

Europe in Danger ©



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History records astonishingly large numbers of catastrophes suffered by man in different parts of this planet; some, of course, are global. These upheavals can be created by man or inflicted by nature. If one takes into account the latter classification in its modern timeline, climate change with its destructive characteristics for the future remains prominent; some of its adverse traits are already manifest. Additionally, of course, pandemics have also to be taken into account. The 1917 example is well recorded. Its current parallel, COVID-19, has caused global sociological upheavals never witnessed in modern history.

Never witnessed in modern history, is decisive terminology. Nonetheless – advancing beyond natural disasters and entering the world of wars and destruction – one now witnesses a most aggressive form of State sponsored Terrorism, not observed previously. The word “*terrorism*” has wide implications. Non-state sponsored organisations that can be classified as such have emerged among a number of small nations. In the two European examples given below no nation was threatened by extermination or Genocide. They all belong to the European/ Western Civilisation.

The IRA -- Irish Republican Army – was created in order to unite the British northern Protestant majority section of Ireland to the predominantly Catholic Republic in the south. The Good Friday agreement of 1998 brought about an amicable settlement. In 2005 the organisation finally ended its armed campaign. Small nations often possess specifically strenuous timelines. The greatest tragedy the Irish nation suffered was the Great Famine, the failure of the potato crop during 1845- 49. Due to mortality and emigration the population dropped by up to 25%. Total death toll can be placed at one million. Expected help did not arrive.

A further example in the same category has been the Basque militant movement: ETA – Euskadi Ta Askatasuna. Its objective was to attain a greater level of autonomy and protect the nation’s culture from a domineering Spain, in Iberia. In 2011 after attaining a reasonable understanding with the Spanish government, it

halted its armed struggle, and in 2018 dissolved entirely. In the Basque nation's modern timeline the greatest disaster suffered is probably the destruction of their small cultural capital Guernica, in 1937 by the Nazis. An air raid conducted by a squadron of bombers supported by ground attack Messerschmitt aircraft. Massive quantities of explosives created an inferno. Two-thirds of the town turned into rubble. No help came, they were alone. Albeit, it is reasonable to state that the two militant aforementioned organisations were regional and were no great threat to Europe's overall security.

With the onset of the 21st Century, the generally secure timeline of the past decades began to alter incrementally, due to the rise of broadly organised Islamic Terrorism. Thus, commenced an externally based terrorism. The first terrorist organisation in this category to attain significant notoriety was Al-Qaeda, with operations directly aimed at Western Europe and North America, from difficult to access Afghanistan. The danger from this category of terrorism increased significantly with the formation of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) or Islamic State of Iraq and Levant (ISIL). It established a Caliphate based administration in the northern sections of the aforementioned countries, incorporating numerous militias. The void created by the civil war in Syria helped their cause. The primary finance and military equipment was predominantly provided by Turkey; it had established land links from its southern frontier. The Caliphate paid for the weapons by permitting Turkey to usurp Syria's oil production by road tankers. The Caliphate's activities were in many respects similar to those of the Ottoman Empire. It attacked the weaker Islamic denominations, smaller Christian peoples such as the Christian Assyrians and Syriaics; Yezidis have been specifically targeted. It also intended to destroy the governments in Damascus and Baghdad. Syrian forces, assisted by the Kurds and the Iranian militias proved ineffective for its elimination. The Caliphate was dismantled primarily due to Russia's intervention that began during the last quarter of 2015. United States was also present in the region: it appears there was a covert understanding between the two regarding the intervention. Shortly after, Turkey occupied the northern frontier region of Syria and brought under its control the surviving sections of ISIS, and expanded their training in Anatolia during 2018-20. Terrorist Islamic militias were prepared for global operations.

The second ideology that Turkey has restructured into a broad terrorist movement is Panturkism. The movement's reformation – inclusive of external links – has taken most of the second decade of this century. Indeed, it has now been intensely politicized. Panturkism is a western coined word, in the Altaic group of languages it is known as *Turancılık*. It is the expansionist format of the ideology of Turkism (*Türkçülük*) with parallels to Nazism. [Armenian Genocide Bibliography](#). Numerous institutions in the country, including the military, adhere to it predominantly. The well established Grey Wolf (*Boz Kurt*) militias – closely connected to the military – have now gained some momentum. The most notorious member of the organisation was the terrorist who shot and wounded Pope John Paul II during 1981 in Vatican city's St. Peter's square. Turkey has now combined the two terrorist concoctions, ISIS and Panturkism, creating the current Dual Pronged State Sponsored Terrorism. Anatolian Turkism remains the epicenter with Azerbaijan its primary accomplice.

The expansive debut of Dual Pronged Terrorism took place in a well-organised premediated aggression against the Armenian Republic of Artsakh (Nagorno-Karabagh) on the 27th of September, 2020, through neighbouring Azerbaijan. It involved not only heavy artillery and armoured vehicles but also high technology weaponised UAVs (Unmanned Aerial Vehicles)— controlled by Turkish armed forces—and American F16 fighter jets. The ISIS insurgents have been spearheading the offensive. Additionally, of course, Turkish commandos have been directly involved as well. Right from the onset, the overall terrorist psychology directed the targeting of the civilian population. Murder of POWs and mutilation of their bodies—as it was during the April 2016, four-day war—has been a standard procedure; use of banned and unethical weapons inclusive of white phosphorus has been witnessed. The aforementioned incendiary chemical has been fired by missiles onto the Armenian forests in order to create environmental catastrophes. As expected, the aggressor has used its own population as human shields. Their pilots could not even eject when shot, as their ejection mechanisms were intentionally disabled. This expansionist Genocidal rage intends to destroy all Armenians still inhabiting the Plateau of Armenia; a highland of 300,000 sq. km; The two Armenian republics currently only occupy 10% of their homeland. [Cartography of Armenia](#). The current destruction is reminiscent of the Nazi bombing of Guernica, only on a much broader scale. Armenians are broadly outnumbered and alone.

There is also the response of the international community to consider. The co-chairs of OSCE, Minsk Group, Russia, France and the United States individually declared three ceasefires during October 2020, however Azerbaijan discarded them and advanced further into Armenian Artsakh. The aforementioned co-chairs took no effective measures to enforce the ceasefire declarations. The Minsk Group possess eight further members one of which is Turkey, that, of course, is the country that committed the Armenian Genocide of the 20th Century and continues to occupy Western Armenia, despite the fact that President Woodrow Wilson's arbitration of 1920 awarded that territory's sovereignty to the Armenian Nation. Arbitrations cannot be reversed. Moreover, Turkey has not acknowledged the Genocide and has paid no reparations. Thus, including Turkey to solve an Armenian issue fairly is similar to inviting the Nazis to solve a Jewish issue — epitome of dishonesty it remains.

That epitome of dishonesty has a history that reverts to the early 1920s when the Russian Bolsheviks and Anatolia's Turkism came to an understanding to broadly destroy the independent Republic of Armenia and its prospects. The first covert understanding involved Turkey halting the British and French battleships entering the Black Sea and shelling the Russian Bolshevik ports; the Allies supported the anti-communist "Whites". This understanding materialized in 1936, as the Montreux Convention regulating the regime of the Straits. Russia paid for this great favour by selling out the Armenians to the Turks and the Azeris. In the Soviet Union, the Genocide was strictly veiled for decades. Armenia's Highlands were distributed to its neighbours; Western Armenia and the Kars province to Turkey. Azerbaijan received the district of Nakhichevan, half of Siunik (Zangezur) and Artsakh. The major provinces of Armenia inclusive of Artsakh are recorded in the German atlas

by C. de Spruner, *Atlas Antiques*, Gotha, 1850. [Cartography of Armenia](#) [p.7]. Armenia's demographic, historic or geographic realities, inclusive of its rights due to the Genocide were thrown to the wind.

Detaching and usurping Armenia's Artsakh province remains one of the most dishonest events. It is converted to an enclave by detaching its surrounding regions so that its defense also becomes practically an impossibility—and by renaming it Nagorno-Karabagh the rights of its Armenian majority are broadly crushed. Indeed, Russian Bolsheviks believed that by undermining Armenia's territorial integrity in formation they could establish a broad frontier with the original Iranian district of Azerbaijan in the south with the newly created Soviet Azerbaijan in the north, separated by the Araks/Arax River forming the international frontier. Consequently, by uniting both Azerbaijanians, they could incrementally bring Iran entirely under the communist flag; no doubt, the prize was great but it failed. Armenians, on the other hand, were only able to establish a united Artsakh during the war of independence 1991-1994, and establish a *de facto* state with the Peace Treaty signed between Artsakh, Azerbaijan and Armenia in 1994; incorporating a 97% Armenian demography.

One would think that the aforementioned Russian Bolshevik episode would be the end of Russia's undermining process of Armenia—unfortunately not—the problem has been chronic. This latter episode involved the Nakhichevan district of Armenia incorporated into Azerbaijan—most of its original Armenian population exterminated—as an enclave with frontiers only with the Armenian Republic and Iran. Turkey, as it occupies Western Armenia, is only a short distance away. Iran and Turkey, however, decide to switch territories, which in turn provides Turkey with a short frontier with Nakhichevan, thus undermining the Armenian Republic's southwestern region seriously. Russia could have altered the internal frontier of the Soviet State, as it had in other regions, in order to eliminate the danger. Russia did not act because it was covertly part of the subversion.

Unfortunately for the 21st Century's international community not much has changed. Hence, the Dual Pronged Terrorist aggression launched against Artsakh could have been promptly halted if the present co-chairs—all members of the UN Security Council—had implemented the United Nations Humanitarian Intervention procedure based on the Responsibility to Protect Doctrine, also referred to as R2P. [Political Europe](#) [p.4]. It is specifically established for the security of small nations, the process can also provide “remedial sovereignty”, essential in this case. The necessary credibility for such a measure was unavailable, thus causing massive destruction and loss of life. Russia as the regional superpower has a policy denying Artsakh its independence or a union with the Republic of Armenia, so that it can co-opt it as a major Russian base in Azerbaijan; that policy will destroy the Armenians. It is a colonial 19th Century tactic utilised in the 20th Century by the Soviet Union, it has no place in the 21st Century. This is, of course, an additional reason why Artsakh must be recognised as a *de jure* state. Astonishingly, some have even claimed that the surrounding regions of Artsakh, which were usurped

during the early 1920s, should be once again detached¹. Even with a corridor to the Republic of Armenia, it becomes practically impossible to defend. For permanent peace it is imperative for Artsakh to maintain its frontiers according to the Peace Treaty of 1994, and recover the sections of the Eastern Plateau of Armenia, currently under Azeri suzerainty. From such heights Azeris have been firing upon the towns and villages in the Republic of Armenia. The separation of the two nations has to be based on natural geographic lines, Armenians in their highlands, and Azeris in the lowlands stretching eastwards, with the Kura River's longitudinal trajectory guiding a workable frontier.

Artsakh's Southern frontier resting upon Iran's northern Azerbaijan province is also important. However, during October 2020 Armenians withdrew broadly from their Araks/Arax river frontier with Iran, consequently the vacated Armenian lands were promptly occupied by insurgents of the Dual Pronged terrorism; this infestation has been very serious. In the past Iran may have halted such a development, however now Iran has concluded a 25-year defense and investment treaty with China, consequently believing that China's military assistance may defend the said frontier effectively. China, of course, has the same Dual Pronged problem beyond its western frontier in Central Asia, hence it may be involved in the south Caucasus strategically. Without any doubt, if Artsakh fails to recover its lands in the south, Iran's northern frontier will remain in significant danger.

As far as defense is concerned, Russia was an alternative choice for Iran, however inconsistencies emanating from Moscow excelled China as the appropriate choice. Indeed, Russia failed to stop the transportation of thousands of Syrian ISIS terrorists from Turkey—through Georgia—to Azerbaijan. This element has now infiltrated to the frontier regions of Artsakh, it has also appeared on the Russian-Azerbaijan boundary; Russia has failed dramatically to protect the region. The number of ISIS and Panturk terrorists now runs into thousands. The spirit of adverse developments can be assessed by the testimony provided by an ISIS insurgent, “we were ordered to slaughter every Armenian”. That objective is thoroughly compliant with the ideology of Turkism, it is an attempted Genocide by the Turks and the Azeris; after practically one and half centuries of evidence in hand, it is fitting to state that the Genocidal element must be administered its own medicine.

Among the countries at risk, Russia stands out prominently. However, a section of that risk has been due to its own mismanagement. Not halting the transportation of ISIS from Syria to its own frontiers in the Caucasus and Artsakh's zone, not enforcing its ceasefire declaration in October 2020 immediately and allowing the

¹ Artsakh, similar to the Republic of Armenia, is formed upon the southeastern section of the Plateau of Armenia. During the Soviet timeline and the preceding period – if one excludes the low lands near the Iranian frontier of Agdam, Fuzuli and Jabrayil partially – Armenians have been in the outright majority since time immemorial. Consequently, if the issue is to be settled on democratic avenues, then geographic and demographic principles have to be followed, and not the fictitious provinces created by the Azeris, for expansionist purposes later. According to the current undue incursions into Artsakh it is the Azeris who have to vacate Armenian lands and not the reverse. Additionally, due to the massive destruction suffered, Artsakh will require not only a potent defense structure, but also humanitarian assistance – especially for IDPs / Internally Displaced Persons – for a number of years from the international community.

destruction of that small country is compounded by the fact that when Azeris failed to advance rapidly, Russia permitted the arrival of over one thousand Turkish professional commandos to attack and capture the Armenian citadel of Shushi, with its cathedral already bombed. Shushi fell, with it also fell the spirit of the Armenians. Russia worked hand-in-glove with the Turks and the Azeris. Russia did provide arms to the Armenian side but as expected did not provide them even with a single company of soldiers in Artsakh. It is interesting to note that this has a past parallel. Hence, in 1905 the Russians broadly armed the Azeris—then referred to as Tatars—in order to attack the Armenians of Nakhichevan as a result the Armenian population was decimated. Thus, in the 20th Century, it was to arm the Azeris; in the 21st Century, when that tactic failed partially, the new strategy has been to bring in the Turk to do the killing. Russia has undermined its international credibility significantly. The aforementioned 1905 destruction is well recorded in the *Times* correspondents' work: Luigi Villari, *Fire and Sword in the Caucasus*, London 1906, and in the [American press](#) & [Genocide Bibliography](#) [p. 16 & 33].

On the 9th of November 2020 there was an extraordinary announcement that Russia had brokered a truce regarding Artsakh in secret, consequently an agreement had been signed between Russia, Armenia and Azerbaijan that required ratification. The deal involved rewarding Azerbaijan with all the territories it captured by not adhering to the aforementioned declared ceasefires. That aggression is further rewarded by detaching a number of Artsakh's regions as they had been during the early 1920s. Its 25 years *de facto* parliamentary status will not be raised to the *de jure* classification. The position of its military remains unclear. Reparations for the massive damage caused—life and property—also remains ambiguous. Russia will send over a thousand armed peacekeepers for 5 years. The Republic of Armenia's sovereignty is also undermined by a demand that its southern region, bordering Iran, should be used for logistics between Azerbaijan and Nakhichevan and to Turkey. Consequently, Russia demands the passage of Dual Pronged terrorists across Armenia's jurisdiction. With the exception of the peacekeeping aspect the proposed deal is impregnated with bad faith, and has no place in international law. In order to gain favours from Turkey, Russia has betrayed Armenia once again, its strategic ally by treaty. Consequently, there were celebration in Turkey and Azerbaijan. One can add that the Minsk Group process has been illicitly sidelined. The malefactors also linked their aggression to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Regions at risk, from the above-mentioned State Sponsored Terrorism, remain extensive. In the south—without China's help—Iran will lose its northwestern region. The Arab world will be gradually overrun through Syria and Iraq. Half of Libya is already undermined. Developments in the Eastern Mediterranean have been well publicized. The northern sector of Cyprus remains occupied, the rest remains in great danger. Hydrocarbon exploration projects initiated by Turkey in that region have undermined European Union's (EU) sovereign rights.

It is reasonably clear that Russia's position to defend itself and its neighbours from Dual Pronged Terrorism has limitations; its Caucasian frontier with Azerbaijan is dangerous geography for Russia's internal security. Azerbaijan, on the other hand, remains Turkey's primary accomplice. Since the early 1990s it has been controlled by one dynasty. It can never attain the same level of parliamentary democracy as witnessed in Artsakh. Its numerous adverse factors have been veiled because it is an oil and gas exporter. However, during the middle of this decade its oil production will decline substantially, its gas production may continue. Natural gas supplies to Western Europe are mainly by pipeline; one marine example from Russia has now arrived in Germany, second one is near completion; politics should not be a hurdle for Europe's energy supplies. There are also the Black Sea marine pipelines advancing westwards from Russia that also have to be considered. Europe also imports liquefied natural gas from North Africa. Due to technological developments, the United States is now also an important liquefied natural gas producer; it should also have a share of the West European market. Natural gas will be in oversupply for decades. As far as Western Europe is concerned, Azerbaijan's South Caspian production is now excess to requirements; moreover, a significant portion of income generated from the hydrocarbon exports by pipeline through Turkey has been funding the Dual Pronged insurgency, a massive state sponsored aggression that will advance northwards to Kazakhstan by undermining Russia's frontiers and eventually reach China through Central Asia. For background details consults: Serge A., Zenkovsky. *Pan-Turkism and Islam in Russia*, Harvard University Press, 1967; Zarevand, *United and Independent Turania*, Leiden, Brill, 1971. It is appropriate to add that the ideology of Turkism in Anatolia is impregnated with ogygian fabrications.

The latitudinal connections of the Caspian Sea will become a major issue. Its control from Russia in the north to Iran in the south is imperative. During Artsakh's war of independence in the early 1990s, Azerbaijan transported Hizbu-Islami Mujahideen—with the blessing of Pakistan—from Afghanistan to Artsakh. Pakistan has to be brought under control if terrorism in Afghanistan is to be eliminated. Further west, the control of Georgia is also important as ISIS and extensive material for the promotion of terrorism organised by Turkey have passed through Georgia's airspace, rail and road links as well as its Black Sea ports. As the Dual Pronged Terrorism in the Black Sea region expands—Turkey has a long coastline—the ports of the EU countries—Bulgaria and Romania—will require additional security. Further south, Greece and its Aegean Islands are at maximum risk. Gradually a section of continental Europe stretching from eastern frontiers of Greece and Bulgaria to the eastern Adriatic will be undermined. The frequency of terrorist attacks in the European cities is constantly increasing. European countries have been extremely slow to act decisively; some are still attempting to climb out of the 20th Century. During the fourth quarter of 2020, France decided to ban the Grey Wolf paramilitary Panturk militias, Germany, Turkey's specifically veiled associate may follow, Austria outlawed them two years earlier. However, organisations in that caliber are only the tip of the iceberg. The true problem rests with the military and the intelligence service, MİT—*Milli İstihbarat Teşkilatı*.

Turkey by significantly politicizing Panturkism and shortly after the ISIS orientation has become significantly more assertive. It now intends to expand in practically all directions. The two aforementioned fundamentals are now practically countrywide dogmas; consequently, not much will alter ideologically if there is a change of government. Human Rights, of course, have been decisively undermined. The Kurdish population remains under great danger; other Islamic minorities possess no cultural rights. Since the mid 1980s hundreds of Kurdish villages have been destroyed. The Sèvres Treaty of 1920 registered their rights. Practically anyone can be classified as a terrorist, consequently murdered or imprisoned. For the Kurds the R2P doctrine of the UN can be enforced. Sophisticated weapons are no longer sold to the country; after its involvement in the destruction of Artsakh, such supplies have been further tightened.

A key objective perceived by Turkey is the extermination of all Armenians still inhabiting the Plateau of Armenia. That highland is regarded to be a primary gateway to implement the Dual Pronged Terrorism broadly. The intention has parallels to the Nazi goal of destroying Poland, because it was also a geographic and cultural barrier. Any anti-Armenian measure significantly increases the zeal of Dual Pronged Terrorism. Undoubtedly, had the Armenians kept most of their 300,000 sq km Plateau, today Panturkism would not exist in Anatolia; the ISIS dogma would only be a fraction of its current intensity. Indeed, it is now imperative for the United States, France and Germany to make a decisive military appearance in the Republic of Armenia and work in parallel with the Russians. Such a combination would be a potent antidote for the above-mentioned State Sponsored fanaticism. Thus, a specific transatlantic cooperation pact has to be established in order to eliminate the infestation from a broad geography. [European Security Integration](#). Implementation of rapid and effective procedures are imperative. In this respect, application of strict sanctions on Turkey and Azerbaijan, subsequently progressing to an embargo regime regarding all goods and services—imports and exports—except essential items is the peaceful way forward. Implementation of military measures can follow later.

In the Near East, the illumination of such issues eventually attains their zenith with the nuclear proliferation dilemma. Turkey intends to obtain the nuclear weapon; without any doubt it will be aimed at the European Union, Russia and the United States. Terrorist methods require no sophisticated delivery systems. Its past clearly demonstrates that its aggressive posture has been aimed at Europe and its Civilisation. Iran, in this respect, has often been presented as a great danger; the past millennium, however, reveals no great aggression towards Europe. Indeed, when Turks were pounding the gates of Vienna, Iran proved to be Europe's indirect ally in the east. Sanctions and constant military interventions cannot stop Turkey's nuclear ambition, thus a fundamental change is a necessity. Consequently, the region requires a powerful state based on the European/Western Civilisation in the East, adjacent to the catastrophic problem; the answer to that projection can be found in President Woodrow Wilson's Arbitration. [International Treaties](#).

Addenda

(1) Turkey's military cooperation with Pakistan is developing into a serious issue, it must be closely monitored. Pakistan's nuclear arsenal is a broad danger, its elimination during this decade is imperative. It may be necessary to divide Pakistan, according to the original national formations of the region, and duly establish new nation-states.

(2) On 16th of November 2020 – referring to the Artsakh Armenians and the Greek Cypriots – the United States Secretary of State Mike Pompeo said that Europe and Washington need to address “Turkey's very aggressive actions” jointly. As expected, there were no such definitive statements from Russia; even if there are such announcements from that quarter, they will be primarily for a face-saving process. Multifarious malfeasance is the name of the game. Currently, the Republic of Armenia is directly under the threat of Genocide from Turkey and Azerbaijan, and indirectly by Russia, if it recognises the Republic of Artsakh as a independent state.

(3) The President of Turkey paid a two day visit to Baku in order to participate in a military parade celebrating the destruction of the Artsakh Armenians. On December 10th, 2020 he made the following statement: “This is the day of Nuri Pasha's and Enver Pasha's Caucasian Islamic Army's soldiers' day of spiritual deliverance. “. [*Bu gün Nuri Paşanın ve Enver Paşanın, İslam Kafkas ordusunun yiğit neferlerinin şan olduğu gündür*]. Successionally, the President of Azerbaijan claimed all the territories of the Republic of Armenia; it is a further addition to numerous such destructive statements. The Turkish statement refers to the devastating anti-Armenian offensive of the Panturk army shortly before the end of the First World War. It was led by Enver; the minister of war of the Young Turk Ottoman government, and one of the primary architects of the Armenian Genocide. He was tried in Istanbul, as a war criminal and sentenced to death in absentia. Nuri, a senior commander of the same Panturk army organised from Baku offensives into Artsakh in order to eliminate the Armenians. He was apprehended by the Allied Powers as a war criminal awaiting trial. However, he was able to escape to Anatolia, thus avoiding justice. During the Second World War he was also a Nazi collaborator. [Genocide Bibliography](#) [p. 14-16]. War criminals must be detained. The aforementioned 2020 military parade in Baku – immersed in a raging Genocidal psyche – took place only a short distance from the Russian frontier. Psychologically it is practically a parallel to reverencing Hitler and his regime. Russia's premeditated inimical Armenia policy has been a promotion to this destructive posture. Consequently, it is prudent to bring forth [UN's Genocide Convention's](#) article III and its subclauses, inclusive of “complicity”.



Europa: Integral Frontiers by Cultural Geography [Integral Frontiers of the European Union](#)

[Future of European Integration](#)

In a rapidly changing world, Europe's demographic geography is constantly becoming more challenging; external challenges, as noted above, also have serious consequences. [Frontiers of Europe](#). An updated mindset is now a necessity. The 20th Century's political correctness may become the 21st Century's political disaster. Offense in motion requires defensive action—you change or you disappear—time waits for nobody.



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