



2023 - ?



1939 -1941

WONDER HOW LONG THIS HONEYMOON WILL LAST? Putin is Making the Same Mistake Stalin Made in 1939.

History (with a lot of help from Leftist media and academia) seems to have forgotten that WWII was born from the short lived 'marriage' of Nazi Germany and Soviet Russia in 1939, depicted in the cartoon above as between Hitler and Stalin. The two rogue regimes signed their infamous "non-aggression pact" (officially known as the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact) on August 23, 1939. Despite the innocuous sound of it, in reality it was a pact to divide Europe between them. Shortly after that, September 1, Germany invaded Poland from the west—and WWII was on. Great Britain, France, and their allies, declared war on Germany.

On Sept 17, 1939, after Germany had done the heavy lifting of decimating the Polish Army, Soviet Russia invaded Poland from the East; dividing the country between them and fairly uniformly savaging it. From that, Soviet Russia went on to attack Finland, the Baltic states of Latvia, Lithuania, and Estonia, and everything else within their reach. Those campaigns proved Russia a far less effective military power than Nazi Germany, if just as brutal. The western Allies did not declare war on Soviet Russia however, deeming it a lesser threat to them, and, perhaps wondering how long the "honeymoon" would last, considering the character of the two. It was well known that each harbored murderous intentions toward the other.

While it did last, Russia went its way unmolested by the western democracies; and the Nazi German 'Blitzkrieg' land invasion of France and the Low Countries, and the aerial Blitz on London were fueled by Soviet Russian oil. Here in the USA, the very efficient Communist propaganda network excused the Nazis, ignored Soviet aggression, and played its 'America First-Stay Out of Europe's Wars' song to an appreciative audience.

After the evacuation of Allied troops at Dunkirk, Hitler assumed that England was done for, and the war on the western front was essentially over. Russia, having proven itself a lot weaker than expected, and having expended much of its military strength in its war on Finland and other victim nations, now seemed an easy target. Especially as, furious at his under-performing military machine, Stalin had virtually wiped out the upper level of his military command. In Hitler's calculations, too, was the expectation that the German invasion of North Africa would relieve their dependence on Russian oil.

On June 22, 1941, Germany launched 'Operation Barbarossa' against its erstwhile partner in crime. Said to be the largest military attack in history, German forces mopped up most of Soviet Russia's ill-gotten gains and plunged deep into Russia.

The German invaders were often met as liberators by the people of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (especially in the 'Republic' of Ukraine), until it became clear that they came to destroy and enslave in a way as bad or worse than the Russians.

Stalin's Russia was unprepared for this monumental invasion; but despite huge losses, managed to hold out, struggle to its feet, and join the western allies (bought with the promise of massive assistance). In America, the Soviet controlled Leftist media, displaying its usual hypocrisy, spun on a dime and became crusaders against the 'barbaric Huns', and Hollywood began touting our great Red Ally with never a mention of its early role in the war.

Why all this ancient history? Because history is repeating itself, and we all know the old saying about learning the lessons of history, or repeating them. Just as Stalin did, Putin is foolishly aligning Russia with a natural enemy in order to advance his imperialistic ambitions against his neighbors (and former slave states) to the west. Communist China, like Nazi Germany, is a nation with a goal—world wide economic, military, and racial-ethnic dominance. Like Stalin's, Putin's military adventures are disclosing a surprising weakness, and now, a growing dependence upon China.

Of course, when I suggest that Stalin, or any such dictator, 'made a mistake', I am considering it from a wider perspective than the dictator's. If Stalin ever regretted his alliance with Hitler, that regret was forgotten in the aftermath of the war. Stalin emerged more powerful than before. And the consequent death of tens of millions of people mattered not a particle to him; after all he had already killed tens of millions of Russians in his quest for power. Godless dictators' unique cost versus benefit calculations have always been a major scourge for humanity, and will be. A major question now is about Putin's and Xi's calculations, and how they will affect the rest of us.

Why do I say that China is a natural enemy of Russia? Disregarding the fact that Xi's China looks upon everyone else as a potential victim, Russia holds a special place in China's history, which Xi certainly knows. After generations of border wars, in the 19th and early 20th Centuries, in a series of larger wars, Imperial Russia carved off huge parts of Manchu Dynasty China, including major agricultural and mining areas. The map of Russian Siberia, today, would look quite a bit different without those additions. Then, after the Japanese surrender in WWII, Russia took over additional portions of China that had been occupied by Japan. Add to that years of rivalry for dominance in the Communist world and there could be a pretty good basis for hard feelings.

Communist China, Xi's China, is threatening Nationalist China on the Island of Taiwan on the pretext that China should be reunified with all foreign occupied territory. While Taiwan had been nominally a part of China until the Japanese invasion, I think it far more likely that it is Taiwan's leading role in computer chip manufacturing that has attracted Xi's attention. Annexation of Taiwan would be a big step toward worldwide tech ~~dominance~~ domination.

On the other hand, Russia's formerly Chinese territory in Siberia may be of far greater importance in the long run, and perhaps a greater 'loss of face' issue. Whether there is a war over Taiwan or not, I believe it is only a matter of time, if

China's foreign policy remains as aggressive, until China sets its sights on Siberia. And right now, Russia is not in a good position to protect it.

Also to be considered is that Putin has soured relations with the western world, and notified the world that large scale war has not been eradicated from international affairs as many people hoped. Western nations would be relieved for China to go after Russian territory in the far east and take the pressure off Ukraine, and possibly Taiwan. Few, if any, would support Putin's Russia against China at this time.

Well, that is just some thoughts that occurred to me when I saw the XI and Putin 'Best Friends' act. But, we'll see how it works out.

Bill Kitchens