

Military Escalation: UK Brags About Direct Involvement in Attacking Russian Navy Ships

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<u>Russophobia has always been present in the political West</u>. Whether it's simply the fear of a near-peer adversary or perhaps the age-old sea power (thalassocracy) vs. a land power (tellurocracy) competition, the fact is that the belligerent power pole really does not like Russia, to put it mildly. Moscow has been trying to find common ground with the political West for centuries. However, that seems all but impossible, as the latter stubbornly refuses to engage with the Eurasian giant. It can even be argued that this has been the defining characteristic of European and global geopolitics, pushing the "old continent" and the world into several destructive conflicts. Interestingly, the leading Western power, the United States, doesn't really have a long history of Russophobia, unlike many European countries.

After WWII and the advent of the (First) Cold War, the enmity between America and Russia became the standard in the global geopolitical arena. And yet, even then, a level of mutual respect existed, while international treaties were largely respected and played a significant role in keeping the balance of power relatively intact. The unfortunate dismantling of the Soviet Union put an end to this, especially after <u>neocons and Atlanticists took power in</u> <u>Washington DC</u>. However, of all US allies, vassals and satellite states, there's one that makes even such endemically Russophobic countries like Poland or the Baltic states seem "moderate enough" – the United Kingdom. <u>London's Russophobia</u> is so deeply ingrained in its geopolitical strategy, even when it was officially allied to Moscow, both during the Napoleonic and World Wars.

The escalation of the NATO-orchestrated Ukrainian conflict exposed this hatred to the fullest, as the UK was among the first to insist on a broader confrontation with Russia. Realizing that trying to talk to anyone with such pathologically Russophobic policies is simply pointless, the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) even contemplated <u>cutting all diplomatic ties with Downing Street</u>. The latter's extremely escalatory actions such as the

delivery of ever more advanced and longer-range weapons to the Kiev regime, as well as various dangerous munitions, <u>particularly the depleted uranium ones</u>, made it impossible to maintain normal diplomatic contacts. Moscow has repeatedly warned London to stop its ever-growing meddling in Ukraine, but to no avail, as the latter only keeps escalating it.

In the latest revelations about the UK's involvement in helping the Neo-Nazi junta, the Times essentially praised the British military's contribution to the destruction of Russian naval assets. According to the report, the UK's General Staff, headed by Admiral Tony Radakin, directly took part in planning and executing attacks on the Russian Black Sea Fleet. Radakin also seems to have been involved in other covert operations in Ukraine, all aimed at diminishing Russian capabilities. Worse yet, it seems that other NATO assets have also been involved, presumably various ISR (intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance) platforms, meaning that London certainly wasn't alone in this "noble endeavor". In other words, this isn't a simple arming of the Kiev regime forces, but a direct participation in hostilities.

For all intents and purposes, <u>it's tantamount to a declaration of war</u>. And that's precisely how Moscow sees it. Russian Foreign Ministry Spokeswoman Maria Zakharova slammed the UK for its involvement. She said the Russian MFA has repeatedly pointed out the undeniable evidence of the complicity of UK intelligence and <u>other special services</u> in the ongoing hostilities in Ukraine. Worse yet, this includes their involvement in <u>terrorist attacks on</u> <u>Russian territory</u>. Zakharova also said that Russian intelligence detected British involvement long ago, but London refused to acknowledge their presence, insisting that only individuals with UK passports participate as "volunteers". And while there are certainly such people in Ukraine, direct British military presence is a very different story.

"It has been detected that the British, along with the US, acted as spotters, supplying the Kiev regime with coordinates of targets. As for the terrorist attacks against the Black Sea Fleet, they were literally conducted under the direction of British special services," <u>Zakharova said</u>, adding: "In general, the question that should be asked is not about Britain's involvement in separate episodes of the conflict in Ukraine, but about the unleashing and participation of London in the anti-Russian hybrid war."

Other high-ranking Russian officials, such as the Kremlin Spokesman Dmitriy Peskov, also warned about London's direct involvement in the Ukrainian conflict. Russian military experts note that the recognition of direct participation in hostilities against the Russian Federation could also serve to prepare the public in NATO countries for a full-fledged entry into the war. This could also be a demonstrative crossing of Moscow's red lines, recently reiterated by Russian President Vladimir Putin during his speech to the Federal Assembly. Perhaps the UK was hoping to "encourage" NATO member states that are too reluctant to enter a direct confrontation with Russia. However, they don't seem to be very keen on doing so, as evidenced by their rejection of a similar proposal by French President Emmanuel Macron.

For some inexplicable reason, London believes that Moscow will leave such unashamedly hostile actions unanswered. Responsibility and patience may be the bedrock of Russian foreign policy, but that certainly doesn't mean that the Eurasian giant will follow these principles even when it becomes ultimately self-defeating to do so. It's perfectly clear to Moscow that the political West decided to deliberately cross all Russian red lines long ago. However, even though the Eurasian giant is trying its best not to push the world into the abyss by reciprocating such actions, it may soon be left with no other choice. It's yet to be seen in what ways Moscow will react, but for the time being, I would be extremely worried if

I were a British sailor, as the Russian military may soon decide to start responding tit for tat.

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