УДК 336.7 GREAT DEPRESSION No. 2 AS A REASON FOR ESCALATION OF GEOPOLITICS AND A NEW REVISION OF THE WORLD

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For more than a month now the song has not abated - oh this coronavirus, because of it the crisis is now... Citizens, come to your senses. The crisis has nothing to do with COVID-19. This crisis has been approaching for years, inexorably and leisurely [1]. The pandemic only whipped him, made it more obvious but no more than that.

We talked about the crisis for a long time, the approach of the crisis was visible with the naked eye [2]. And now the global hysteria surrounding the coronavirus is the perfect disguise the fact that the global economy to fall into deep depression. As a result, the very fact with which it is absolutely pointless to argue today: the Great Depression No. 2 will soon be comparable to the Great Depression of the 30s of the XX century and this is not far off.

Why are we so sure that the Great Depression No. 2 awaits us? The answer is considerable raising level of unemployment. In the 30s, it was the reason that Depression was named Great. Recall that in 1933 in the United States it reached a mark of 25% (17 million people). And here is another terrifying figure. Against the backdrop of the coronavirus pandemic, about 30 million Americans lost their jobs over the past six weeks by CNN reports [3].

Known economist Nuriel Roubini notes: "Neither during the Great Depression, nor during the years of World War II, nor during the global financial collapse of 2008 was there such that a significant part of the economy in the USA, Europe and China simply stopped. Any previous crisis pales in comparison with the huge strike of COVID-19. All elements of global demand: consumption, investment and export are in free fall "[4].

Or here's another example: back in mid-March, Bank of America stated: "A pandemic threatens unprecedented consequences. Throughout the second quarter, a million Americans a month will lose their jobs, which will lead to a 12% drop in GDP. In another large bank, Morgan Stanley, they were more pessimistic: they talked about minus 30% for the II quarter. It is now clear that things are even worse [5].

And what does the IMF say about this? For many countries, "the risk of the worst outcome prevails," the IMF emphasizes. Even for the largest economies: in the US this year, an economic decline of 5.9% is expected, although in January growth was expected to be 2%. The Eurozone will set a record in the economic fall - 7.5%. The pandemic will have the greatest impact on the Italian economy: its GDP will decline by 9.3% after rising 0.3% last year. The economy of Spain will decrease by 8%. In Germany, the decline will be 7%, in France - 7.2%.

The cumulative loss of global GDP for the period 2020-21 from the crisis caused by the pandemic could amount to about \$ 9 trillion. This is more than the economies of Japan and Germany combined, by the data from the IMF press conference in Washington [6].

As for Russia, as in all other countries, the crisis firstly hit the most important thing for millions of people - the ability to work and support their families. Also in Russia, it is expected that about 15 million people will be unemployed. This is approximately 20% of the workforce [7].

Thus, for the whole world, this crisis means a drop in incomes, an increase in unemployment, a decrease in demand for goods and raw materials, and a strong drop in consumption.

Now let's predict, analyzing the current situation, what awaits us all in the future.

It seems to us that we have almost passed <u>the first stage</u>: this is a gradual slide of the economy into a recession with a practical stoppage of production, a drop in demand for raw materials and goods, as a result of which the budgets of all countries without exception received large deficits. At the same time, incomes of people continue to decline daily throughout the world.

<u>The second stage</u> will occur in the summer - a financial crisis will follow due to massive non-payments of the population and business. It will greatly affect the banking system (the stability of banks will be in question). Many banks will be on the verge of bankruptcy due to non-payments.

<u>The third stage</u> (presumably with the beginning of autumn) is the general economic crisis, the default of states in terms of social obligations. For the payment of pensions, social benefits, etc. there simply will not be money. This will be followed by social unrest and reformatting of the state system of power wherever it is allowed.

Can we save ourselves and our economy (we mean the economy of Russia)? Is there a recipe for salvation from a new crisis?

In our opinion, only one thing can save us: a radical change in the socio-economic model of the Russian state. We must remember our own [Soviet] experience, we must close ourselves from this global financial tsunami.

We also urgently need:

- de-offshorization of our economy, i.e. re-register large companies in domestic jurisdiction;

- introduce control over the cross-border movement of capital;

- establish a state monopoly of trade, a state currency monopoly;

- required to carry out the nationalization, moreover, not only enterprises/ industries, but also the authorities. It is imperative that power unfolds facing to Russia. Now, judging by the list of backbone companies (this is the so-called list of immortals), she turned to the side of bloodsuckers, i.e. multinational corporations.

Here is such food for thought.

In the meantime, we emphasize that economic reasons always underlie any crises and wars. Outwardly, it can be political motives, offended national dignity, revenge-seeking moods, etc.

The modern political and economic crisis between the USA and the EU, the USA and Russia with China will be initiated by the Americans. "Euro-Atlanticism", once a solid as cement mix created on anti-Soviet, and later anti-Russian sentiments, connecting the USA with Europe, suddenly literally cracked before our eyes. Already now, along with the growing crisis, a powerful economic, political, social and national disintegration of individual European countries is beginning.

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, the struggle for power between democrats and republicans [8]. As a consequence, all of the above provokes the United States to aggressive actions in pursuing both internal and external policy.

It was Trump who was the first to blame the global pandemic on WHO and China. We can say that with his loud statements about the organization's actions in favor of Beijing, the US president set a definite anti-Chinese trend [9]. And as we see, neither Europe, nor Russia, nor China disagrees with such US behavior.

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".

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