

Ukraine's Economy Plunges: So, Who Should Pay for It?

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According to Ukrainian news-accounts, Ukraine's economy is rapidly falling. On April 2nd was <u>reported</u> that "Sales of new cars in Ukraine fell to the lowest in 15 years," and that March's sales-volume (number of cars sold) was 23% less than that in February. Even more startlingly, "The general decline in sales of vehicles in Ukraine in January-February 2015 compared to the same period in 2014 was 67%." So, whenever comparisons go back not merely month-to-month but to the situation prior to the February 2014 <u>coup</u> by the Obama Administration in Ukraine (which was <u>quite violent</u> and <u>surprised EU leaders</u>, who knew nothing about it in advance), this automotive sales-decline is especially stark.

Broad-based polling also supports the conclusion that the Ukrainian population are suffering from the consequences of Obama's 2014 coup. Ukraine's pro-Western Razumkov Center thinktank has periodically since 2004 ("the Orange Revolution") asked Ukrainians, "Is the situation in Ukraine developing in a right or wrong direction?" The latest "right direction" score, March 2015, is 17.5%, which is the lowest such score in nearly three years. The highest score in the past 10 years was 41.3%, in June 2010, right after the man whom Obama overthrew in 2014, Viktor Yanukovych, was elected President. The second-highest such score was 26.1%, in December 2013, which was their first poll taken after Yanukovych had turned down the EU's offer because Ukraine's Academy of Sciences had calculated that it would cost Ukrainians \$160 billion --- it would destroy the economy. (Maybe their economists got that right, after all.) But, though the Ukrainian public were relieved at that rejection of the EU's offer, the U.S. CIA and the U.S. Ambassador to Ukraine were definitely not, and so they secretly organized public "Maidan" demonstrations against this turn-down, and used those public demonstrations as cover for their far-right, rabidly anti-Russian, mercenaries, to execute the actual coup, masked and crossdressed as if they were government security forces shooting into the crowd so that the violence would be blamed on President Yanukovych. Here was Obama's agent, Victoria Nuland, on the phone on 4 February 2014, telling America's Ambassador in Kiev whom to get to be appointed to run the government after the coup; and her choice, "Yats," was appointed 22 days later, on February 26th, and he still runs the country today, and probably for as long as Obama remains pleased with his performance.

Another recent news report, this one on April 1st, headlines <u>"German business is ready to leave</u> <u>Ukraine</u>" and it says: "German businesses are disappointed in Ukraine, and contracting. Most of the 600 companies operating in the country, are currently conducting an audit to determine the desirability of further functioning — exploring options for going out of business with minimal losses — according to the director of the Eastern Committee of German Economy, Chairman of the German-Ukrainian Forum, Rainer Lindner."

However, yet another Ukrainian news-report, this one on April 2nd, headlines, <u>"Merkel pledges</u> to support investments of German business in Ukraine," and it notes that, during Chancellor Angela Merkel's joint press conference with Ukrainian Prime Minister Arseniy Yatsenyuk in Berlin on April 1st, she had said, "We talked about this a lot, and discussed ways that will encourage German companies to come to Ukraine," not leave it.

Already, \$40 billion from EU and U.S. taxpayers, through the IMF and other financial intermediaries, are propping up the post-coup regime in Ukraine, and yet that sum is still less than investor George Soros claims is needed: <u>\$50 billion</u>. And, so, various ways are being sought to leave Russia holding the bag for these losses, as much as possible (and at least to the tune of that needed additional \$10 billion).

On April 1st, Britain's *Financial Times* bannered, <u>"Ukraine's debt haircut showdown</u> <u>looms,"</u> and reported that "academics say another option might be for Ukraine to make Russia's debt unenforceable in English courts, arguing that Russia's annexation of Crimea should be set off against the debt." That way, when Ukraine's citizens get their pensions and health care and other government-services cut back in order to pay the accumulated debts of the Ukrainian Government (which were largely pocketed by Ukraine's aristocrats or "oligarchs"), those debtpayments will end up going to the new, Western, (post-coup) investors, and not to the former, (pre-coup) Russian (and <u>Chinese</u>), ones. Western investors don't care about Ukrainians, but they absolutely hate Russians (and don't much like Chinese, either). Any money that's skimmed off of Ukrainian citizens should be heading westward, not eastward, they argue. Their chief argument right now is that Russia 'stole' Crimea, and that therefore Russians forfeit any right to anything from Ukraine — including the tens of billions of dollars that Russians had lent to Ukraine before Obama's 2014 coup turned Ukraine into an anti-Russian military platform (for NATO missiles against Russia, according to the Obama Administration's plans and anti-Russian propaganda).

The Cato Institute, of the libertarian Koch brothers, has even presented an extremely right-wing former economic advisor to Russia's President Vladimir Putin, Andrei Illarionov, as being their chief spokesperson for this Russia-stole-Crimea argument against Illarionov's former employer. Headlining in a February 2015 publication from the Razumkov Center think-tank, <u>"The Point of No Return,"</u> Illarionov argued:

"The fact that Russia should return Crimea to Ukraine is indisputable," even though Russia disputes it. He went on: "It does not matter in any way how exactly Crimea was transferred from RSFR's jurisdiction to that of the Ukrainian SSR in 1954, ... since the entire transfer was executed based on the decisions of the supreme legislative bodies of the USSR, RSFR, and Ukrainian SSR, in full compliance with the legislation in force at the time. ...

"Likewise of no relevance is the allegedly pro-Russian public opinion in Crimea, ... even if the majority of its population really would vote for the annexation. ...

"Neither is the Crimean jurisdiction an issue of the Crimean population. ...

"The issue of Crimea's ownership is the prerogative of only one subject of international law: the owner of the territory. The owner of the Crimean peninsula is the state of Ukraine."

Here is the reason why he was dismissing what *the people who live in Crimea* wanted (and which they wanted even more *after* the coup): he knows that they had sound reason to be especially <u>terrified</u> of the people whom the Obama Administration had placed in control of Ukraine, and that <u>more than 90% of Crimeans were enormously relieved for Crimea to be restored as part of Russia, which it had been part of from 1783-1954.</u>

That's how Crimeans came to be protected from the <u>hell</u> that has been imposed by Obama's Ukrainian regime against the 'terrorists' who live in Ukraine's Donbass region in the former Ukraine's far-east, which <u>had voted 90% for Yanukovych</u>, and so who didn't accept Obama's coup overthrowing Yanukovych — for that rejection of Obama's dictatorship over them, they are called 'terrorists' by Obama's regime, which has now <u>invaded and bombed there</u> twice and will probably do it yet a third time, rather than grant the residents of Donbass what Britain recently (and with no bombing) granted the residents of Scotland: the opportunity to decide for themselves whether to continue being a part of that country. (But, inconsistently, Britain's rulers won't acknowledge the same basic human right to the residents of Crimea and Donbass, who have <u>far more reason</u> to reject Obama's rule than Scotts did to challenge UK's.)

In keeping with standard libertarian theory (such as at Cato), and with standard economic theory, which theory is that the sole real purpose of government is to enforce the rights of owners to their property, Illarionov (an admirer of the far-right economist Milton Friedman) says that a nation is its land and the physical property on and under it, *not its residents* (unless they are slaves; i.e., property themselves). He rejects basic democratic theory, such as is embodied in America's own Constitution, which opens with its Sovereignty Clause as its Preamble:

"We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America."

Libertarians (and economists) assume that all rights reduce down to the right to property. But America's Founders didn't even include that right among its list of concerns upon which the USA was actually founded. Instead of sovereignty residing in property, or even in property*holders*, it resides in the people, and *only* in them (regardless of whether, or how much, property they might happen to own). This is a fundamentally different view of the *purpose* of the State, and of government — the view that government exists for the ruled, and *not* for the rulers (not for the benefit of the aristocracy). That the rulers are merely the elected representatives of the people, *and can be dismissed by them, at will, by the people*.

The RedCoats, the (troops hired by) British aristocracy in the 1700s, have apparently won the ideological war in more-recent times. Vladimir Putin will now necessarily be compelled by circumstances to decide whether or not he agrees with <u>his former chief economic advisor</u> on that fundamental matter; or, instead, with the Founders of the USA on it — this country which has unfortunately been subsequently conquered by a counter-revolution by the domestic aristocracy (especially after the Supreme Court's 2010 *Citizens United* decison), even without its people so much as knowing about (much less, understanding) the American counter-revolution that now is ruling us.

I develop this discussion further (in economics, law, ideology, and morality) in my just-issued book, *Feudalism, Fascism, Libertarianism and Economics*. It explains how this counter-revolution was waged in America and then went on to win the ideological war world-wide — and what must now be done in order to reverse the aristocracy's victory and to restore democracy.

But it's all summed up right here, in these very concrete news-events regarding Ukraine. Because: if what is at issue in government is the property, and not the people, then feudalism is again dominant, only under a more modern name. And that's the question and choice which is now at issue, regarding Ukraine, Crimea, Russia, and the future of the entire human species. This little piece of history, then, is just a microcosm of the whole, of our lives, and of those that will come after us.