УДК 336.7

ESCALATION OF GEOPOLITICS AND NEW REDISTRIBUTION OF THE WORLD A.V. Kievich

Polessky State University, a.v.kievich@yandex.ru

Economic reasons are always at the heart of any crises and wars. Outwardly, these may be political motives, insulted national dignity, revanchist sentiments, etc.

The current political and economic crisis between the USA and the EU, the USA and Russia with China was initiated by the Americans. "Euro-Atlantism", a once strong fusion created from anti-Soviet, and later anti-Russian sentiments, connecting the United States with Europe, suddenly just cracked before our eyes. The reason is banal: Europe has ceased even hypothetically to play the role of the main theater of military operations in a possible third world war. The emergence of hypersonic weapons from Russia and China made all the colossal post-war investments of the USA into the arrangement of the old theater of military operations on the European continent unnecessary.

At the same time, the policy of Trump and modern Russian foreign policy are in some way related to what is called "exemption from non-core assets" in business. Today the most important thing in politics is the immediate interests of the state and perennial "sentimental" accretions, which are still expensive and hinder the implementation of specific political plans, are swept aside.

It is necessary to note that for the USSR it was the support of all without exception the national liberation movements and the "fraternal" peoples. As well as material assistance to the communist parties and all the "progressive" movements and regimes, where unthinkable funds were invested in currency, taken from the budget.

For the US, this is, first of all, "Euro-Atlantism" and support for countless puppet regimes around the world, essentially useless, but jealously declaring their pro-American and anti-Soviet, and later anti-

Russian sentiments. For the United States, "Euro-Atlantism" has also become synonymous with excessive and unjustified budget spending, and for Europeans, it has become disappointed hope that the United States will be able to protect them in the event of a new world war.

But now, together with the growing crisis, there is a powerful economic, political, social and national disintegration of individual European countries, which literally knocks the ground out from under the feet of traditional political parties and elites who have quietly lived in all post-war years under the heel of the American protectorate.

No less turbulent events occur in the United States. From a formal point of view, the crisis processes in the USA are caused by internal political contradictions, power struggles between Democrats and Republicans [1].

But why all the post-war years, the power in the USA relatively calmly passed from the Democrats to the Republicans and vice versa? And suddenly this is what even the name is difficult to find: hysteria, conspiracy, riot, defamation, psychological warfare, an attempted coup d'etat, impeachment. And at the heart of all these contradictions, as in any crisis, are purely economic reasons, on which numerous myths, prejudices and political-ideological biases traditionally layered..

And it's all because the population of the United States, and especially the political elites, feel the approach of a monstrous storm. The upcoming storm is problem with the state debt, unprecedented in the history of the United States constantly fueled by the already overwhelming foreign military expenditures in in conditions of a continuously operating printing press [2].

And being a big businessman, the current US President D. Trump understands perfectly well how the runaway growth of public debt for the American economy, which is held back "from the outside" by the constant work of the printing press, can end. On January 7, 2019, he announced his intention to complete US military operations abroad: "Endless wars, especially those waged due to erroneous decisions made many years ago, and those where we receive little financial or military assistance from rich countries which benefit so much from what we do will eventually come to a glorious end!" Earlier, during a trip to Iraq and meetings with the US military there, he said: "We are scattered around the world. We are in countries that most people have not even heard of. Funny, honest word! The United States can no longer remain the world's policeman." Indeed, it is expensive to maintain over 600 different kinds of military facilities in 35 states. Most of them are situated in Germany - 179 and in Japan - 109 [3].

Indeed covering these costs through round-the-clock printing press is becoming increasingly problematic. It is no longer possible to hide from the world the fact that an infinite amount of money not secured with anything is printed. That is why many countries began to get rid of their dollar savings and switch to settlements in mutual trade in euros and other national currencies. [4].

Russia actively began to engage in de-dollarization of world trade, including, as a kind of response to US economic sanctions. And it has become to do it where it has noticeable advantages: in the sphere of energy carriers and weapons. In order to protect against possible new sanctions, Russian energy companies insist that Western European oil and gas buyers use the euro instead of the dollar for payments. Europe does not really oppose this, especially since she herself prefers to use the euro to buy Iranian oil [4].

And the fact that European countries are beginning to gradually participate in this seemingly purely economic process causes particular annoyance to the United States and reinforces the political contradictions between the "old" and "new" world.

Could American strategists know the beginner of company to indiscriminately use sanctions against its opponents and allies as a universal method of achieving political goals would lead to? Not only could, but they should be.

Americans need NATO less and less - too costly military alliance for the US, losing its importance in the new military-strategic situation in the world, because in the event of the beginning of a new world conflict, the use of NATO's accumulated conventional weapons in Europe simply will be not required. The only real task that NATO and American troops in Europe perform is the preservation of US political influence there through brute military force, since civilized rules of the game cease to operate in the world, all norms, rules and treaties defining the character of interstate relations over the centuries are abolished. The United States is trying to establish the only right in interstate relations - the right of a strong.

And as we see, neither Europe, nor Russia, nor China disagrees with such US behavior. The era of a new redistribution of the world is coming between the West, torn by contradictions, the reviving Russia and such geopolitical and geo-economic protagonists as China, India and other countries of Southeast Asia. And the US-China rivalry has become global. In particular, the economic and political attraction of

China goes far beyond Asia and extends to Latin America and Europe - regions that were once regarded as the traditional sphere of US influence. As result large investment projects related to China are now regularly checked in Washington for their strategic implications.

Will the world succeed in coming unto the "new Yalta" by the results of the new redistribution..? I would like, of course, but not through a new world war. For the time being, everyone expects from all participating countries that they will make it

clear, whether they support the "Western" or "Eastern Blocks".

Список использованных источников:

1. Киевич А.В. Программа вновь избранного президента США как олицетворение изменений на макроэкономическом уровне глобальной экономики. / А.В. Киевич. // Современные аспекты экономики. 2016. № 11 (231). С. 12-24.

2. Киевич А.В. МИРОВЫЕ ЦБ В ЛОВУШКЕ QE. // В книге: Банковская система: устойчивость и перспективы развития. Сборник научных статей восьмой международной научно-практической конференции по вопросам банковской экономики, посвященной году науки в Беларуси. Полесский государственный университет. 2017. С. 72-76.

3. URL: Электронный ресурс. Доступно на: http://alternatio.org/articles/item/ 66872.- Дата доступа: 23.03.2019 г.

4. Киевич А.В. Дедолларизация мировой экономики как объективная реальность / А.В. Киевич // Вопросы экономики и права. 2017. № 108. С. 33-37.