

# The Decline of the Western World and the Construction of a Pan-American World

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*Globalism* is a holistic system of interconnected ideological, political, economic, social, military, cultural, propaganda, diplomatic, cybernetic, intelligence and other activities aimed at establishing the dominance of one or another socio-economic, political, ideological and religious doctrine on a global scale.<sup>1</sup> It is based mainly on the dominance of the United States of America (USA), as well as the World Bank, the World Trade Organization (WTO), the International Monetary Fund (IMF), and other organizations such as the G7 and G20 summits.

In other words, globalism are planetary communities. They are not tied to any state, but today they already have global influence, their own interests and control over the world. Its' direct consequences are the loss of identity and sovereignty for countries of the world.

*Anti-globalism* is a social and political movement directed against globalization in its modern form. The movement is against profit, which globalization brings to transnational corporations.<sup>2</sup>

## ***Globalists against the USA national capital***

For decades, the USA played a leading role in shaping the system of international institutions, which served as vehicles for globalization. Free trade was the core of this project. The global expansion of free trade was achieved through multilateral trade agreements and negotiations within the WTO.

The new generation of right-wing leaders in Western countries combines protectionism and economic nationalism with neoliberal measures. For example, such as reducing the tax burden on business, significantly reducing jobs in the public sector, reducing corporate taxes, economic nationalism (e.g. such as the refusal to switch to the euro in Hungary in 2022), and neoliberalism (layoffs of public sector employees, reduction of social benefits, introduction of a flat income tax, etc.).

The emergence of neoliberal-nationalist hybrids around the world, while the international architecture of neoliberal globalization weakens, creates a new political landscape that requires further serious contemplation.

What is the fundamental difference between the goals of planetary communities (let's call them *globalists* for simplicity of presentation),<sup>3</sup> and the nationally-oriented sector of the economy (*anti-globalists*)? The first are building a single unipolar world where there are no states, while the latter are building a monocentric world, which can be defined as a world with one global centre of influence and decision-making – in which the nation-states occupy a certain niche, control a certain space, without influencing the entire system of international relations, but are under the dominant role of the USA.

In his farewell speech, ex-president Joe Biden acknowledged, that the real sector of the USA' economy – which aspires towards total dominance in the world and which wants to build a

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<sup>1</sup> Wikipedia; <https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/Глобализм>

<sup>2</sup> Wikipedia; <https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/Антиглобализм>

<sup>3</sup> Globalists are transnational corporations that share the ideas of globalism.

unipolar world, - is under the power and influence of an extremely wealthy national capital. He pointed it out very specifically – ‘*a tech-industrial complex*’. Biden pointed out the serious nature of this powerful economic sector as a threat for trans-national globalist forces, after national oriented government came to power in the USA. He stated his concerns about the very potential real growth of this economic sector, which could pose real dangers for the USA. He did not hesitate to call the new government at Capitol as having “misplaced power”.<sup>4</sup>

There is a growing conflict between globalists and the tech-industrial sector in the USA economy, which is becoming more and more severe. All wars waged by the USA, since the beginning of the 21<sup>st</sup> century (e.g. the invasion of Iraq, Afghanistan, Libya, Syria and other countries), were not carried out in the interests of the USA, but in the interests of global forces. Due to this, today planetary communities already have financial leadership in the world. The USA national capital and ‘*technological lobbies*’ are beginning to claim a leading role in this country, and having received it – they expect to achieve financial, economic, political and military domination in the world.

Let’s consider what kinds of actions the new White House administration needs to take to achieve the above. What kinds of means would president Donald Trump need to take, to break down the globalist influence in the USA and to effectively build a pan-American monocentric world with a single centre and monopolar dominance in the USA? We can consider, that in all likelihood, Trump may take the same road as it was tested by the dictatorial regime of Nazi Germany. Between 1933-1945 in Germany, its national industrial complex resolved the issue on how to oppose globalists radically – it brought the National Socialist Party to power, and its leader Adolf Hitler radically implemented the plan of national capital so that this capital could lead this country.

The basic actions which Adolf Hitler used, which enabled him to take control of the country and implement this plan, were as follows:

- control over the country’s banking and financial sector;
- national control over big capital, and its subordination to work in the interests of Reich;
- control over territories rich in resources;
- dismissal of trade unions, bans of political opposition, and abolition of power for those parliamentary bodies disloyal to the Reich regime;
- ruthless terror, elimination of freedom of speech and press.

Let’s look at examples how the above means enabled the Nazi German leadership to carry out its plans and what were the consequences.

#### *The cleansing of political sector:*

Control over domestic politics began with the burning of the Reichstag on the night of February 28, 1933, which served as a pretext for the abolition of the most important civil rights. The German Chancellor was given the right to issue laws bypassing the Reichstag. Trade unions and opposition parties were dispersed, parliamentary bodies at all levels were abolished or deprived of their powers.

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<sup>4</sup> Full Transcript of President Biden’s Farewell Address. *The New York Times*, January 15, 2025.

### *Control of raw materials:*

The annexation of resource and agriculturally rich countries and regions. As a result of a plebiscite and revision of existing treaties,<sup>5</sup> Germany regains and forcibly annexes a number of territories and seizes countries with rich raw materials (e.g. Saarland, Rhineland, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Romania, Yugoslavia and others). The creation of the necessary "living space" for Germany begins. This was often done under pretext that the inhabitants of these countries wanted self-determination, referendums that were for 'reunification', and creating a false military alarm in these countries by asserting that Germany's acquisition of new territories would eliminate the threat to both the countries themselves and to Germany from possible aggression from the East, that is, from the Soviet Union. "Without invading foreign countries and seizing foreign property" it is impossible to resolve the economic problems facing Germany – this was the statement of Adolf Hitler, after the conclusion of a military-political alliance with Italy ('The Pact of Steel') on May 23, 1939.<sup>6</sup>

### *Nationalization of the banking financial sector:*

Strict control over imports and the movement of finances between the country and abroad was imposed. In some cases, the Reich resorted to a direct ban on foreign trade operations. There was liquidation of many private banks. The bank of the Third Reich, the Reichsbank, began to determine the country's financial policy.

### *Nationalization of large industrial capital:*

Large capital is subordinated to work in the interests of the Reich. There is liquidation of costly and ineffective companies; establishment of strict control over state expenditures; and, militarization of the economy.

### *Elimination of freedom of the press, terror and elimination of undesirable persons and competitors:*

This is done via establishing control over communications through censorship and propaganda. The closing of opposition media. The arrests of 'unreliable' persons. A series of coordinated actions and attacks throughout Germany such as the 'Night of the Long Knives' ('Nacht der langen Messer'), 'Kristallnacht' to eliminate undesirable persons. Thousands of people were thrown into concentration camps without trial or investigation.

Twelve days before the conclusion of the Ribbentrop-Molotov Pact on August 23, 1939, on August 11, in a conversation with the High Commissioner of the League of Nations in Danzig, Karl Burckhardt, Hitler said: "Everything I do is directed against Russia; if the West is too stupid and blind to understand this, I will be forced to come to an agreement with the Russians, smash the West and then, after its defeat, turn against the Soviet Union with concentrated forces. I need Ukraine so that we are not starved to death, as in the last war".<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> For example, *Treaty of Versailles of January 10, 1920; German-Polish Agreement of January 26, 1934 (Erklärung zwischen Deutschland und Polen über den Verzicht auf Gewaltanwendung)* and others.

<sup>6</sup> William L. Shirer. *The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich. A History of Nazi Germany.* Rosetta Books LLC, New York, 1961, page 403.

<sup>7</sup> Ruffman, K.Kh. *Russia and Germany during the years of war and peace.* - M., 1995, p. 346 (in Russian).

And here are the key results:

- The central figure of Reich becomes the leader of the nation. In his hands is concentrated the entire power of legislative, executive and judicial power.
- Transition to a one-party state. There is fusion of the party and the state together.
- The government headed by Adolf Hitler receives all the emergency powers.
- Militarization of the industrial sector of Germany. Military expenditures of the Third Reich from 1933 (4% of the total budget) increased to 50% in 1938.<sup>8</sup>
- Germany begins to conduct foreign policy from a position of strength.

And how, let us compare. Is there any analogy between the decisions of Adolf Hitler, and the actions taken by the newly elected American President Donald Trump – in order to consolidate the country, and build a pan-American monocentric world, with the dominant role of the USA?

### **1. Nationalization of large industrial capital.**

A number of experts believe, that Trump's rise to power in the USA means that neoliberalism in the USA, as a global project, is being replaced by a number of national (and nationalist) national neoliberal formations. That these combine the policy of liberating market relations from any social and environmental restrictions at the country level, with protectionism in foreign trade relations.<sup>9</sup>

Donald Trump was the first successful president to attack free trade as a principle. During his first presidential campaign, he threatened to impose prohibitive tariffs on the USA firms, which laid off workers to move production to another country and then ship goods to the USA market. He also threatened tariffs on 'trade cheater' countries, which he considered especially China.

Trump continues this same policy today. The rationale for the new trade policy ("America First") is, on the one hand, to protect national interests in negotiations with other countries, and on the other, to protect USA workers and the USA industry not only from aggressive exports by developing economies, but also from the practice of USA companies moving production outside the country.

The Trump cabinet names not transnational corporations, but the domestic tech-industrial elite, and above all, large technological-industrial capital, which opposes the transnationalization of USA business, as the main beneficiaries of the new trade policy in general and multilateral trade agreements in particular.

The super-rich national 'technological lobby' in the USA has backed Donald Trump and is betting on a redistribution of the huge USA military budget (\$895 billion in 2025) in favour of the most advanced technologies (e.g. Artificial Intelligence) and an increase in military

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<sup>8</sup> Benz Wolfgang. *Geschichte des Dritten Reiches*. München, 2000. - S. 101-102.

<sup>9</sup> Economic nationalism and the future of neoliberal globalization. What Donald Trump brought to the world. *Russia in Global Politics*, No. 2, March-April, 2017 (in Russian); <https://globalaffairs.ru/articles/ekonomicheskij-naczionalizm-i-budushhee-neoliberalnoj-globalizaczii/> (accessed February 6, 2025).

spending. The USA military-industrial complex will be one of the main beneficiaries of Trump's arrival in the White House.<sup>10</sup>

Trump's initiatives will lead to a spiral of building protective trade barriers and a surge in protectionism. As a result, for example, the Trans-Pacific Partnership has already been put to an end and relations with global financial and economic institutions will be revised, and American industry will be protected by creating protective barriers. For example, China has already been promised tariffs on goods exported to the USA in the amount of 45%, Mexico - 35%, and any country that is recognized as a currency manipulator - from 15% to 45%.

The USA withdrawal from a number of international agreements and interdependence chains - will not mean a reduction in the role of the USA capital in the world of finance. On the contrary, its influence may become more uncontrolled, since Trump will not be interested in developing transparency in the world economy - on the contrary, he intends to aggressively push through the interests of The USA capital.<sup>11</sup> The leading economies of the European Union, as well as Japan, South Korea, China, Mexico, Canada and other countries that are closely linked to the USA, have already felt the threat posed by such a radical change in course, although it has not really begun in full force.

Within the USA, a bloc is already forming, supported by both Democrats and some Republicans, behind which stand small businesses, mid-sized banks, the service sector, influential media, ethnic diasporas, environmentalists, liberal professionals, the university and expert elite, and all those who believe that liberal values are under threat with Trump's rise to power.

### **Conclusions:**

- President Trump promotes economic nationalism, that is, the protection of one's own economic interests by any means, including purely protectionist ones. Instead of global competition, which the USA has supported in recent decades, Trump proposes to conduct domestic and foreign policy from a position of economic strength. In the long term, this could lead to economic, and therefore political disintegration both in the USA itself and in its relations with other countries.
- Trump presidency could strengthen the non-internationalized segment of USA business, but at present this segment is not dominant either economically or politically.
- If President Trump successfully resolves the issue of nationalization of the economy, he will deprive the globalists of any base in the USA.

### **2. Nationalization of the banking financial sector.**

President Trump has blamed the Federal Reserve System (FRS) for the “worst inflation in the history of the country”, for serious mistakes in banking regulation, and has taken steps to end the

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<sup>10</sup> Anthony Capaccio. Austin tells OMB \$926 billion defense budget needed, \$55 billion over current plan. *Bloomberg*, January 13, 2025.

<sup>11</sup> Pavel Kanevsky. Trump's Economic Philosophy. Russian International Affairs Council. February 21, 2017 (in Russian); [https://russiancouncil.ru/analytics-and-comments/analytics/ekonomicheskaya-filosofiya-trampa/?sphrase\\_id=113427577](https://russiancouncil.ru/analytics-and-comments/analytics/ekonomicheskaya-filosofiya-trampa/?sphrase_id=113427577) (accessed February 3, 2025).

Fed's independence in monetary policy.<sup>12</sup> A legislative anomaly gives him the opportunity to do so.

At the same time, Trump ordered a freeze on all federal grants and loans. The president's memo said spending should be aligned with the president's priorities (that is, national, not global, interests) and that the freeze is part of a broader effort to restructure the government. Foreign aid is also frozen.<sup>13</sup>

Trump has gained control over the USA and Treasury's Payments System by creating the Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE), and now has a powerful tool to monitor and limit budget spending.<sup>14</sup> One of DOGE's first victims was the USA Agency for International Development (USAID), which may soon cease to exist in its current form. In the first three weeks, DOGE has infiltrated and controlled fifteen agencies.

Trump is determined to get rid of the enormous national debt, which as of February 1, 2025, was estimated at \$36.2 trillion, or \$106,000 for every American.<sup>15</sup> This monstrous debt has long threatened the country with the greatest economic catastrophe in its history.

President Trump has decided to return to a fixed level of the national debt. To do this, the Trump administration intends to create a new crypto-currency, which will be used to transfer all financial transactions of the country, including servicing the national debt. When this instrument absorbs enough money, then there will be a deliberate sharp collapse of its value. Under this pretext, the Trump administration will be able to announce that the national debt has been 'zeroed out' and that now the USA no longer owes anything to anyone. It is precisely to implement this scheme, that the new USA leadership has begun vigorous activity accelerating the development of a national digital currency and financial transactions with crypto-currency.

Trump called on the BRICS countries<sup>16</sup> to abandon the creation of their own currency or another alternative to the USA dollar in world trade. He threatened that otherwise he would not allow the BRICS countries to sell their goods on the USA market and would impose 100% duties on them.<sup>17</sup>

## Conclusions:

- A departure from free trade policy will allow big USA capital to receive compensation in the form of reduced government regulation and corporate taxes.
- President Trump's real ability to influence monetary policy and the nationalization of capital in the country is limited, since the USA Federal District Court system can block decisions by the head of state, and the laws that Trump issues can be nullified by the laws of the states within their territory.

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<sup>12</sup> Nick Timiraos. Trump lashes out at a favorite nemesis: The Federal Reserve. *WSJ*, January 29, 2025.

<sup>13</sup> Trump orders sweeping freeze for the federal grants and loans. *Reuters*, January 29, 2025.

<sup>14</sup> Establishing and Implementing the President's "Department of Government Efficiency", Executive Order, January 25, 2025. The White House; <https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/establishing-and-implementing-the-presidents-department-of-government-efficiency/> (accessed February 6, 2025).

<sup>15</sup> U.S. Fiscal Treasury Data; <https://fiscaldata.treasury.gov/americas-finance-guide/national-debt/> (accessed February 6, 2025).

<sup>16</sup> BRICS is an intergovernmental association of the Federative Republic of Brazil, the Russian Federation, the Republic of India, the People's Republic of China and the Republic of South Africa. Egypt, Iran, the UAE, Saudi Arabia and Ethiopia joined BRICS on January 1, 2024.

<sup>17</sup> Kremlin brushes off Trump tariff threat to BRICS, says no plan for common currency. *Reuter*, February 1, 2025.

### 3. Anschluss the USA style: control of the world's raw resources.

Global capital relies on neo-colonialism, the essence of which is the control of resource-rich countries and regions - through the domination and establishment of puppet regimes in these countries. This system of control, closed on global capital, is becoming increasingly unreliable and hinders the construction of a pan-American world.

Western civilization, and above all the USA, began to lose control over the world's key resources, thanks to the Russia and other countries' activities (e.g. the BRICS's creation, the Shanghai Co-operation Organisation, the countries of the Southern Common Market and other initiatives).

Since the USA is in a need of raw materials, in order to develop the tech-industrial basis of its economy (in favour of national capital), the USA national capital is solving the problem of building a pan-American monocentric world by capturing new territories. In particular, President Trump is laying claim to full control of the Panama Canal and to the annexation of Greenland and Canada to the USA. Why these territories in particular?

*Firstly*, control of the Panama Canal would allow the USA to secure a more efficient route for economic shipping to world markets and reap enormous financial benefits from exploiting global value chains. Some thirteen to fourteen thousand ships pass through the Panama Canal each year, generating \$2 billion in revenue. The USA is the canal's largest user; 40% of all USA container ships traverse it annually, carrying \$270 billion in cargo.<sup>18</sup>

*Secondly*, Greenland is rich in oil and 47 of the 53 minerals (primarily rare earth metals), which the USA needs to survive as the world's leading economy.<sup>19</sup> Greenland could become a leading player in the global market for critical metals in the near future. The USA relies on China, Malaysia, Japan, and Estonia for 80% of its rare earth metal needs.

*Thirdly*, the Greenland's arctic sector is larger, than the USA one in Alaska. If the USA takes control of Greenland and Canada, the USA Arctic zone will become comparable to Russia's. The USA will gain control of almost half of the Arctic region with its huge deposits of cheap oil, gas and rare earth metals. Only two countries - Russia and the USA among the eight Arctic states<sup>20</sup> will become the main owners of the vast arctic resources. (Note: the total value of only proven mineral reserves in Russia's Arctic zone is 1.5-2 trillion of dollars<sup>21</sup>).

*Fourthly*, by acquiring slightly less than 50% of the entire Arctic zone, the USA will receive a vital springboard for solving missile defence tasks (e.g. new military bases in Greenland), and will significantly reduce the flight time of its missiles onto Russian territory. Greenland can be

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<sup>18</sup> Diana Roy. What's Causing the Panama Canal Logjam *Council on Foreign Relations*, September 29, 2023; <https://www.cfr.org/in-brief/whats-causing-panama-canal-logjam> (accessed February 11, 2025).

<sup>19</sup> Rare earths are a group of 17 metals used to make batteries for electric cars, cell phones, other electronics, and all the new technologies of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. There are no known substitutes. The USA Geological Survey considers 50 minerals to be critical to the country's economy and national defence. There is only one operating rare earth mine in the USA, owned by MP Materials Corporation. 78% of USA rare earth imports come from China.

<sup>20</sup> Arctic states: Russian Federation, Denmark (including Greenland and the Faroe Islands), USA (Alaska), Canada, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Finland.

<sup>21</sup> *Parliamentary newspaper*, April 15, 2021 (in Russian); <https://www.pnp.ru/in-world/kakie-strany-budut-osvaivat-arkticheskie-bogatstva-v-blizhayshe-budushem.html> (accessed February 6, 2025).

used by Trump as an important springboard for launching a struggle - to redistribute the Arctic region in his favour (economically and militarily).

### **Conclusions:**

- Establishing an USA control over the extraction of almost half of the strategic raw materials in the Arctic region, will strengthen the raw material base of the USA.
- The creation of a new USA military bases in Greenland - will undermine the positions of Russia and China in the Arctic, and partly in the Pacific region.
- If President Trump annexes new territories to the USA, he will gain such a level of trust in the USA society that he will be able to eliminate or significantly reduce the control of the political opposition of the Democratic Party and globalists over the USA industrial and financial capital.
- Whether economically important trade routes (Panama Canal) and resource-rich territories (Greenland, Canada, Mexico) will be integrated into the USA - will be largely determined by the domestic political situation in the USA.

### **4. Control over media, elimination of political and other opponents.**

During his first term as president (2017-2021), Donald Trump worked hard to discredit the USA media, calling them “fake news”, “the enemy of the people”, “dishonest”, “corrupt”, “low life reporters”, “bad people”, “human scum” and “some of the worst human beings you’ll ever meet”.<sup>22</sup> Trump tried to drastically cut the budget of state media by more than fifteen times, from \$465 million to \$30 million.

Trump’s encouragement of punitive violence against his opponents and his claims of “fake news” have led to the general public losing trust in the mainstream media, while Trump has used them to his advantage to effectively manipulate conservatives in government and communicate directly with his voters.

President Trump’s war on and persecution of the press is expected to intensify in his second term. During his recent campaign, Trump said he had the press in his sights, that he would lock up journalists in jail, track down their confidential sources, cancel the broadcasting licenses of major TV channels. At an election rally, he has flatly said, that he “wouldn’t mind” if someone shot journalists standing in front of him.<sup>23</sup>

The White House has dealt a serious blow to the independence of the USA law enforcement, judicial and intelligence communities. President Trump began by launching a “massive purge” of national security agencies and investigations of political opponents. In particular, the Trump administration asked that a number of senior FBI officials overseeing key areas – national security, crime fighting, and cybercrime – resign or retire, citing Trump’s desire to reform the

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<sup>22</sup> Leonard Downie Jr. Trump administration and the media. April 16, 2020. *Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ)*; <https://cpj.org/reports/2020/04/trump-media-attacks-credibility-leaks/> (accessed January 29, 2025).

<sup>23</sup> How Trump’s war on the media is expected to ramp up in his second term. *The Conversation*, November 22, 2024; <https://theconversation.com/how-trumps-war-on-the-media-is-expected-to-ramp-up-in-his-second-term-243351> (accessed February 6, 20235).



agency. Trump had previously claimed that the FBI had used its powers to threaten and destroy Americans.<sup>24</sup>

Trump signed an executive order that will lay off more than 50,000 federal government employees by the end of 2025.<sup>25</sup> Under the order, the National Federation of Federal Employees (NFFE) (a union representing 100,000 federal workers), will be cut in half, or more. With this measure, President Trump hopes to have greater power over federal employees.

The new USA administration has fired dozens of Justice Department prosecutors who have spent years prosecuting Trump during his first term, and who handled the 6<sup>th</sup> January 2021 storming of the Congress building, and has demanded lists of FBI officers involved in the same cases.<sup>26</sup>

### **Conclusions:**

- In order to effectively reform domestic institutions and implement his policy of building a pan-American world, President Trump needs to take control over media.
- President Trump needs to have a clear ideology to weaken the influence of globalists in the country, and to neutralize all political opponents. However, Trump does not yet have such an ideology to promote it in the media.

### **5. Political factor.**

Donald Trump needs a major foreign policy success. It is unlikely that his proposals to end the war in Ukraine will be a priority topic for achieving this, despite the assertion by the American President's special envoy Keith Kellogg – who has said, that the USA leader's team has a “*clear plan of action*” to end the war.<sup>27</sup> It will be impossible to implement this plan, due to the supposedly unacceptable proposals for Russia. In Russia, it will be perceived as a slightly sweetened plan for Russia's capitulation. Among the most controversial and possible initiatives of Donald Trump, which are supposedly already known in the capitals of European countries, the following provisions were named, namely:

- Freezing military actions along the front line according to the formula “the Russian army remains where it is”. This means that some part of the territories that became part of Russia remain in Ukraine. At the same time, the status of the Kharkov, Sumy and Nikolaev regions remains uncertain, since Ukraine does not recognize these territories as Russian ones. Transnistria with Russian citizens remains isolated.
- The Armed Forces of Ukraine are not being reduced, the USA is funding their modernization and supplying them with weapons. The deployment of foreign troops from European countries in Ukraine is a subject of negotiations between the USA, Russia and Ukraine.

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<sup>24</sup> Trump administration shocks senior F.B.I ranks by moving to replace them. *The New York Times*, January 30, 2025.

<sup>25</sup> Kate Gibson. As Trump seeks to reshape the federal force, unions blast his Schedule F plan. *CBS News*, January 29, 2025.

<sup>26</sup> Trump appointee fires January 6 prosecutors and issues threat to FBI agents. *The Guardian*, February 1, 2025.

<sup>27</sup> Gen. Keith Kellogg. It in the US national security interest to get the Russia-Ukraine war resolved. *Fox News*, January 31, 2025; <https://www.foxnews.com/video/6368078173112> (accessed February 3, 2025).

- NATO adopts a resolution - banning Ukraine's membership in NATO, but there are no guarantees that this decision will not be overturned by some agreement similar to the 100-year Partnership Declaration between Ukraine and Great Britain. (Note: The declaration contains clauses on strengthening Ukraine's defence potential, enhancing its security, and “building consensus” on NATO membership, which is also unacceptable for Russia).
- There is no ban on Nazi groups in Ukraine. Not a word that Zelensky's regime should be condemned as criminal, and there are no guarantees that it will not be restored.

It is very important for Russia to take direct control of its historical territories, and these are the left-bank of Ukraine, with Kiev and the northern Black Sea region with Transnistria.<sup>28</sup> These territories should become part of Russia.

At the upcoming summit between the two presidents Vladimir Putin and Donald Trump, it will be advantageous for Trump to agree on some circumstances, that are in Russia's favour - in order to solve his foreign policy problems. Therefore, Ukraine will most likely be one of the secondary, rather than the main issue at this summit, since this summit is supposed to be historical and will be dedicated to strategic stability. For Trump - European, and for Putin - Eurasian security.

Among the main points of Eurasian security – it will most likely be the requirement to remove military infrastructure from third countries, namely those of the USA, from the Eurasian continent. This issue is so serious that the topic of Ukraine will certainly fade into the background during the negotiations.

Another item on the agenda will undoubtedly be an extremely interesting and important issue for Trump - the restoration of economic livelihood in the global economy and, above all, in the USA.

### **Conclusions:**

- President Trump will not be able to maintain his nationalization and state control of the USA tech-industrial sector without the success in both international and domestic arenas.
- The window for a “deal” (in Trump’s words) with Russia over Ukraine will be very short-lived. It is important to note, that to normalize relations with Russia and negotiate on an equal footing, Trump must formally disavow the previous administration’s goal of inflicting a “strategic defeat” on Russia.

### **What can be expected?**

The West will be forced to make peace with Russia, because of the difficult economic situation in European countries. A change in the positions of some European politicians is already noticeable; they have begun to recall the benefits of co-operation with Russia, based on purely rational considerations.

President Trump's new team is ignoring the EU leadership, with the aim of either breaking it up or playing on internal contradictions. Since a large sector of Europe's industry has become

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<sup>28</sup> Tucker Carlson Interviews Vladimir Putin Transcript; Tucker Carlson interviews Vladimir Putin in Moscow, Russia. February 6, 2024; <https://www.rev.com/transcripts/tucker-carlson-interviews-vladimir-putin-transcript>

dependent on the USA, European countries have begun to understand the need to change their attitude toward Russia in order to acquire something more or less resembling economic independence. To do this, the conflict in Ukraine must first be resolved. But the USA and European conversations with Russia will be difficult. Russia will not forget how Ukraine was pumped with Western weapons, which fired at peaceful Russian cities and villages. Russia has no other option but to end the conflict in Ukraine with its complete and unconditional capitulation and integration with the Russian Federation.

Let us remember that the conflict in Ukraine began as a conflict initiated by globalists. It was preceded by the events of September 11, 2001, the wars in Iraq, Afghanistan and Libya, then the defeat of these countries, and the inability of the USA army to maintain control over these territories.

Globalists tried to use 'soft power' in order to take control of resource-rich countries. During the presidency of Barack Obama, the intervention in Libya and other military campaigns began; a new round of chaos in the Middle East was initiated, the USA supported coup d'état and opposition in the countries of this region (e.g. the 'Arab Spring' in North Africa, the creation of the 'Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant' by supporters of 'Al-Qaeda' in Iraq after the USA invasion of this country, plans to destabilize Syria, and other actions).

However, the politics of 'controlled chaos' in practice turned out to be ineffective, since the globalists failed to ensure control over the development of the international situation in conditions of chaos and uncertainty. The globalists have only one chance left - nuclear blackmail, but to ensure this, they need to disintegrate Russia or take control of its nuclear potential. Only then can they ensure control over the world. A consequence of this plan, is that 'Operation Ukraine' began with the initiation of the Maidan in 2014, which led to a special military operation in 2022. Over the past three years since the beginning of this operation, the globalists have realized that they will not be able to bring Russia to its knees nor disintegrate it. That they (the globalists) are compressed by time - Western civilization began to crumble because the USA decided to subjugate all the remaining resources of Western civilization. The USA has already set a course for building a pan-American world in which old Europe does not have a serious role.

The main source of geopolitical threat for Russia, as a continental centre of power and the core of the countries of the Eurasian axis, - is the transnational community and Western civilization with its centre – the USA, claiming world dominance with the elimination of all alternative centres of power.

In relation to Russia, the USA is acting together with the globalists to reduce Russia's demands for settling the conflict in Ukraine, and to force it to make peace with Ukraine on the Western terms. For Russian society, this will mean only one thing - a military-political defeat, which may lead to a revolution in Russia, and the defeat of the current president. Such a revolution will be carried out by those internal forces (the 'fifth column') that are forcing President Putin to agree to a truce and steal victory from the Russian army. Perhaps this is one of Trump's foreign policy plans - to continue the course of a 'colour revolution' in Russia.<sup>29</sup>

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<sup>29</sup> Sivkov, K.V. Geopolitical threats to the Russian Federation (in Russian). *Nauka, Obščestvo, Oborona*. February 5, 2025.

President Trump will most likely try to form an alliance with Russia during his second presidency to confront its main competitor, China. But China will clash with the USA one way or another, since China itself is interested in economic expansion, and then the USA will have to share the world with China, since China's economic potential already exceeds that of the USA. China may probably enter into an alliance with the USA, but only in the form of dividing the world in half. But in this case, a pan-American world cannot be built, since China also claims to be the centre of the world.

The question immediately arises: who will Russia be with, then? It is impossible to divide Russia equally between China and the USA. Firstly, this is because Russia and China can be allies on equal terms, since Russia provides China with its fairly cheap and competitively advantageous raw material base, and China understands perfectly well that this reliable base ensures China's economic survival and development. Secondly, Russia has far fewer trade advantages with the USA than with China. In this scenario, if Russia and the USA form an alliance, then in the USA project of global domination, Russia will become an appendage of the USA - and will always be in a subordinate position, since Russia's economic potential is ten times less than that of the USA. The world will still become pan-American in this case. Russia is unlikely to agree to such an alliance.

A simple conclusion, is that Trump will not be able to split the alliance between Russia and China, since Trump does not have a single tempting offer that would be beneficial to either Russia or China; and, therefore Trump's initiatives will either lead to a serious internal split in the USA in a short time, or Trump will roll back to the positions he held during his first presidential term.

For Russia, the consequences of President Trump's initiatives are far from obvious, as questions remain; questions, like - how the spread of the philosophy of disintegration, and further fragmentation of the entire system of international relations, will affect the prospects for integration within the Eurasian Economic Union? And Russia's relations with China? And attempts to overcome the negative background of Russia's relations with the USA and the European Union? Trump's policy, if successful, will not add predictability to these processes.

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*"The historical period of the West's undivided dominance in world affairs is ending, the unipolar world is becoming a thing of the past... The West is not capable of single-handedly governing humanity, but is desperately trying to do so, and the majority of the world's peoples no longer want to put up with this... The USA-style liberal world order not only increases chaos every day - it is becoming increasingly intolerant even towards the Western countries themselves, towards their attempts to show any independence... For Western civilization to survive at the level it has achieved, "the entire planet is needed as an environment for existence, all of humanity's resources are needed",<sup>30</sup> - statements by Russian President Vladimir Putin at the annual meetings of the Valdai International Discussion Club in 2022 and 2024.<sup>31</sup>*

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<sup>30</sup> Quote from the book by Russian philosopher Alexander Zinoviev "The West. The Phenomenon of Westernism. The Great Evolutionary Turning Point", 2023.

<sup>31</sup> See: Annual meetings of the International Discussion Club 'Valdai', October 27, 2022; <http://kremlin.ru/events/president/news/69682>, and November 7, 2024; <http://remlin.ru/events/president/news/75521>

## **Conclusions:**

1. It is too early to judge what Trump's presidency will be like and how 'The USA-style perestroika' will end, but a number of steps taken by Trump in the first weeks of his rule indicate a radical change in the area of nationalization of the tech-industrial sector, foreign trade and politics.
2. Whom the President selects as opponent of globalism – is another link in the chain of events, weakening the international architecture of globalization, along with the gradual transformation of international economic and financial institutions.
3. To succeed in implementing his strategy, President Trump will have to overcome significant resistance both within the USA and from international partners.
4. The toolkit, that President Trump uses to consolidate the country and build a monocentric world dominated by the USA - are very similar to those used by the Nazi leadership of Germany in 1933-1945.
5. Without receiving dictatorial powers or even being close to them, Trump will not be able to fully ensure the implementation of his decrees and solve the tasks he has declared. In these conditions, against the backdrop of the deceived hopes of the national technological and industrial capital, Trump will lose authority and they will look for a replacement for him.
6. At the international level, Trump's presidency may weaken the institutions of globalization, previously established thanks to the policies of the USA itself. For globalists, the USA national capital is becoming the main enemy. Globalists will disavow and block Trump's initiatives, and in the long term, will attempt to overthrow him (e.g. impeachment), or there could be a possible disintegration of the USA - into separate states.
7. Russia will not remain on the sidelines of these processes. A natural question arises about the place and role of Russia in the structure of the new world economy, as well as how the country is going to modernize and diversify its economy. For Russia, the question - with whom and how to build integration projects, will become even more acute. The process of unification of countries around Russia with the aim of opposing the hegemony of the West will intensify.