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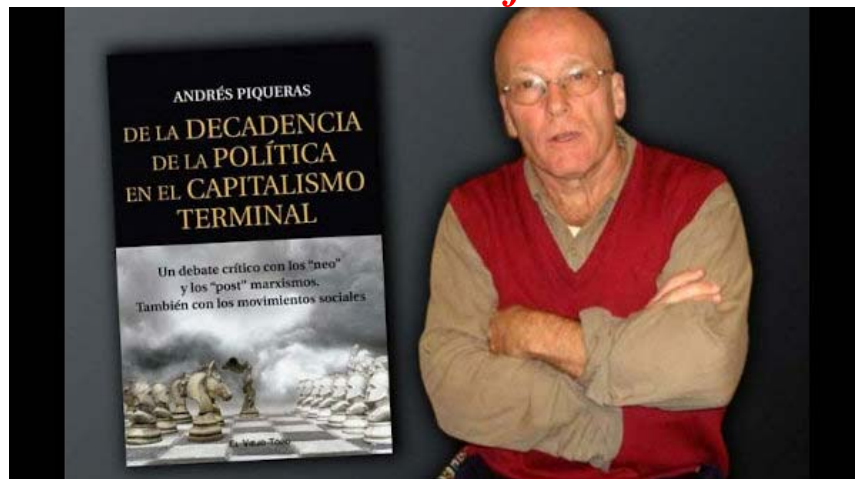
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زبانهای اروپایی

By Martín Martinelli

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## *From the decline of politics in terminal capitalism, in the battle of ideas*



Sources: Rebellion

Presentation of the book by Andrés Piqueras together with Martín Martinelli and Luciano Nazareth Chanique: "De la decadencia de la política en el capitalismo terminal. A critical debate with "post" and "neo" Marxisms (2022)".

– **Martín Martinelli:** We would like you to tell us, how was this book conceived? And what is your intention, who do you want to reach with that book?

Andrés Piqueras: I have tried to pour an important part of the collective work that we have been developing with the International Crisis Observatory, for at least 12 years, on precisely the systemic crisis that this mode of production is going through. I wanted to reflect what are the basic keys to that systemic crisis. Why these keys are increasingly activated, are in the process of accentuation and then, how this instead of translating into alternative forms of thought, of action, in conjunction with praxis, has come rather to

produce all that phenomenon of the post. For me it is directly secreted by this decaying mode of production, by its degeneration.

As a way also to dilute strong thinking, the keys that can allow that thought in action, praxis and therefore also the possibilities of organization and construction of altersystemic collective subjects. We can say that we are penetrating the different areas of science and also cultural reality with postmodernism in general, which was installed in the cultural, as poststructuralism, which expanded throughout the philosophical field. It has had its replica also in post-Marxism, in the political theoretical field. That post paradigm is increasingly alien to the construction of science, the scientific construction, and has even reached the point of presuming to discard the truth, or to show off Westernizing history.

History that is seen as a succession of mere accidents that do not have an explanatory transversality. This is the basic thing we can say at the academic level, but they also have a very important political ramification, which is what I have been calling "impolitical", especially in two decisive senses. One is the "apolitical" or "apoliticism" of a large part of the elaborations and theoretical-practical proposals, and even of the social proposals, as in their version or in their most extreme aspect, which often becomes directly anti-political: "... No no no, if politics comes into play or politics comes in... dirt!! corruption!!! Crap!! We don't want anything to do with that!! ...".

This would be the first aspect, the "apolitical" and "anti-political" and a second (side) would be that of the "innocuous policy" for the system, that is, proposing measures, interventions, ways of inaction, etc. that are absolutely digestible and absorbable by the system, that do it no harm. Both neo-Marxisms and post-Marxisms are in this fundamental game, in one of those two strands of "impolitics": either "apolitical" or "innocuous politics". I wanted to highlight, to make the combination of this, of how precisely when the system enters this increasingly deep degeneration, it generates a whole ideological-theoretical, academic framework, a "post" paradigm that comes to allow it at least ideological life, life in consciousness, in the conformation of subjectivities and in the control of populations.

When we speak precisely of Vincent Bevins' book "The Jakarta Method" (because I dedicate the book precisely to the millions of communists who fought at least in the twentieth century, for a better world, for a world of course without exploitation and without oppression), in that degeneration the annulment, elimination or inoculation of all these altersystemic forces was already foreseen. that in one way or another they could have developed a different social order, a different worldview and this was a systematic

process of extermination since the 70s of the twentieth century or already in the coup against Sukarno in Indonesia. As unfortunately is well known, the fact of having exterminated and left more or less defenseless or without capacity of intervention the antagonistic, anti-systemic collective subjects and especially the communists, implied that the whole degeneration of the system did not really have internal enemies, did not have internal forces that could build alternatives, did not have the collective subject, the organic intellectual, of whom Gramsci spoke to us, capable not only of outlining different worlds but of channeling praxis towards those worlds.

We have been seeing ourselves give "blind sticks" for quite some time, to be able in one way or another to build collective subjects (small) outside the large mass organizations, which at least maintain the flame of alternativity, because the large mass organizations have been frayed or integrated into the system. I clearly distinguish in this book, as in other of my works, between the "integrated left" (the left of *the system*) and the "altersystemic left" (or *integral left*). The vast majority of these organizations that were once altersystemic have been or have been integrated. I also want to analyze this in some way in this book and in some other works. You must bear in mind that my concern and my interest in the last 10 or 12 years has been to try to give some of the precise and profound keys to the analysis of the current phase of capital, something that today unfortunately is conspicuous by its absence in the vast majority of academic analyses that one can read. even from left-wing academics.

In the book "The reformist option between despotism and revolution" (Andrés Piqueras, 2014. Ed. Antropos) I tried to make the historical evolution of capitalism through class struggles, how the profiling had occurred in the different faces that capitalism has been assuming in one and other places according to those struggles, something that I think was a pending issue to do also throughout this process and that I then delved into "The tragedy of our time, the destruction of society and nature by capital". What I have tried to do in this last book has been to collect both some of these keys already analyzed previously, as well as those that we have been working as a team, in the International Crisis Observatory, for at least 12 years on this systemic crisis.

So to go deeper and deeper into some of these keys and also analyze the reason for the "impolitics", the reason for the "post" at this time, when it seems most paradoxical, installing all that illusion of thought in which there is no direct confrontation with the strong powers of capital, but on the contrary there is almost collusion with a system that is

in degeneration, It seems decisive, because it would be difficult to understand in other historical moments.

**– Martín Martinelli: How do you relate (in another interview you mentioned it, as the intention to idiotize) this "post", with the atomization of the "popular movement", of the "social movements", dispersed or included in the capitalist gear? I would be interested to know, how do you think about the question of this vision of a science also atomized, where there is no vision of understanding the world as a whole. What are these interpretative keys of a panoramic vision for you?**

Andrés Piqueras: It is the analysis of the concrete totality that Marx said, which is the product of an infinity of circumstances and processes that are below, that are underground and that are not seen, that is why we have to go to the roots of things, that is why we have to be radical and it is something that we must claim from Marxism and from historical-dialectical materialism. Because many times they call radicals four scoundrels who throw firecrackers here or there and are from the extreme right, those are not radicals, those are or those can be extremists, they can be exalted, extremists or ultras, but to be "radical" is something much deeper, it is to go to the root of things, of the events of the processes, of the reality of what underlies and that is not seen with the naked eye, and try to transform it from there. The capitalist is a system that differs from others in which it was clearly known where the oppressor and the oppressed were, where the force of power was, it was known where and how the economy and politics were united in the same key of power.

In the capitalist system exploitation goes unnoticed, it is a mystification, to think that the salaried person is being paid for his work, it is very difficult to perceive that in reality what he is being paid is the price of his labor power. That Marx discovered these things is an absolutely key milestone, the consequent "defetishization" and demystification of reality, we owe them to historical, dialectical materialism. If it were not for the repercussions it has for power, today probably not calling oneself Marxist would be, as our comrade Atilio Borón would say, like saying that you are not Copernican, that it is the sun that moves around the earth. However, the system and all its elements of power do everything possible so that social issues remain in a pre-Copernican stage, and the mechanisms and intricacies of domination and exploitation remain camouflaged.

So, it is vital to have the deep keys of the processes, to know how to unravel their roots. On the other hand, postmodernism is a return to superficiality, a pre-Marxist involution, which extends culturally, and which has its replica in post-structuralism, which expands throughout the philosophical field, while "post-Marxism", in reality pre-Marxist, does so

in the theoretical-political field. In fact, they arrive at "post-science", read "prescience", which discard the truth. And what we were also talking about before, make history a succession of accidents without causes, without any transversal element of explanation of it. It seems that if you talk about causality you are talking about determinism, ideology and politics are detached from social relations, for the "post" they are entities that come out on their own that have a life of their own, antagonisms become mere discursive divisions, because the discourse becomes the 'subject' in its elaborations.

Here the important thing for them, for all the posts, is not the material basis that some and other subjects may have, some and other theoretical elaborations, some and other praxis, but who has greater acuity and ability to impose their discourse. Political subjects, therefore, are also transformed into loose collectives articulated only argumentally or discursively. At the moment in which that discourse decays, the subjects dissolve, they are diluted because alternative visions of those discourses begin to appear, to introduce new keys or a new phrase or to run the comma to one side. So in the end, the important thing explanatorily is not the Mode of Production but the Mode of Discourse. Dismantling all this and influencing its pernicious nature both for academia and for politics and for society, is what I have tried among other things in this book.

– **Martín Martinelli: The role of the intellectual that you are thinking all the time and the role of the social sciences with the objective of that critical vision and from that, how do you see this media war, this hybrid war, but above all this narrative, the narratives in Europe, the narratives worldwide with what is happening today?**

– Andrés Piqueras: I start from a premise that I consider basic at the moment and that is that the world is in total war, that to call it in some way. Total war means that it is a multidimensional war, it is a military war but not a conventional military war. It is a paramilitary war, it is a war with terrorism involved, with terrorism also perfectly planned and designed, it is a bacteriological war, it is a biological war, it is a media war, it is a cognitive war, of course economic, cybernetic; It is also waged in the stratosphere. It is played on all fields, so the battlefield is no longer necessarily the classic trenches or the large open spaces of confrontation between armies. Battlefields are everywhere, they can be the corner of a street, the road you go to a nightclub, the cabin of an airplane or the car of a subway.

In that total war one of the most important keys to the system where the Anglo-Saxon Axis still has no rival is in what is called Soft Power, Cognitive War, the control of consciences, the fabrication of the story that Europe has been building since at least the

sixteenth century. How the world is and how we are, the image that "the world has to be built around us" (read what they call "the West"), that has not yet been lost. Although economically, strategically, energetically and even militarily possible rivals have emerged in a much more multipolar scene, in the still control of the story and therefore in the fabrication of the truth, they still have almost no rival.

And that means that billions of human beings around the planet are still based on the construction of the truth of the world generated by the American media set. In addition to being in the hands of a few investment funds also known as 'Vulture Funds', they are of course linked to certain interests of strategic intelligence services and military and political apparatuses of the dominant powers of the world. As long as they have all this paraphernalia of 'media', not only radios, televisions, the absolute majority of what is accessed on the internet, cinema, music, practically everything that is heard and seen, it means that the cognitive battle is one of the hardest of those that we have ahead. That's what moved me to spend three and a half years trying to dismantle some of those academic theoretical constructions, to make that effort at least for the cognitive battle.

It always seemed that the battle of ideas was typical of "intellectuals", who wanted to get out of the field of social struggle, not to get into the mud and say "... well I dedicate myself to writing and such...". But I think it is increasingly important, that's why I also think that science and academia should not be there to write little books and keep them in libraries and then add a more or less brilliant curriculum, but precisely to debate in spaces like this. I understand by this that it is a duty, not a generosity, but a duty of ours, to be able to share all these things. For example, in spaces like yours.

**Martin Martinelli: Precisely that paraphernalia that Eurocentrism (Western-centrism), the position also of the United States, which settled after the Second World War, I think that pattern that marks, of the British Empire and the Anglo-Saxon Axis to put it in a single term, is not just colonizing and conquering lands and extracting raw materials and exploiting men. but also to colonize the mind of the colonized and that he thinks that the other is superior, and that it is good that he has colonized him, that is superior perhaps to having metal or precious metals stolen from them.**

Andrés Piqueras: I think that if there is something that postcolonial and decolonial studies have of interest and value, it is precisely to highlight that, then they have many other defects, but at least this is basic to highlight.

**Martin Martinelli: We are currently in a world, as you say in total war, where we do not know if something is going to implode in Taiwan, besides Ukraine, as a place of provocation to China, if it is going to happen with Iran with Israel, because it is not just the persecution of 20 years saying that these countries are terrorists. but they also bombed and destroyed Afghanistan and Iraq, which are surrounding Iran, Afghanistan which is in contact with China and close to Russia as well, Iran is prohibited from developing nuclear weapons that Israel does. That is to say that at the same time the public is convinced that the enemy and that the terrorists are the Muslims or the "Arab" countries, or anyone who does not have that shield of Anglo-Saxon soft power. How do you interpret these facts that you are dumping in the Crisis Observatory with your own articles and those of others, but that geostrategy of chaos (which you also defined in another article)?**

Andrés Piqueras: That means that anyone who does not subordinate himself "to the rules-based world" that has dictated the United States as a hegemonic power since World War II, is immediately considered an enemy to be killed, to be destroyed. At this moment the United States in its particular degeneration, because of course not only is the system in degeneration but its main power, which synthesizes the system in each historical moment (there is a power that synthesizes all the keys to domination and accumulation of capital, the reproduction of accumulation of capital and power, etc.), I think she has decided that for now it is enough for her to destroy what others are trying to build, because she has no possibilities or alternatives to generate a new order from which she or even certain parts of humanity benefit.

At the moment all that the Anglo-Saxon Axis generates with its NATO subordinates is destruction, barbarism, chaos. Just look at what they have left where they have intervened: Afghanistan, Iraq, Syria, Yemen, Somalia, Sudan, Libya, to give just a few examples. If we talk about Europe itself, we have Yugoslavia and at present Ukraine, which have sacrificed it in their war against Russia. So, they generate pure barbarism, black holes of barbarism, where there can be no central powers that are capable of articulating with that axis of stability, of building a different world, based on "win-win", of diplomatic trade relations and others, that China is building with its Silk Road and others.

One of the dimensions of this total war is also the economic war, which is often sublimated with the term "economic sanctions". As if a power could set itself up as judge and party to sanction others without presentation of evidence, without prosecution witnesses, without trials, without international organizations to decide it. And the U.S. has

unilaterally decided that its rules are extraterritorial and that it can thus attack whomever it wants. Economic sanctions wreak havoc, cause nameless death and suffering in those societies in which they are applied, often with far more deaths than those that can be generated by certain bombings. But as they happen in homes, in places where people live, for lack of food, medicines, attention, for whatever reason, because they are not collected in any media, but that economic war, those sanctions, are "weapons of mass destruction", brutal, condemned by the UN. More than 15 countries in the world are currently being attacked in this way, some as impoverished as Zimbabwe or Sudan, or the Yemeni population itself.

How can you maintain this and talk at the same time about democracy, human rights and international law, about respecting the norms of international law, a so-called international community concerned about rights, democracy, freedom and other proclamations like that? If it were not for the fact that they have the media and cognitive control of most of humanity that has no access to any other vision or option of knowledge other than what they transmit through their millions of media, it would not be explained that such glaring contradictions did not arouse worldwide indignation. That is why programs like the one you do here are so important, even if they seem like small things.

– **Martín Martinelli: it is a grain of sand on a beach. I would like you to tell us your impression of China and to what extent Ukraine, that is, the enlargement of NATO that led to this brawl between Ukraine and Russia, could be seen as a kind of brake on a New Silk Road on the one hand. On the other hand I wanted to add a nuance to that, an article entitled "Two Revolutions", proposes the revolution of 1917 of Russia, as the Soviet Union, as what marks its imprint the twentieth century and the Chinese Revolution of 1949 as the one that will mark the twenty-first century. That contradicts the American intent of the New American Century project. We could contrast it with what China does, at least within it, where it lifted several tens of millions of inhabitants out of poverty.**

– Nazareth Chanique: a fact, 850 million inhabitants, those millions took China out of poverty and structural poverty to the population, according to World Bank sources.

Andrés Piqueras: Just when hunger and structural poverty are increasing in almost the rest of the world, China is able to get its population out of it, but this is still called by our media "dictatorship". All that cognitive soft power, on the other hand, impudently points to India as "the greatest democracy in the world", just the country where a person dies of hunger every 4 minutes and where it has millions of absolutely malnourished children. So,



if a democracy causes one person to die every four minutes of hunger and a dictatorship saves 800 million people from hunger and structural poverty, we will have to go with the "dictatorship".

**Martín Martinelli: And if the largest, most representative or most symbolic democracy in the world is the one that, as you have been explaining, on the one hand, bombs some countries, on the other, generates sanctions and economic blockades to others, and on top of that shows an opposite face of all that hiding it, one of the great strategies of capitalism is to mask all that and blame that enemy.**

Andrés Piqueras: The degeneration of the capitalist hegemon is already so brutal that not even with all their media power they can hide at all what they do in the world, the chaos they generate everywhere. How they use elements of their "rules-based order" to destroy countries, to do what they do, ignoring and directly violating the very international norms enshrined in the UN Charter, to impose conditions on everyone else. On the other hand, going into its internal conditions, how is American society itself? Living in tents on the streets because you can not afford flats, that every time there is an adverse weather event dozens of people die. That same adverse climatic event passes through Cuba and most of the time it does not have a single death to regret, just to say some things, which seem more or less anecdotal but that mark where we are, at the moment we are.

It continues to use as I say all its soft power to convince us of who are the bad guys to eliminate. About what you told me before, I would tell you something very important, very clear, that I think almost nobody escapes anymore: the United States, the Anglo-Saxon Axis and their subordinates (sometimes talking about NATO subordinates is like talking about lapdogs, it is that it is so sad that "it gives thing", because you hardly have to name them, they are there for whatever he sends them, the master throws a piece of bread at them and they go after them), they have China as their ultimate target, because the systemic enemy of the United States is China. And if it is true that practically no power in history has allowed itself to be relieved without war, the difference with other historical moments is that today the dominant power has the capacity for total destruction. But to begin to enter that final goal they first need to get rid of the main ally of the pair that is building that possibility of the alternative world, and that is Russia. That it is a military and energy power but not economic, nor demographic. So, they have decided that it is easier to face it first. Also because in doing so they definitively weaken Europe.

Because the United States, the Anglo-Saxon Axis, with this coup in Ukraine is giving in several places at once: 1) Isolating Russia from Europe, 2) Attacking the European Union

itself, which it leaves dismembered. All the economic rivalry that German growth could have, which has been called a "European locomotive" and all that, from now on and with the blowing up of Nord Stream 2, is given by a very clear message: forbidden to connect with Russia, forbidden to receive Russian energy sources. And 3) The possibility of Eurasia as a political entity that would relegate the Anglo-Saxon Axis is disjointed. Eurasia is the largest emerged landmass that exists, where most of the resources are and where most of the world's population is. Against that the Anglo-Saxons are located on two islands. H. Kissinger himself said "We are a large, powerful island, but we are isolated from the rest of the world and our enemy is Eurasia and we must prevent by all means that Eurasia becomes a social political entity, with a character of its own."

Because with all that energy connectivity, Eurasia would be unbeatable. Based, moreover, on other totally different rules. But the US-NATO war against Russia over Ukraine leaves Europe virtually depleted of resources. Some authors say back to the Middle Ages. I do not know, but at least, a brutal setback in terms of economic energy is certain. Accompanied by social and political setbacks, of course. Europe is re-Nazifying at a rapid pace, not only because the Nazis control the great levers of power in Ukraine, but because they are increasingly acquiring a decisive presence in more countries. See for example Italy right now (Giorgia Meloni). But they are there in most of Europe, and acquiring more and more power, more presence, more importance in the Cognitive War, their proposals are increasingly accepted, their racist, classist, gender, anti-ecological bestialities, etc.

Unlike other times, Nazism or fascism today will probably not be implemented through marches, such as the March on Rome (*fascist mobilization, led by Benito Mussolini, Italy 1922*), or coups, but through votes and maybe, without excessive militarization, although always with alienated mobilization of the populations. All this favored by the process of involution in Europe. Because the US, with the invaluable help of the EU itself, is promoting the economic ruin of this subcontinent or pseudo-continent. By cutting off Russian energy supplies, the Anglo-Saxon Axis is hindering much of its trade with China. That is to say, it cuts at the same time the supply, the relations with Russia and increasingly hinders the Chinese market, in which the European Union was one of its main partners, so it is isolating and impoverishing Europe.

Europe is not a big continent, Europe is a little piece of Eurasia. So that little guy is left alone, a small peninsula, with hardly any resources of any kind, is a catastrophe for Europe. The million-dollar question is: why do European leaders and beyond European leaders (who after all are only the façade of power) and the European capitalist class as a

whole commit suicide? I had never seen an entire continental capitalist class commit suicide, I had seen throughout history a collapsing capitalist class, but an entire continental committing suicide is the first historical experiment. This will one day be explained by historians of the future, but as something unprecedented, a total immolation, with nothing, without reply, without whispering, obeying the master directly, "what do we have to do? Cut our throats? The veins? Rass! And when our populations begin to rise, they need heating, they need energy, they need food... So what do we do with them? There are the dogs! (*repression*): the new fascist forms of political and social control and management. And this is what there is, this is what is unfortunately coming if nothing is done quickly and forcefully.

– Nazareth Chanique: we might also think that not only will the whole of the European community, the 700 million people (*the European Union with only 447 million inhabitants, France with the largest population ACTUALLY GERMANY HAS THE LARGEST POPULATION*) with a requirement and a standard of living, a quality of life that they obtain (as today in front of the house, because today Europe is the background, the backyard, but as in the front of the house, as "the lords of the helmet of the estancia") to the detriment and precariousness of the living standards of other populations (peripheral). Because there is no way to explain that there are certain standards of living of certain social classes (*in Europe*), that standard of living, of luxury, of sumptuousness, of ostentatiousness even, without the realistic observation of the precariousness of other peoples. Moreover, I would say that when the hundreds of millions of Europeans begin to ask themselves, how are we going to continue to sustain: our standard of living, our energy consumption, our standards, our leading brands, our productive apparatus, our semiconductors, all those quantities (*in production*) of the German factories, Germany as the factory of Europe, when winter arrives, etc. When all these questions come, even more will begin to ask, as in Moldova and many other populations, why don't we go to the other side (like a wall) instead of continuing here?

Andrés Piqueras: That's why they're cutting ties as much as they can. But you have said something that is definitive "Europe is becoming the authentic backyard of the United States", there is an expression that, with forgiveness of it, defines it well, which is that of the "Puerto Ricanization of Europe". What is happening is very expensive, even Switzerland, which historically boasted of neutrality, has also had to enter the sack of sanctions against Russia. The answers to this are very difficult, but at least you have to have some key elements of analysis. To begin with, know that Europe has been occupied

by US military forces since World War II. Specifically, Germany is the second country with the most US military bases, after Japan, by very little, with weapons of mass destruction on its territory and with dozens of military bases. There are other countries that also have a good collection of them, such as Italy, Holland and so on. England itself of course. So what are we talking about? Maybe this way we can understand why there is a capitalist class that does not dare to question, to say anything, because we are militarily occupied, simply that. But the problem is no longer to accept something inevitable, the problem is to be creepy and on top of that try to deceive your population by saying continuous nonsense, of "freedom", "democracy" and so on. Not being able to at least say that the chances of getting out of all this are very slim. Instead, they say, shamefully, that we are all going to get out of this well, that we are going to look for alternative energy sources, to do I don't know how many things... and in the end everything is resulting in buying more and more energy from the United States, increasingly expensive, of course. Much more expensive than Russia, which is next door, while the American has to be moved across the Atlantic to here, apart from all the fracking crap used by the United States.

– **Martín Martinelli: In your article "West against Russia and China" (where you already mark historically from how they lied about the between 25 and 27 million dead Soviets and put on the table other populations, not the Soviet ones as the great victors of Nazism, you show that it was already lurking since 2014 with the Maidan in Ukraine, and from other forms, certain aspects of Russophobia or being against Russians. However, the American fear of a Russian-Chinese alliance that did not occur when the two had a similar communist productive model, that Nixon could enter and make a wedge between those two countries that by geography tend to understand each other and this changed in 2001, changed with the SCO. How do you see it with this media war?**

Andrés Piqueras: The Anglo-Saxon Axis has been trying to divide Russia and China for some time. As you have well said, Nixon's visit to China in the 70s aims precisely to begin to separate it from Russia and is achieved at the expense of certain pacts and investments of the United States that would be developed from then on in China. Country that at some point played a somewhat strange role in the geostrategic issues of enemies and friends, facing the USSR. But precisely today, when Russia and China show that they follow different political projects, it is when very different coordinates are also given. There are, for example, keys that are vital to mutual defense understanding. It is evident when the

United States (the Anglo-Saxon Axis) and NATO tell China that it has to stop supplying I don't know how many things and helping Russia, which also has to isolate Russia diplomatically. The Chinese spokeswoman tells them: of course man, that's fine, we are going to help you finish off Russia so that you can then attack us quietly without hindrance.

So Russia is risking its existence in this conflict, and with it China. Its own survival is at stake because the entire NATO offensive with the Anglo-Saxon Axis in front of it is the total destruction of Russia and its division into different parts. In one of the projects of dismemberment of the Slavic country there were three clearly established parts, European Russia, Siberian Russia and Far Eastern Russia. But there are plans that involve many more divisions of Russian territory. The United States is no longer going to be satisfied with the dismemberment of the USSR, it wants to dismember Russia itself and leave it turned into an insignificant country, which it was about to achieve in Yeltsin's time. Russia was practically surrendered, impoverished like no other country in peacetime. That is, it is only paralleled in the loss of a war, which after all was lost, that which was called the Cold War was a way of settling the Third World War. And it affected all parameters, even life expectancy itself. It is a country that brutally reprimarized, only to export energy; I say this also because I hear more and more about the fact that this could be a struggle between empires. What are the keys to designating Russia as an empire? What global financial control, what global economic control do you have? How many transnationals do you have dominating the world economic and commercial axis?

All the continuous conflicts and attempts at color revolutions that have been mounting in everything that is the soft belly of Russia, around its former Soviet republics, everything that is being done there on its borders with China, India, etc. is part of that plan. At some point the Russian elites have to be fully aware, because it seems that right now in Russia there are sectors that harbor certain doubts about whether agreements can still be reached with "the West", and probably that means that Russia does not use its real military power in Ukraine (apart from not decimating the population as the United States does every time it bombs or invades a country). But I don't know if they finally realize that the Anglo-Saxon Axis only seeks its destruction. When they were on the verge in Turkey of reaching certain arrangements leading to a path of peace, the Anglo-Saxon Axis decisively boycotted it.

If the Russian people and their elites don't understand this, I don't know if they're not going to start having a worse time, because that's the ultimate goal. Unless (which after all

is the same) they manage to get rid of the sovereigntist sector and put puppets there at the head of the government, which end up joining the final war against China. That could be a solution, but it still leads to the destruction of Russia in the medium term, it would also lead to destruction.

**Martín Martinelli: There was also talk of that change of intention of the Collective West, to remove Putin from power. I ask you because I think the post-Soviet space is key, because not satisfied with having weakened Russia, with that dissection among 15 new countries, but those countries the so-called "stan" through which the gas pipelines pass or where they also provide gas, the United States has had as one of its objectives and in a kind of war for raw materials. Would there be a kind of not settling for that and also going on Russia, with having dissected it but continuing with this plan to destroy? The reason for the objective of Russia and China (systemic competitor), because they are the two hegemonic competitors that they consider.**

– Andrés Piqueras: of course, but they are also two competitors capable of articulating around themselves other state actors, such as Iran, Venezuela, North Korea, India itself little by little, in short, in Asia things begin to get out of hand for "the West", especially after their shameful flight from Afghanistan (there is a before and after in imperial domination after that US escape from Afghanistan). Nor have they been able to deal with Syria, which did not manage to destroy it completely thanks to the intervention of Russia (obviously, if not right now it would be waving the flag of Isis in Damascus, because it is its jihadists, it is its paramilitaries and mercenary army corps, which they use to destabilize or destroy territories). They haven't even been able to beat Yemen. Even so, today they are opening another war front in the Sahel, in North Africa, the southern front of NATO, where military maneuvers are already being carried out with Morocco (Spain's position regarding the Sahara, its betrayal of the Saharawi people, has to do with all this), and paramilitaries infiltrate again. mercenaries and jihadists. Do you remember Mali, which has just expelled Germans and French from its territory who said they were there to fight terrorism and since they installed their troops they have only multiplied the destabilization?

And now we see the position taken by Burkina Faso, where a captain has just got rid of the French intervention. For the same reasons we will see if they can get rid of imperial aggression. Little by little, African countries are reacting to this.

**Martin Martinelli: How many military bases do you have in Latin America or Africa? How many nuclear weapons do you have deposited in these countries or in Germany?**

– Andrés Piqueras: 118 in Germany alone. On the other hand, Russia? I am already seeing these new definitions of imperialism that are given from different "intellectual" and academic fronts in order to include Russia there anyway. Of course, a country that practically remains in ruins and that begins to re-sovereignize, is the most forceful and rapid historical experiment of re-sovereignty that we have witnessed in these last two centuries. And this is very important, it is what the Anglo-Saxon Axis cannot stand, *sovereignty*, that which countries like Iran, Syria, North Korea or Venezuela have in common.

They will tell you that this is bad, that it is dictatorship. But of course, friendly dictatorships and those that the Anglo-Saxon Axis and the world Zionist network implanted, do not count. With them you can fraternize. Instead, they look for any grotesque excuse to destroy those countries simply because they try to have a modicum of sovereignty. That is why in Europe they are telling us: no! Do you see how dangerous it is to be sovereign? Do you see why we have to be obedient to the master? The same thing our capitalist class wants to tell us that. We must be grateful to her because, in short, maybe they want our good through servitude.

– **Martín Martinelli: I wanted you to close with an idea of closure that has made you reflect, in this enriching conversation we had.**

Andrés Piqueras: I would like to say that Europe will become an Asian peninsula with less and less historical relevance. This will also cause it to lose its cognitive centrality. The political-economic-strategic centrality can be lost before, the cognitive one always lasts a little longer, because the passage of generations takes longer, they are slower steps, but it will also lose that cognitive centrality. We do not know how much longer the hegemonic power can maintain it, which after all is nothing but the transplantation of Europe into the American continent, transplanted Europeans, but seeing its own decline I do not think much. What does seem evident is that they will not reach the level of European decline, nor of brutal loss of position in the world, as fast as the Europeans, precisely because the US is making Europe commit suicide in order to stop its own decline.

Of course I would also like to thank you for the opportunity to be able to talk with you. And as I said at the beginning with Nazareth, I think it is an obligation of alternative critical thinking to share these spaces. It is not a free matter, we are for that, to be able to

socialize knowledge in some way, so, grateful for the possibility, and for when you want we meet again. Whenever we can.

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