers for children ▶



After the liberation of Kherson by Ukrainian forces from Russian occupation Ukrainian investigators discovered Russian torture chambers established especially for children. According to testimony, the children were denied food and given water only every other day, were told their parents had abandoned them and forced to clean up the blood spilled by torture in the adjacent torture cells for adults. [14][15][16]

Overall Ukrainian authorities uncovered ten torture chambers in Kherson region, four of them in the city itself. [15]

In the Kharkiv region, which was liberated during the 2022 Ukrainian eastern counteroffensive authorities also found evidence of child torture, including two in the town of Balakliya. One of the kids who had been held in the torture chamber described being cut with a knife, burnt with heated metal and subjected to mock executions. [17]

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