

VOLODYMYR MATVIIENKO

**GENOCIDE  
AND ECOCID  
AS WEAPONS  
OF RABID  
IMPERIALISM**

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In the brochure *Genocide and Ecocide as Weapons of Rabid Imperialism*, Hero of Ukraine Volodymyr Matviienko continues his uncompromising analysis of the brutal and aggressive nature of the ruling power in Moscovia. The author emphasizes that from the very foundation of Moscovia, warfare has been the core activity of the Moscovites — first against neighboring peoples, and later against other states. Conquest, murder, and sadism, he argues, are defining characteristics not only of historical Moscovite expansion but also of contemporary rashism.

For the fourth consecutive year, the state calling itself the Russian Federation has been destroying Ukrainian cities and villages, killing civilians, and attempting to terrorize the population through systematic shelling. Continuous missile and artillery attacks ignite forests, pollute the air with toxic substances, and cause irreparable damage to ecosystems.

Volodymyr Matviienko underscores that the primary weapons used by Moscovia against Ukraine are genocide against the nation and ecocide against its natural environment. These crimes, he argues, are not collateral consequences of war but deliberate instruments of imperial domination.

Despite all efforts of the Moscovite aggressors, the author stresses that the Ukrainian people cannot be defeated. He recalls the prophetic words of Taras Shevchenko, written more than two centuries ago:

Fight — and you will prevail!  
God is helping you!  
Truth is on your side,  
Glory is on your side,  
And holy freedom!

This book is addressed to all who care about the fate of the Ukrainian state and who believe that a people fighting for truth and freedom can never be conquered.

Glory to Ukraine!  
Glory to the Heroes!

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## 1 A VIEW OF THE WORLD

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*We do not choose either the place or the time,  
nor the circumstances of our birth.*

*But we can choose*

*whether to be – or not to be – human.*

Patriarch Pavle of Serbia

Human life is full of trials, and moral guidelines are often blurred in the whirl of everyday vanity. Much of contemporary humanity is marked by a lack of faith in a higher power — that is, in God. Not everyone adheres to such divine commandments as “Do not steal,” “Do not kill,” and “Do not covet anything that belongs to your neighbor.

The world is boundless; it has neither a beginning nor an end. The planetary structure of the Universe remains insufficiently explored to allow definitive conclusions about its nature or the principles by which it functions. Any interference with the natural order of the Universe may lead to irreversible consequences — not only for the Universe itself, but also for the part of it inhabited by humanity: the Earth.

Humanity has intervened so deeply in nature, down to its very atoms, that the energy it has uncovered and unleashed could consume everything on Earth if it were placed in the hands of rabid imperialists. And such hands already exist. They belong to the leadership of the Russian Federation. Vladimir Putin has revealed himself as an exceptionally brutal fascist, advancing his own form of fascist ideology — Rashism. He and his propaganda apparatus have made the destruction of the Ukrainian people their explicit goal.



*“Green men” in Crimea. Photo: Open source*

For more than three years, the Russian Federation has been waging a full-scale war against Ukraine. Parts of the Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhzhia, and Kherson regions remain under partial occupation by Russian forces. Crimea has been illegally annexed. This war has had a devastating impact on the environment and on the global climate, leading to substantial emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases into the atmosphere.

Continuous shelling and aerial bombardment have resulted in the widespread destruction of cities and towns, major industrial facilities, massive fires, and severe contamination of air, water, and soil.

Moscovia has never won wars through military prowess alone; its armies have largely relied on the peoples it subjugated as “cannon fodder.” The inner worldview of the Moscovites has not changed. Their principle of “kill and

plunder” remains in force today, executed with even greater brutality.

Moscovite expansionism dates back to the very founding of the state. Throughout the reigns of all the Ivans, Peters, Catherines, Nicholas, Lenin, and Stalin, neighboring lands were seized and absorbed.

And when, in 2014, armed “green men” forced Crimean residents to take part in the election of yet another Russian tsar — Putin — they were soldiers of non-Slavic origin: Buryats, Udmurts, and others. In other words, the horde had once again returned to Ukraine. Armed violence, columns of “unknown” armored vehicles without insignia rolling through Crimean cities, the seizure of airports and transport hubs, and the blockade of Ukrainian military units — all of this came as a shock to Ukraine. The shock was all the more painful because Ukrainians had never expected such a treacherous stab in the back from their so-called “brothers.”

In this context, Putin publicly asserted the legitimacy of using force to seize Ukraine and to destroy it as a state in order, as he claimed, to “unite the Russian people.”

The international community, observing these events, expressed deep concern and condemned Russia’s actions. However, the real mechanisms of influence proved insufficient to stop the aggressor. Sensing impunity, the Kremlin continued its policy of terror and disinformation, turning occupied Crimea into a military base and a tool of pressure against Ukraine and the wider world. For Ukrainians, the annexation of Crimea marked the beginning of a long struggle for independence and for the right to be masters of their own land — a struggle that transformed the nation, hardened its spirit, and definitively separated Ukraine’s future from Russia’s imperial past.

Yet until the nineteenth century, the concept of “Russia” did not exist. There was Moscovia, with its center in Moscow. The Russian writer Maxim Gorky once wrote: “The most characteristic trait of the Moscovite character is its sadistic cruelty.” The barbaric destruction of Ukrainian cities and villages, enterprises, and social infrastructure fully confirms this observation. Today, the Russian Federation poses a threat to the entire world.

It is worth reminding the Moscovites that Ukrainians once stood in the way of Tatar-Mongol expansion into Europe, stopping it in the Carpathian Mountains.

For centuries, Ukrainian lands have served as Europe’s shield against eastern invaders. As early as the era of Kyivan Rus, it was the Ukrainian principalities that first bore the brunt of assaults from eastern hordes — the Cumans, Tatars, and Mongols —defending not only their own territories but also the broader civilized European world.

After the fall of Kyiv in 1240, the courageous warriors of Kyivan Rus continued their resistance within the Galician–Volhynian Principality, which became a key stronghold against Mongol expansion. It was there, along the foothills of the Carpathians, that the further advance of the hordes toward Central Europe was halted.

European chroniclers of the thirteenth century noted that it was Ukrainian princes and warriors who thwarted the Mongols’ plans to push deeper into Europe — to Hungary, Bohemia, and Poland. In this way, Ukrainians effectively saved Western Europe from a new wave of Asian subjugation.

This historical fact carries profound symbolism: both then and now, Ukraine stands on the front line of the struggle between freedom and tyranny.

Paradoxically, modern Russia, which claims to be the “heir of Rus,” in reality adopted the imperial model of the Golden Horde — despotism, the cult of brute force, and the centralized subjugation of peoples. Ukraine, by contrast, remained aligned with European values: freedom, human dignity, and human rights.

Western society is only now beginning to awaken, a failure largely attributable to political elites whose sole objective was to secure electoral support at any cost. The United Nations has largely turned a blind eye to the crimes of the Russian Federation and to Russia’s daily terror against Ukraine.

The history of humanity is replete with manifestations of satanism in various forms. The Bolsheviks, led by Lenin and Stalin, destroyed more than 100 million human lives and executed the tsar’s family — adults and children alike. During the Second World War, 27 million people died as a result of Stalinist policies, including 9 million Ukrainians. Today, the same satanic principles guide the apologists of Russian chauvinism. The Moscow Orthodox Church even blesses weapons that kill Ukrainians.

The Russian Federation openly declares the supremacy of the laws of its State Duma over international norms and legal frameworks. This self-styled führer seeks to divide the world according to Russian interests.

International propaganda occupies a central place in the arsenal of Russian satanists. Its core principles are lies, the distortion of historical events, and the branding of other states — including Ukraine — with negative labels. The Ukrainian state has never served foreign powers, whereas two million Russians, led by the Russian general Vlasov, defected to Hitler’s side from the very first days of the war in 1941.

Of the 2.8 million people forcibly deported to Germany, 2.3 million were Ukrainians. Of ten fronts in the Second World War, five were Ukrainian fronts. Of fifteen Soviet marshals, eight were ethnic Ukrainians.

Putin's propagandist V. Solovyov has branded Ukraine a "Nazi state" in order to shape a negative image of Ukraine in public consciousness. Yet during the Second World War, Ukrainians ranked third among those who rescued Jews. "As a Jew, I hate Ukraine with my entire being," Solovyov has declared. Such is the gratitude for salvation. Another Jewish public figure, Yakov Kedmi, has referred to Ukraine as "carrion."

Stalin's policy toward Ukraine was explicitly colonial and genocidal in nature. The aim of the Soviet regime was not merely to subjugate the Ukrainian people politically, but to break their national identity — to destroy their culture, language, intelligentsia, and peasantry as the foundation of the nation.

The state-orchestrated Holodomor became one of the most horrific crimes of the twentieth century. Soviet authorities deliberately confiscated all grain from Ukrainian villages, prohibited starving peasants from leaving, blocked humanitarian aid, and imposed punitive measures against so-called "saboteurs." According to various estimates, between seven and eight million Ukrainians — primarily peasants, the bearers of the Ukrainian language, traditions, and way of life — perished from starvation.

This crime was not economic in nature, but ethnopolitical: its goal was to erase Ukrainians as a distinct nation, to crush resistance to Soviet collectivization, and to suppress the national revival that had been actively developing during the 1920s.



*Children of the Holodomor. Photo: Open source*

Alongside the Holodomor, the regime carried out mass arrests of Ukrainian scholars, writers, teachers, and clergy — the intellectual core of society. Thousands of Ukrainians were deported to Siberia and Kazakhstan. Lavrentiy Beria, head of the NKVD, admitted in his reports that he was unable to fulfill the “resettlement plan for Ukrainians” because there were not enough freight railcars to transport people. This fact demonstrates both the scale and the systematic nature of the crime: the deportations were not spontaneous acts, but an integral part of a state policy of extermination.

After the physical terror, the regime launched an ideological “cleansing.” The Ukrainian language was pushed out of education, science, and public administration; Ukrainian



*Deportation of Ukrainians to Siberia. Photo: Open source*

schools were converted into Russian-language institutions; and printed materials were subjected to strict censorship.

Those who attempted to preserve or develop Ukrainian culture were labeled “bourgeois nationalists” and repressed. In this way, the very foundation of Ukrainian identity was deliberately destroyed.

Thus, Stalin’s policy toward Ukraine was aimed at ethnocide and spiritual subjugation, with the Holodomor serving as the central element of this plan — a crime motivated not only by socio-economic considerations, but by explicitly national objectives.

For decades, Russian society has been deliberately conditioned to believe in the “greatness of Russia” and the “special mission” of the Russian people. Through education,

media, and culture, the notion has been instilled that Russia has the “right” to dominate others, determine the world order, and impose its values on neighboring states. At its core, this belief represents a form of fascist thinking, in which one nation considers itself superior to others. Thus an imperial consciousness is formed, in which violence is justified by “higher goals,” such as the defense of the “Russian world” or “historical justice.” This ideology is dangerous because it turns mass consciousness into an instrument of aggression.

The ideology of the Russian Federation offers no vision of the future; it is built on the glorification of the past and its sadistic methods of governance. Russian authorities provide no constructive program for economic, scientific, or cultural development. Instead, they focus on mythologizing history — especially the Soviet period and the Second World War. The cult of “Victory” has become a quasi-religion that justifies violence and dictatorship. The Soviet system of governance, based on fear, denunciations, and repression, is presented as a “golden age of stability.” Such fixation on the past does not merely hinder development — it revives totalitarian mechanisms of control, including the cult of the leader, censorship, and the persecution of dissent.

Putin claims that the republics which left the USSR must return “Russian lands,” even though these territories were never Russian. Such statements are a textbook example of revisionism — an attempt to reinterpret history in service of contemporary political ambitions.

Both the Russian Empire and the Soviet Union were multinational entities in which the peoples of the Baltic region, the Caucasus, Central Asia, and Eastern Europe possessed their own histories, cultures, and statehood long before their incorporation into Russia. Labeling these territories as “his-

torically Russian” is an attempt to legitimize colonialism by portraying it as a “natural right.” In this way, Putin seeks to justify aggression against Ukraine, Georgia, and Moldova under the slogans of “restoring historical justice.”

The Russian Federation’s militaristic actions, as always, are aimed at the unlawful seizure of other nations’ lands. Military aggression is a constant instrument of Russian policy. It is not a response to external threats, but a means of sustaining the regime internally by mobilizing society around the image of an enemy.

From Chechnya to Ukraine, Russia has demonstrated the same pattern: propaganda of hatred, justification of violence, destruction of infrastructure, and the establishment of occupation administrations. This is not a defensive policy, but a systematic expansion aimed at restoring control over territories the Kremlin considers its “sphere of influence.” Militarism has become the foundation of Russia’s economy, propaganda, and even education — children are prepared for war from kindergarten, and society is conditioned to perceive death at the front as “heroism.”

Russia’s war against Ukraine has been accompanied by war crimes: mass killings of civilians, the deportation of children, the torture of prisoners of war, and the destruction of civilian infrastructure. These actions must receive a legal assessment under international law.

One possible mechanism for such accountability is the establishment of a special international tribunal, similar to the Nuremberg Trials held after the Second World War.

In addition to the criminal responsibility of the leadership of the Russian Federation, financial compensation for the damage caused is also necessary — for example, through the confiscation of Russian assets frozen in Western banks



*Putin repeats Hitler's mistakes during the Second World War and should remember how his predecessor's life ended. Photo: Open source*

and the allocation of these funds to the reconstruction of Ukraine.

There can be no peace without justice, and the creation of such a tribunal would send a clear signal to the world that aggression will not go unpunished.

On 9 May 2025, Putin celebrated Victory Day in the Second World War. However, Russia was not the sole victor. The decisive role in the war was played by the Allied forces — the United States, Great Britain, and France — as well as five Ukrainian and three Belarusian fronts out of the ten fronts of the USSR. Yet the Putin regime refuses to acknowledge them as victors. Self-glorification has become the norm of this regime's politics. Propagandistic lies pour around the clock from the Russian “zombie box” onto a population conditioned by constant manipulation.

The Russian Federation is dangerous to the surrounding world because Putin's dream is to turn the entire world into Russian territory.

Putin does not dream of Russia's borders in their modern sense, but of restoring an empire that encompasses foreign territories, cultures, and peoples. His rhetoric constantly invokes the concept of the "Russian world" — a space in which the Russian language, Russian culture, and Moscow's political will are meant to dominate. In reality, this is an attempt to subordinate the world, transforming it into "Russian territory" not only geographically, but ideologically as well.

This policy manifests itself not only in wars against Ukraine, Georgia, or Syria, but also in hybrid forms of influence — propaganda, cyberattacks, the bribery of politicians, and the destabilization of democratic systems. Putin seeks to prove that no country can be independent of Moscow, that freedom is an illusion, and that dictatorship is the "natural state of the world."

Putin's ultimate ambition is to make the world a mirror of Russia itself: without freedom, without truth, and without human dignity. That is precisely why the Russian Federation poses an existential threat to the entire democratic world.



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## PLANETARY THREAT

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*And I rose up,  
My soul asked: how long must this endure?  
They drowned my land in baseness and in hate.  
And I said: strangers, leave us be,  
Do not sow betrayal on my soil.  
Enough has already been sown.  
It has borne fruit.  
Neither plow nor scythe can undo it now.  
And yet we still exist.  
And that is the greatest wonder –  
That this people rises again, once more.*

Lina Kostenko

Planet Earth, with a population exceeding eight billion, can develop sustainably only if humanity refrains from disrupting the existing balance of natural forces and preserves forest ecosystems as well as the water — air environment. Both poorly substantiated scientific postulates and the arbitrary decisions of individual figures in power may turn their actions into a planetary threat. Below are some examples.

The powerful breakthrough of new innovations and technologies has driven the expansion of global capitalism. The progress of more developed societies is often achieved at the expense of those who are “being developed.”

Global capitalism entails the monopolization of the world economy, finance, information space, and service sectors. It involves the manipulation of public consciousness and represents a potential threat to the very existence of the state as an institution. Environmental problems have now come to the forefront. Annual warming has already begun to affect



*Due to global warming, the world's largest permafrost crater is melting, posing a threat to cities and settlements in the north and northeast of the Russian Federation. Photo: Open source*

permafrost. In the Russian Federation, such territories account for approximately 81 percent of the land area. In the city of Norilsk alone, the thawing of just one support structure at an industrial facility caused damage estimated at 12 billion rubles. Further warming will lead to the deformation and collapse of both residential and industrial buildings.

Uncontrolled deforestation in the Amazon, from Borneo to the Congo and from Burundi to Ecuador, as well as fires in the Russian taiga, will inevitably lead to global warming with far-reaching economic consequences. For this reason, one of Putin's motives in waging war against Ukraine is the seizure of new territories for habitation. Putin is dragging the world back toward slavery.

Other explanations for the accelerated warming of the planet are also cited. According to Newton's theory of gravitation, it was long believed that the Earth's outer shell was more than 200 kilometers thick. It has since been proven that its thickness exceeds 400 kilometers; consequently, the atmosphere is so dense that it exerts force on all objects on Earth. The large-scale militaristic actions of the Russian Federation, involving the use of missiles and bombs, damage the Earth's outer shell. Rising global temperatures scorch nature itself — water basins, forests, wildlife, and agricultural food-producing regions alike.

The Universe encompasses the entire world and all space; beyond it, there is nothing material<sup>1</sup>.

Interference with the laws governing the development of the Universe leads to negative consequences for human existence and gives rise to coercive practices in international relations, including the use of weapons of mass destruction against both people and the environment. The progressive part of humanity attempts to resist ecological catastrophe.

However, the Russian Federation and a number of other states exacerbate global environmental problems by deploying advanced types of weaponry into the atmosphere. Total militarization and ecological terrorism have become the core of such states' policies.

The guiding idea of contemporary Moscovite politics is the so-called "Russian world", whose foundation rests on violence, plunder, and the use of weapons of mass destruction, all enveloped in a web of historical falsehoods and political manipulation.

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<sup>1</sup> Volodymyr Matviienko, *Planet of Life*. Kyiv: Naukova Dumka, 2006, p. 6.



*The “Sumykhimprom” chemical plant after a Rashist shelling. Photo: State Emergency Service of Ukraine*

The seizure of cities in the Donetsk and Luhansk regions by Russian sabotage groups has led to a severe deterioration of the environmental situation in the Donbas. Emissions of carbon dioxide, carbon particles, and other greenhouse gases into the atmosphere have increased significantly. This has a direct negative impact on human health. Particularly vulnerable are people suffering from acute respiratory illnesses, asthma, and cardiovascular diseases.

Fine particulate matter is capable of penetrating the bloodstream, blood vessels, and lungs; it can affect brain function and contribute to the destruction of the nervous system.



*In the city of Kreminna, Luhansk region, Russian shelling ignited forest fires. Photo: Ukrinform*

Rashist forces shelled the territory of the “Sumykhimprom” chemical plant. At the time of the attack, the plant was not operational; nevertheless, the Rashists deliberately targeted storage tanks in an attempt to cause an ammonia leak into the atmosphere.

As a result of hostilities, as of November 2022 more than 3 million hectares of forests — almost one third of Ukraine’s total forest area — had been damaged. Fires in the Kherson National Nature Park destroyed approximately 80 percent of its island territory. Moscovite occupation also caused fires in the forests of the Chernobyl Exclusion Zone. Their restoration will require about ten years, while some areas have been lost forever.

During the first eight months of the full-scale invasion by the Moscovites, emissions associated with the use of explosives amounted to at least 1.2 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent.



*Forest fires in the Kharkiv region caused by Russian shelling. Photo: State Emergency Service of Ukraine*



*Russians strike an industrial facility in the Ternopil region. Photo: State Emergency Service of the Ternopil region*



*Damaged Siverskyi Donets — Donbas Canal. Photo: Korrespondent.net*

Polluted waters of the Donbas, seeping into surrounding soils, render them unsuitable for agriculture.

In April 2022, in the Ternopil region, fragments of a cruise missile shot down by air defense forces damaged six storage tanks at a mineral fertilizer depot whose main component was ammonia. A chemical leak occurred, contaminating the soil and the Ikva River, which belongs to the Dnipro River basin.

One of the most painful examples of ecocide is the destruction of the Siverskyi Donets — Donbas Canal, which for decades supplied water to millions of people in eastern Ukraine. Direct missile strikes damaged hydraulic structures, pumping stations, and pipelines. As a result, centralized water supply ceased, and the sewage system suffered critical destruction.



*Water supply in the Donbas is neither expected nor planned. Photo: Glavkom*

Pipeline ruptures caused untreated wastewater to flow directly into the Siverskyi Donets River — the main water artery of eastern Ukraine.

These consequences have long-term ecological effects: contamination of surface and groundwater, fish mortality, degradation of natural ecosystems, and a direct threat to public health. Water that until recently was a source of life for the industrial and agricultural regions of the Donbas is turning into a source of environmental disaster.

On 6 June 2023, Russian occupying forces blew up the dam of the Kakhovka Hydroelectric Power Plant. As a result, approximately 80 settlements in the Kherson region were flooded. In addition, ten thousand hectares of agricultural



*Flooding of settlements following the destruction of the Kakhovka HPP dam. Photo: Ukrinform*

land on the Right Bank of the Kherson region were inundated, along with a grain terminal belonging to the company “Nibulon,” with a storage capacity of seventy-six thousand tons of grain.

Losses from fish mortality are estimated at approximately 4 billion hryvnias, while damage from the destruction of all biological resources may reach up to 10.5 billion hryvnias. Fuel spills from destroyed military equipment have contaminated the air, soil, and water resources.

According to the United Nations, Ukraine is currently the most heavily mined country in the world. The detonation of any munition releases toxic compounds into the soil, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, water vapor, hydrocyanic acid, nitrogen, and other toxic organic substances. These chemicals penetrate the soil together with atmospheric precipitation.



*Vuhlehirska TPP after Rashist shelling. Photo: Open source*

Due to the mass burials of killed Russian occupying soldiers, Ukrainian lands are increasingly turning into vast burial grounds.

The army of Moscovia, in blatant violation of all norms of international law, is increasingly using prohibited chemical weapons, transforming the battlefield into a zone of ecological and humanitarian disaster. Toxic substances entering the soil and water not only kill people but also destroy ecosystems, condemning all living organisms to death.

Such actions constitute ecocide and terror against nature — terror without borders. If the world fails to stop these “environmental terrorists,” even the mythical “Noah’s Ark” will not save humanity from the consequences of its own indifference.

Ironically, even Peter I once warned that “the alienation of the Little Russian people may become the beginning of all our misfortunes.” These words sound prophetic today: it



*Zmiivska TPP after Rashist shelling. Photo: Open source*

is precisely Moscovia's war against Ukraine — a war against a people, their land, and nature itself — that has become a source of the disintegration of the Moscovite statehood.

History demonstrates that empires which destroy life are doomed to disappear.

On 11 April 2024, Rashists struck the Trypilska Thermal Power Plant with an Kh-69 missile. The plant had supplied electricity to the Kyiv, Cherkasy, and Zhytomyr regions. The Zmiivska Thermal Power Plant in the Kharkiv region and the Vuhlehirska Thermal Power Plant in the Donetsk region were completely destroyed.

In the first days of the military invasion, Moscovite units advanced on the city of Enerhodar, where the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant (ZNPP) is located. On 4 March 2022, after fighting and artillery shelling, they entered the territory of the nuclear facility. This was the first full-scale military operation in history to seize a functioning nuclear power plant.



*Trypilska TPP after Rashist shelling. Photo: Channel 5*

The Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant, located in Enerhodar, is the largest in Europe and one of the most powerful in the world.

Following the seizure, Moscovite military units were deployed on the plant's territory: checkpoints, military equipment, and fortifications were established. Russian forces placed weapons and ammunition in close proximity to nuclear facilities and used adjacent infrastructure — administrative buildings and warehouses — as military strongpoints. This significantly complicated the safe operation of the plant.

Russian forces detained or coerced part of the local personnel into cooperation; plant managers were temporarily detained or replaced under pressure. At the same time, the



*Moscovite occupiers, their weapons, and military equipment at the Zaporizhzhia NPP — an act of nuclear terrorism by Moscovia against Ukraine, Europe, and the entire world. Photo: Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine*

operation of the reactors continued to be ensured by Ukrainian personnel under occupation, creating an extremely dangerous situation due to psychological pressure and operational constraints.

Moscovite forces deployed ammunition, multiple rocket launch systems, and other military equipment on and near the territory of the ZNPP — actions repeatedly condemned by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and international observers as gross violations of nuclear safety standards and international humanitarian law.

After the seizure, the Moscovite side repeatedly disconnected and disrupted external power lines and attempted to connect the plant to the energy grid of Moscovia. Loss of external power supply and shelling of transmission lines remain among the main causes of multiple high-risk incidents,

as the plant must rely on backup diesel generators with limited fuel reserves. The IAEA has consistently warned of elevated nuclear safety risks and called for the demilitarization of the site and unhindered access for international experts.

As of 23 September 2025, the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant has not been receiving electricity from Ukraine's power grid. This is the tenth blackout since the beginning of the occupation. The plant is forced to rely on emergency diesel generators, whose fuel reserves are sufficient for only ten days. This dramatically increases the risk of a nuclear incident should the generators fail.

On 6 October 2025, the IAEA recorded a series of explosions near the ZNPP, including two projectiles that landed approximately 1.25 kilometers from the plant's perimeter. Such shelling further increases nuclear safety risks, as it may damage infrastructure and cooling systems.

The situation at the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant is extremely dangerous and requires immediate international action. Violations of fundamental nuclear safety principles, the use of the facility for military purposes, and threats to personnel endanger not only Ukraine but all of Europe. The international community must take decisive measures to ensure the safety of the ZNPP and prevent a nuclear catastrophe.

The military invasion by Moscovia has caused not only a humanitarian disaster but also the systematic destruction of Ukraine's industrial potential. The largest enterprises in metallurgy, machine-building, energy production, and the chemical industry — those that formed the economic backbone of the state — have come under attack.



*Ruins of the Azovstal plant. Photo: Open source*

The Mariupol Ilyich Iron and Steel Works and Azovstal became symbols of both Ukraine's industrial strength and the tragedy of war.

During the months-long siege of Mariupol in 2022, both enterprises suffered total destruction as a result of artillery and air strikes. Azovstal — one of the largest metallurgical plants in Europe, which employed tens of thousands of workers and produced high-quality steel for export — was reduced to ashes. Its underground facilities became a shelter for the defenders of Mariupol and for civilians. Today, the site of this former industrial giant lies in ruins, contaminated with heavy metals, explosive residues, and combustion by-products.

The Mariupol Ilyich Iron and Steel Works, the city's second metallurgical giant, sustained no less severe damage.



*Destroyed Mariupol Ilyich Iron and Steel Works. Photo: Open source*

As a result of bombardment, workshops and blast furnaces were destroyed, and equipment was either ruined or looted and transported by the occupiers to Moscovia. According to expert assessments, restoring the plant to its pre-war condition is impossible — the territory requires extensive environmental remediation due to massive contamination with metal waste and chemical pollutants.

The Kharkiv Tractor Plant, which since Soviet times had been one of the flagships of machine-building, also became a target of missile strikes. The first attacks occurred in March 2022, when several production buildings were completely destroyed and equipment was damaged by shrapnel. Subsequent shelling in 2023 — 2024 devastated warehouses, engineering workshops, and testing grounds. The plant, which produced tractors, armored vehicles, and engineering

machinery, was effectively shut down. Many employees were evacuated, while some were killed during the shelling.

In addition to these industrial giants, dozens of enterprises in Dnipro, Kramatorsk, Sievierodonetsk, Kharkiv, Mykolaiv, and Zaporizhzhia were partially or completely destroyed. Missile and artillery strikes were often accompanied by large-scale fires engulfing production sites, warehouses, and storage facilities containing fuel and chemical reagents. This caused not only severe economic losses but also ecological disasters — air pollution, soil and groundwater contamination, and widespread toxic emissions.

Moscovia's strategy of deliberate destruction of industrial infrastructure has an obvious objective: to eliminate the economic foundation of Ukrainian statehood, deprive millions of people of jobs and livelihoods, and create chaos and social destabilization.

Yet even amid the ruins, Ukraine demonstrates economic resilience and a capacity for recovery. Some enterprises have already resumed operations in the western part of the country or in safer regions, modernizing their technologies and strengthening industrial independence from Moscovia.

The destruction of Ukraine's industrial potential represents only one dimension of Moscovia's large-scale crime. Another, no less devastating aspect of this war is the annihilation of Ukraine's natural wealth — its unique chernozem soils.

While destroyed factories and power plants can, in principle, be rebuilt within years, the loss of soil fertility cannot be reversed even over centuries. Chernozem — a living system formed over thousands of years — has become a new victim of Moscovite aggression. Explosions, fires, chemical leaks, heavy oil spills, fuel contamination, and the mining of

agricultural land have turned millions of hectares of Ukrainian soil into dead zones unfit for cultivation.

Soil degradation does not remain a local problem. Wind and water erosion carry toxic dust beyond Ukraine's borders — to Poland, Romania, Hungary, and Moldova. This already threatens contamination of the Dnipro and Danube rivers, as well as the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov. Scientists warn that if the destruction of chernozem soils is not halted, it will trigger a chain reaction of ecosystem degradation across Europe.

Despite clear evidence of environmental terrorism, the international community has yet to establish an effective mechanism to hold Moscovia accountable for ecocide. Neither the Rome Statute nor the Geneva Conventions currently provide clear instruments for punishing the mass destruction of the environment during warfare. The silence of major powers only reinforces the aggressor's impunity, enabling the transformation of Ukrainian land into a toxic wasteland.

The destruction of Ukrainian chernozem is not merely a local tragedy but a crime against the biosphere itself. When soil dies, the future dies with it: water disappears, vegetation vanishes, oxygen levels decline, and food security collapses. Therefore, Ukraine's struggle for its land is not only a fight for territory — it is a struggle for the survival of the planet, which an irresponsible aggressor is pushing toward ecological catastrophe.

In every war, the Moscovite soldier leaves behind not heroism but traces of violence, looting, and humiliation. During World War II, even Stalin acknowledged the scale of such crimes, ordering the execution of soldiers who raped German women. Decades have passed, yet nothing has changed. Today, the Moscovite soldier once again arrives

not as a liberator but as a criminal against humanity, bringing shame, violence, and death.

One of the most dangerous aspects of Moscovia's hybrid aggression against Ukraine is the instrumentalization of religious and military institutions for internal destabilization. Rashism has set itself the goal of destroying a people who do not share its moral code. Many civilians who attend churches belong to Orthodox communities. As the German philosopher Hegel noted, "in general, religion and the foundation of the state are one and the same; they are identical in themselves and for themselves."

The Russian ideology of the so-called "Russian World" relies not only on political or military instruments but also on pseudo-spiritual concepts that portray imperial domination as a "divinely sanctioned mission." In this context, some church parishes in Ukraine — particularly those that have retained canonical dependence on the Moscow Patriarchate — have effectively become conduits of Moscovite influence within the spiritual sphere.

Such communities not only disseminate Kremlin narratives but also undermine national unity by disguising political loyalty to the aggressor as religious service. This activity fully corresponds to the definition of collaborationism, as it facilitates the realization of hostile objectives from within the country.

Equally alarming is the situation within certain structures of the former military general staff, where cases have been identified of defection to the enemy, transmission of classified information, or sabotage of defense decisions. These incidents indicate deep infiltration by Moscovite intelligence services into Ukraine's state institutions, forming part of a

long-term strategy aimed at destroying Ukrainian sovereignty and agency.

Manifestations of spiritual and political collaboration demonstrate that the struggle for Ukraine is not only a military confrontation but also a moral and ideological battle.

Ukraine will neither forgive betrayal nor halt its march toward victory.

From the Kremlin's propaganda channels, one constantly hears the phrase "the heroic Russian people." Such a people has never existed and never will. There have always been — and still are — Moscovites. Their so-called "heroism" has never brought success in any war. They are dangerous to the cause of peace and must exit the civilized stage of human history. This is one of the most brutal nations in the world, living within an empire of evil. Neither this nation nor its empire has a future.



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## GENOCIDE OF THE UKRAINIAN PEOPLE

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*You, bastards of rabid executioners,  
Do not forget – anywhere!  
My people exist!  
In their burning veins  
Cossack blood  
Pulses and roars!*

Vasyl Symonenko

The barbarism of twenty-first-century Moscovia is being tested on peaceful Ukrainian civilians as if human life were utterly devoid of value. Ukrainian cities and villages have been turned into proving grounds for missiles, drones, and multiple-launch rocket systems. Cruise missiles strike not military targets but hospitals, schools, and residential buildings. Before the eyes of the entire world, Moscovia tests the effectiveness of its weapons on children, women, and the elderly — and the world remains largely silent.

As of August 2025, according to the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, Moscovia has launched more than 9,600 missiles of various types at Ukrainian territory. Approximately 5,200 of these missiles were deliberately directed at civilian targets, including residential buildings, hospitals, schools, and energy infrastructure. This clearly demonstrates a conscious and systematic violation of international humanitarian law.

Humanity has not witnessed such a level of cynicism since the Second World War. Moscow is not merely waging a war — it is carrying out the deliberate destruction of the Ukrainian people by erasing their culture, language, and historical memory. This is the very essence of Moscovite im-

perialism: not only to seize territory but to eliminate the very fact of Ukraine's independent existence. History, however, has already proven that a people fighting for freedom cannot be destroyed.

Ukraine endures through the strength of spirit, the courage of its defenders, and an unbreakable faith in justice. Despite pain, loss, and devastation, Ukrainians demonstrate every day that they cannot be broken — neither by cold, nor by missiles, nor by propaganda. Each day of resistance confirms a simple truth: barbarism cannot defeat civilization, and darkness cannot extinguish light.

The history of the Ukrainian people is one of immense suffering. A thousand years ago, Kyivan Rus — Ukraine was devastated by the Mongol Horde. With the emergence of Moscovia, Moscovite boyars entered the service of the Horde, absorbing its methods of rule, violence, and submission. These traits shaped Moscovia's political culture and were carried through its entire historical trajectory.

Fyodor Dostoevsky once wrote: “Where the Moscovite foot has stepped, that land is Moscovite land,” and the Moscovite principle became: “What is taken is sacred.” Before seizing power, Lenin feigned support for Ukraine's right to independence and denounced its opponents as “occupiers” and “scoundrels.” Yet once in power, he declared: “The right of nations to self-determination cannot be linked to the expediency of self-determination.” This duplicity mirrors that of Vladimir Putin, who falsely claimed that Yaroslav the Wise's daughter Anna — whom he called “Russian” — married the king of France, despite the fact that Moscovia did not exist at that time and a birch forest stood where Moscow would later arise.

### 3. Genocide of the Ukrainian People

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What is most alarming is that more than 80 percent of Moscovia's population believes such fabrications, despite the historical fact that until the nineteenth century the state known as "Russia" did not exist. It was Moscovia, centered in Moscow, which later appropriated the name and legacy of Rus'.

Putin's modern hordes have gone even further. They destroy all who refuse to submit or who prove intellectually or morally superior. Neo-fascism thrives in today's Moscovia.

According to Article II of the 1948 Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, genocide includes acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnic, racial, or religious group as such — killing members of the group and forcibly transferring children from one group to another.

In his address on the night of February 24, 2022, Vladimir Putin announced the launch of the so-called "special military operation," declaring Ukraine a "historical territory of Russia." The Kremlin justified the invasion with the slogan of "denazification," a term designed to create the illusion of a moral mission. In reality, this propaganda conceals the true motive of the aggression: the imperial ambition of Moscovia to expand its borders and restore control over its former colonies.

In Putin's worldview, a "Nazi" is not a follower of fascist ideology but any Ukrainian who is conscious of their national identity, speaks their native language, and refuses to submit to the Kremlin. Thus, so-called "denazification" becomes a euphemism for genocide — a justification for mass killings, deportations, torture, and attempts to erase the very existence of the Ukrainian nation. Under this ideological cover, Moscovia carries out ethnocide: the systematic de-

struction of Ukrainian culture, historical memory, language, and spiritual foundations.

What Putin describes as the “restoration of historical justice” is, in reality, a return to the darkest practices of twentieth-century totalitarian regimes that sought to subjugate entire peoples through violence and fear.

The essence of Putin’s “denazification” lies in the fact that the Russian Federation operates according to principles that almost verbatim reproduce the logic of Nazi Germany. Like Hitler, Putin justifies aggression by inventing an external threat — an alleged “hostile Nazism” that supposedly endangers his people. Both regimes relied on claims of “protecting compatriots” and “historical territories” as tools to legitimize wars of conquest.

Nazi Germany launched its aggressive campaigns under the pretext of “protecting Germans” in the Sudetenland, Austria, and Poland. Putin’s Moscovia did the same under the banner of “protecting Russian-speakers” in Crimea and Donbas, and later across the entirety of Ukraine. In both cases, the ideological pattern is identical: create the image of an external enemy, demonize an entire nation, and then declare its destruction an act of “liberation.”

Putin’s rhetoric of “denazification” contains another feature shared with Hitler’s propaganda — the total substitution of concepts. What in the civilized world signifies resistance to racism, fascism, and dictatorship is transformed in the Kremlin’s discourse into a justification for aggression, occupation, and ethnic cleansing.

In this way, Moscovia attempts to usurp the historical memory of the Second World War by presenting itself as the “heir of the victors,” while in fact reproducing the methods of those who were condemned as war criminals.

Today, Putin’s “denazification” is a mirror image of Nazism itself: where the “Aryan race” once stood, the ideology of the “Russkiy Mir” now takes its place, and Ukrainians are assigned the role of “subhumans.” Such an ideology is fundamentally incompatible with international law, humanism, and the very concept of civilization.

This is why Ukraine’s struggle has not only a national but also a civilizational meaning — it is a confrontation between freedom and a new form of fascism that once again seeks to subjugate Europe under the slogan of “historical justice.”

As of September 6, 2025, the National Police of Ukraine reported 170,979 criminal proceedings opened for crimes committed by the armed forces of Moscovia and their collaborators:

- 154,238 under Article 438 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine (war crimes);
- 9,634 under Article 110 (encroachment on territorial integrity);
- 4,573 under Article 111-1 (collaborationism);
- 414 under Article 111 (high treason), as well as other crimes.

Baseness, contempt for human life, and systemic violence are defining features of the behavior of Moscovite occupiers. They kill and maim civilians, terrorize the population, and employ physical and psychological violence. Particularly brutal is the widespread use of rape against women and girls, with sexual violence employed as a deliberate instrument of intimidation, humiliation, and societal demoralization. These actions constitute flagrant violations of international humanitarian law, transforming Moscovia’s wars into acts of targeted terror against civilian populations.



*Mariupol Drama Theatre after the Rashist attack. On the asphalt in front of the theatre, the word “CHILDREN” was written in large letters clearly visible from the air. Photo: Radio Liberty*

What begins as individual atrocities — murders, mutilations, rapes, and looting — inevitably evolves into mass tactics: systematic bombardment of residential areas, hospitals, schools, and other civilian infrastructure. These strikes are neither accidental nor “mistakes of war”; they are elements of a unified strategy of terror aimed at demoralizing society, forcing displacement, and destroying the civic capacity of entire regions. When war deliberately targets peaceful cities, it becomes a war against humanity itself — and responsibility lies with those who plan and order such attacks.

On 9 March 2022, Russian forces dropped an aerial bomb on a maternity hospital in Mariupol. Pregnant women and mothers with young children whose medical condition was not critical were transferred to the Mariupol Drama Theatre,

which at that time was considered one of the largest and safest shelters in the city. Pregnant women and mothers with newborns were placed in the dressing rooms, as these areas were warmer and offered better protection.

On 16 March 2022, the Rashist forces dropped an aerial bomb on the Mariupol Drama Theatre. At that moment, the theatre was being used as a shelter for civilians who had lost their homes, including women who had recently given birth. More than 1,200 people were inside the building. The bomb struck the right wing of the theatre — precisely where the dressing rooms were located. All women evacuated from the maternity hospital were killed. In total, more than 300 civilians lost their lives.

Mass killings committed by Rashist forces occurred in other locations as well. In Olenivka, the occupiers carried out a terrorist attack: on the night of 28 — 29 July 2022, 53 Ukrainian prisoners of war, defenders of Azovstal, were killed in a filtration prison.

Russian attacks also devastated major civilian and educational institutions, including V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University, the Kharkiv Institute of Physics and Technology, Kharkiv-Pasazhyrskyi railway station, and several foreign consulates.

A tragic illustration of the consequences of Russian aggression is the story of a young family from Sloviansk. A couple with their three-year-old son was forced to flee their hometown and move to Kyiv in search of safety while expecting their second child. However, on 31 July 2025, the entire family was killed under the rubble of a nine-story residential building destroyed by a Russian missile strike.

As of 1 October 2025, the UN Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine (HRMMU / OHCHR) has confirmed



*Mass killing of Ukrainian prisoners of war in Olenivka. Photo: BBC News Ukraine*



*Fighters of the Azov units announced a hunt for those responsible for the murders in Olenivka. Photo: Avif*

### 3. Genocide of the Ukrainian People

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*The Faculty of Economics of Karaziv Kharkiv National University destroyed by a Rashist strike. Photo: Depo.ua*



*A young couple from Sloviansk — forever 23 years old. Photo: Open source*

at least 14,330 civilian deaths and 37,397 injuries since the beginning of the Russian full-scale invasion on 24 February 2022. These figures represent only the minimum number of verified cases; the actual number of victims is likely significantly higher.

Such tragic consequences of Russian aggression have deep historical roots. As early as the nineteenth century, Karl Marx, analyzing the origins of Moscovia, wrote that “the history of Moscovia is stitched to the history of Rus’ (that is, Kyivan Rus’-Ukraine) with white thread. The cradle of Moscovia was the bloody mire of Muscovite slavery.”

According to historical sources and the works of leading European cartographers and chroniclers, until the eighteenth century there was no state called ‘Russia’ on the map of Europe. The state now known as the Russian Federation was historically called Moscovia, and its inhabitants were known as Moscovites. Under these names, it appears in official documents and maps produced in Poland, France, Italy, Germany, England, and other European countries of that era.

The name “Russia” was artificially introduced in the eighteenth century by Tsar Peter I as part of a deliberate effort to usurp the historical legacy of Rus’, whose political and cultural center was the Kyivan state — Kyivan Rus’. This act formed part of a broader, systematic policy aimed at appropriating the history of Kyivan Rus’ and creating the illusion of historical continuity with ancient Ukrainian statehood. Consequently, the modern use of the term “Russia” is not only historically inaccurate but also represents a continuation of imperial policy based on the theft of identity and cultural heritage belonging to Ukraine.

### 3. Genocide of the Ukrainian People



*Map of Moscovia, 1635*

Therefore, in the Ukrainian language, the official abandonment of the terms “Russia” and “Russians” is both justified and necessary. The following reasons support this position:

#### 1. Historical accuracy.

The use of the terms “Moscovia” and “Moscovites” restores historical truth. It represents a return to authentic names that accurately reflected political reality prior to Moscow’s self-proclaimed appropriation of the legacy of Rus’.

#### 2. De-imperialization of Ukraine’s information space.

The continued use of the terms “Russia” and “Russians” reinforces an imperial narrative imposed by the aggressor itself. Replacing them with “Moscovia” and “Moscovites” deprives the aggressor of its symbolic association with Rus’

and Ukraine, severing the ideological continuity that the Kremlin exploits to justify its war of aggression.

### 3. Semantic decolonization of language.

The Ukrainian language must be liberated from colonial terminology introduced through centuries of Moscovite dominance. Employing historically accurate names constitutes an act of linguistic and mental independence.

### 4. Journalistic standards and international discourse.

Ukrainian journalists working with international audiences bear responsibility for shaping an accurate and truthful narrative. When media outlets use the terms “Moscovia” and “Moscovites,” they do more than document aggression — they expose its historical roots, making clear to the world that this is not a “neighboring brotherly state,” but a long-standing imperial metropole and aggressor.

Ukraine possesses the moral, historical, and political right to initiate the restoration of the historical names Moscovia and Moscovites at the official level. Language shapes consciousness, and precision in naming is a powerful weapon in the struggle for truth. Ukraine’s information space must be freed from false terminology imposed by empire.

The international community likewise bears responsibility for restoring historical justice — by reinstating the authentic names of the aggressor state and its population and removing falsified terms from official documents, maps, and international usage. The name “Moscovia” accurately reflects the true geographical and historical origins of this entity and severs its illegitimate association with Kyivan Rus’. Returning to correct terminology would represent a significant step in the decolonization

of European history, dismantling the centuries-old myth of a “Great Russia” and placing the Moscovites in their proper, historically substantiated position within the global civilizational framework.

Updating world maps to restore the historical name “Moscovia” constitutes a vital step toward correcting historical injustice and overcoming centuries of disinformation. This change should be reflected in international atlases, educational curricula, and scholarly encyclopedias. It would help clearly distinguish Ukrainian Rus’ — the cradle of Eastern European civilization — from Moscovia, which was never its legitimate successor. Correcting maps is not merely a matter of geographical accuracy; it is an act of historical decolonization with profound significance for shaping an objective global understanding of both the past and the present.

Language shapes the perception of events, and consequently, historical truth. The way we name things determines not only public attitudes but also the political and legal evaluation of events in the future. That is why precision in terminology regarding Moscovia’s war against Ukraine is crucial.

One of the most widespread yet inaccurate expressions that has entered public discourse since February 24, 2022, is the term “full-scale invasion.” At first glance, this term may seem convenient and understandable. However, in reality, it distorts the historical sequence of events, diminishes the years of struggle of the Ukrainian people, and partially legitimizes Moscovia’s aggression by presenting it as a recent development rather than a continuation of a war that began in 2014. It is therefore essential to explain why the term

“full-scale invasion” is historically inaccurate, manipulative, and should be replaced with historically and politically precise terminology.

The term “full-scale invasion” is incorrect, manipulative, and even dangerous for several reasons:

1. The invasion did not begin in 2022.

Moscovia’s war against Ukraine has been ongoing since 2014, with the occupation of Crimea and parts of Donbas. The term “full-scale invasion” creates a false impression that the aggression started only on February 24, 2022, thereby downplaying the eight years of war, the deaths, prisoners, and occupied territories prior to that date. Such framing distorts historical truth and diminishes the resilience of the Ukrainian people, who have been defending themselves against the aggressor for more than a decade.

2. The manipulative nature of the term.

The word “full-scale” originates from NATO military terminology and describes an expansion of the geographic scope of hostilities or an increase in the intensity of a conflict — not the beginning of a war. In media discourse, this term creates the illusion of a “new phase” or “new war,” rather than accurately labeling the events as a continuation of Moscovia’s armed aggression against Ukraine, ongoing uninterruptedly since 2014.

3. Responsibility for accurate information.

Ukrainian state institutions, academic organizations, and media outlets must adhere to precise formulations, because historical memory and the legal qualification of the aggressor’s actions depend on it. The correct phrasing is: Moscovia’s war against Ukraine has been ongoing since

2014, and the events of 2022 represent an escalation, major offensive, or expansion of the front, but not a “full-scale invasion.”

#### 4. Influence on international perception.

The use of the term “full-scale invasion” plays into Moscovia’s narrative, as it compresses the period of its crimes against Ukraine in the global consciousness. This framing softens the perception of prolonged occupation, war crimes, and terror that have been occurring since 2014. Rejecting this term is a step toward establishing a clear, consistent, and accurately documented historical position for Ukraine in the international legal arena, including in future proceedings regarding reparations and the accountability of the aggressor.

For the accurate informing of both Ukrainian and global audiences, it is necessary to abandon the term “full-scale invasion” and adopt formulations that reflect the continuous aggression of Moscovia against Ukraine. Correct terminology not only ensures informational responsibility but also shapes an objective international understanding of the war, strengthens Ukraine’s legal position, and contributes to the restoration of historical justice.

Precision in names, terms, and historical assessments not only restores the truth about contemporary events but also helps to recognize Ukraine’s millennia-long contribution to the development of civilization. Understanding its history and cultural heritage underscores that the Ukrainian people have always been active participants in global development, and their achievements in science, culture, and technology have had, and continue to have, global significance.

For thousands of years, Ukraine has made significant contributions to world culture, science, and technology. Ukrainian scientists, engineers, and inventors repeatedly made discoveries of global importance.

In medicine, Ukrainian researchers made breakthroughs in combating dangerous diseases. Ukrainian doctors and pharmacologists contributed to the development of treatments and medications for infectious diseases such as plague, cholera, and typhoid, saving thousands of lives across Europe and beyond.

In science and technology, Ukraine played a key role in space exploration. Engineers and designers of Ukrainian origin were at the forefront of rocket engineering and space technology. Alexander Zasyadko developed the first liquid-fuel rocket engines and control systems for spacecraft; Yuri Kondratyuk proposed a unique method for lunar spaceflight, which later became the basis for space programs in both the USA and USSR; and Sergei Korolev, a Ukrainian-born engineer, became the chief designer of the Soviet space program, leading the launch of the first artificial Earth satellite and the first human spaceflight.

Thus, Ukrainians not only enriched their own culture and science but also contributed to the advancement of humanity as a whole — in medicine, technology, and space research — laying the foundation for global scientific achievements.

Ukraine is rich in cultural traditions, arts, and literature. From folk songs and dances to classical music and painting, Ukrainians have always strived to preserve and develop their cultural heritage. Renowned Ukrainian artists, writers, and

musicians made significant contributions to world culture, promoting Ukrainian identity and creativity on the international stage.

A striking example of Ukraine's rich cultural heritage is the globally famous melody "Shchedryk," composed by Ukrainian composer Mykola Leontovych in the early 20th century. Originally a Ukrainian folk carol, Leontovych arranged it for choir, giving it sophisticated harmony and a distinctive melodic line. Its premiere took place in Kyiv in 1916 and quickly became popular among Ukrainians.

After the 1920s, "Shchedryk" reached international audiences, particularly through performances by choirs in the USA and Europe. In 1936, American choral conductor Peter Wilhousky adapted the melody with English lyrics as "Carol of the Bells," and since then, it has become one of the most famous Christmas songs in the world.

During the years of Soviet rule, Ukraine played a key role in supplying energy to the central and northern regions of the USSR. It was the main provider of gas for Moscow, Saint Petersburg, and other industrial centers of Russia. Ukrainian deposits were intensively exploited, and a significant portion of production was systematically redirected to central regions of the country, often at the expense of local development.

By extracting large volumes of Ukrainian gas, the Soviet system not only depleted the region's natural resources but also effectively hindered the development of Ukraine's own energy infrastructure. The exploration of new gas fields was delayed, technological investments were concentrated in Siberia, and Ukraine remained with limited resources

for domestic needs and industrial development. As a result, the country's energy potential was primarily used for Moscow's benefit, creating economic dependence and restricting Ukraine's autonomous growth.

Putin's thugs and their propagandist apparatus justified the occupation of the Donbas under the pretense of protecting "Russian-speakers" from Ukrainian nationalism. In executing their so-called military operation, they destroyed both Ukrainians and Rusyns with artillery and missile fire. Holders of "Rus" passports were sent to Dikson Island, Sakhalin, Magadan, and other depressed regions of Russia. In essence, Donbas has become largely uninhabitable. This is the reality of Putinism.

"Rus fascism" even attempts to "sanitize" international social media. For instance, Facebook blocked my poem exposing the criminal activities of Putin's regime, which is committing genocide against the Ukrainian people. Here is the text of the poem:

*When cursed Moskals invaded Ukraine,  
They destroyed homes and burned wheat fields,  
Death was everywhere,  
Mother Earth groaned.  
But the Muscovites — killers — lived joyfully.  
Yet tyrant Putin will face  
God's judgment in spring,  
When the people rise,  
And there will be no more Rus on Earth.*

Facebook responded to my truthful post about the war in Ukraine with: "We prohibit content containing hostile statements." This is the international evaluation of the bandit Putin, who has destroyed thousands of residential build-

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*Completely destroyed railway station in Okhtyrka (Sumy region) and its appearance before the arrival of the “Russian world.” Photo: Open source*

ings, most of Ukraine's energy system, schools, hospitals, and maternity wards.

The damage caused to Ukraine by this brutal war is estimated between USD 650 billion and one trillion.

The mass destruction of civilians, residential and administrative buildings, and critical infrastructure is unfortunately not a new phenomenon in history. These actions reflect the destructive policy of the so-called "Russian world," which some social media platforms and certain world leaders continue to excuse.

The primary direction for humanity should be not war and territorial conquest, but the accelerated development of science, literature, and art.

Russia cannot be a member of the UN or the UN Security Council, since legally, after the collapse of the USSR, it never officially acceded to UN membership. Therefore, it should be removed from this international body. Russia, as a state-terrorist, has no right to possess nuclear weapons. Its disintegration is inevitable.



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## 4 UNDERMINING UKRAINE'S DEFENSE CAPABILITY

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*Why is Ukraine perishing in fire?  
Who swore loyalty to you,  
Who vowed to protect their mother  
From satanic Moscovia?  
Yet all was in vain, all reduced to ashes,  
For diplomacy was not at the helm,  
Only a pack of enemies,  
Encouraged by the United States.  
False patriots stripped you naked,  
Invaded your soul and led you into hell,  
They drove nails into your hands and feet,  
And like Jesus, you will remain on the cross  
Until strength returns  
To overcome the cursed horde.*

Volodymyr Matviienko

In 1990, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic proclaimed the Declaration of State Sovereignty of Ukraine. According to this declaration, Ukraine envisioned itself as a neutral state, refraining from participation in military blocs and from possessing nuclear weapons.

Based on this declaration, on December 5, 1994, Ukraine, the Russian Federation (Moscovia), the United Kingdom, and the United States signed the Budapest Memorandum on Security Assurances in connection with Ukraine's accession to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and its non-nuclear status.

In accordance with this memorandum, Ukraine carried out full nuclear disarmament, while the participating states —



*Decommissioning of a Tu-22M3 strategic bomber. Archival photo*

the United States, the United Kingdom, and Moscovia — undertook to respect Ukraine’s independence, sovereignty, and existing borders, and to refrain from any acts of aggression against Ukraine, including economic coercion. However, reality proved very different from what was promised.

Two decades later, the Memorandum was violated by Moscovia, which in 2014 launched an armed aggression against Ukraine. The guarantor states failed to protect Ukraine. Moscovite troops invaded Ukrainian territory in 2014, leaving a trail of blood and destruction.

Ukraine lost both political and economic leverage. This is evidenced by the facts presented in the book by Leonid Kravchuk<sup>2</sup>.

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<sup>2</sup> Leonid Kravchuk, “The First About Power,” Kyiv, 2018, p. 142.

#### 4. Undermining Ukraine's Defense Capability



*Disarmament of the Ukrainian army. Archival photo*

At that time, Ukraine possessed 176 intercontinental ballistic missiles as part of the 43rd Rocket Army. These included 130 liquid-fueled SS-19 missiles (each equipped with six nuclear warheads) and 46 solid-fueled SS-24 missiles (each carrying ten warheads), deployed in silo-based launch facilities.

An estimated USD 176 billion had been invested in the production of this nuclear weapons potential. This amount should have constituted fair compensation to Ukraine — at that time the world's third-largest nuclear power, after the United States and Moscovia. That compensation never materialized.

The leadership of the Ukrainian state proved to be under decisive American influence and, in essence, surrendered Ukraine's strategic interests almost free of charge. This betrayal of the Ukrainian people's national interests has never received a proper legal or political assessment.



*Ukraine's last nuclear weapons remain only in museums. Photo: Open source*

Ukraine obtained only USD 700 million from the United States and free nuclear fuel assemblies (TVELs) from Moscovia for its nuclear power plants. At the same time, the United States allocated USD 30 billion to Mexico. When the leadership of independent Ukraine compared this sum with the compensation received for nuclear disarmament — missiles that had been aimed at the United States — the response from the American side was shocking and incompatible even with diplomatic language: “Mexico is part of our economy. Without Mexico, half of American factories would stop tomorrow. If Ukraine ceased to exist, we would not even notice.” This was the official response of the American side.

The same philosophy continues to guide the current leadership of the United States. U.S. President Donald Trump has politically supported Putin, a mass murderer. During the presidency of Joe Biden, military assistance to Ukraine was provided late, in minimal quantities, and with restrictive conditions — “do not strike there,” “do not provoke

#### 4. Undermining Ukraine's Defense Capability

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escalation.” President Trump’s attitude toward Ukraine has been even worse: he refused to provide Ukraine with non-repayable military assistance.

As a result, Ukrainian soldiers and civilians continue to die, while Ukrainian cities and villages are destroyed to the ground. Yet these events often remain outside the focus of the global community. Neither the United Nations nor certain major powers, such as China and India, respond adequately to these tragedies.

The Putin regime continues its criminal policies, destroying human lives and entire states, while influential global “decision-makers” turn a blind eye, granting criminals a sense of impunity. The time has come to demonstrate that no political backing can conceal crimes against humanity.

During the Soviet era, the United States and the USSR were geopolitical adversaries. However, after the collapse of the USSR, under the Budapest Memorandum, Ukraine was forced to relinquish its nuclear arsenal in exchange for empty security guarantees from several states. The consequence of this policy was a strategic imbalance in favor of Moscovia — a step that today appears as an unforgivable mistake.

Strengthening the military potential of a future aggressor while leaving the state resisting that aggressor without effective means of defense contradicts basic security logic and, in essence, constitutes a criminal decision.

The Armed Forces of Ukraine as of 1991 were considered among the strongest armies in the world. Ukraine’s military aviation ranked second only to that of the United States, Moscovia, and China in quantity, and second only to the United States in quality. Ukraine’s nuclear potential equaled the combined arsenals of France, the United Kingdom, and China.



*Two comrades. Photo: Open source*

With the rise to power of Viktor Yanukovich (inaugurated on February 25, 2010), the most catastrophic period in the functioning of the Armed Forces of Ukraine began. Serving the interests of Moscovia, Yanukovich extended the presence of the Moscovite Black Sea Fleet in Ukraine for 25 additional years. This agreement was ratified by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on April 27, 2010.

The Armed Forces of Ukraine were headed by agents of Moscovia. Under Yanukovich, defense spending was reduced to only 1 percent of GDP, an amount insufficient even to maintain the military, let alone modernize it.

On February 20, 2014, Moscovite forces seized part of Ukraine's territory — the Crimean Peninsula.

Since 1992, Ukraine experienced an uncontrolled arms trade. As many as 483 Kh-55 cruise missiles were dismantled. In the urban-type settlement of Ozerne in Zhytomyr Oblast, 401 Kh-22 air-launched cruise missiles were destroyed. The elimination

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of the remaining Kh-22 missiles continued even after Moscovia had already launched its aggression against Crimea.

This is how the country was governed by the Donetsk-based traitors — above all Yanukovich, a political protégé of former President of Ukraine Viktor Yushchenko.

Ukraine's military equipment was sold off at grossly undervalued prices. For example, a MiG-29 fighter jet was sold for only USD 312,000, while its real market value was approximately USD 2.8 million — almost nine times higher. Other types of weaponry were disposed of in a similar manner, including tanks, armored vehicles, and artillery systems.

Ukraine possessed a substantial military potential, as well as ammunition reserves sufficient for an army of up to ten million personnel. However, the vast majority of this arsenal was sold off, primarily during the presidency of Viktor Yanukovich. These actions resulted in the loss of hundreds of critically important weapons systems, including strategic Tu-95MS bombers.

Under a 1999 agreement, Ukraine transferred to Moscovia 11 strategic bombers — Tu-160 and Tu-95MS aircraft — as well as 575 Kh-55 cruise missiles. The aircraft and missiles handed over were later used by Moscovia in its aggression against Ukraine. Tu-95MS and Tu-160 bombers were employed to launch cruise missiles against Ukrainian cities and military targets, causing widespread destruction and significant civilian casualties.

The sell-off of hundreds of combat aircraft, tanks, and artillery pieces during the Yanukovich era severely undermined Ukraine's defense capability. The country lost weapons that could have been decisive in protecting it from aggression, while part of this military equipment ultimately ended up in the hands of a potential enemy.



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## AFTERWORD

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*I am often asked a simple question:  
What is the most dangerous thing for a country?  
My answer is clear: janissary mentality –  
the hidden betrayal that lives inside a person.  
Janissaries are not humanity;  
they are treachery, baseness, and moral decay.  
And the most terrifying thing for a state  
is this insidious, venomous sting,  
which, regrettably, today  
can be encountered everywhere in Ukraine.*

Volodymyr Matviienko

Research into contemporary human existence reveals its excessively consumerist nature and deeply contradictory relations — both between social groups and between states. The wealthy confront the poor, while power and resources are distributed unevenly. One social order replaces another, yet the difference between them often lies only in the methods of appropriating the labor of others and controlling resources.

Karl Marx devoted particular attention to this phenomenon. His analysis of the labor theory of value shows that as the rate of profit increases, so too does the limitless hunger for accumulation. There is no crime or immoral act, Marx argued, that capital would not commit for profits of 100, 200, or 300 percent. This logic of accumulation becomes systemic: economic expediency triumphs over moral and social norms, producing inequality and exploitation.

One of the primary instruments for achieving power and expansionist ambitions has always been military force.

Moscovia, throughout its history, has waged approximately 160 wars, often marked by extreme brutality reminiscent of steppe-horde tactics.

In most cases, states opposing Moscovia attempted to restrain its aggression through diplomatic and economic means, and in some instances imposed reparations after Moscovia's defeats — as occurred after the Crimean War or the Russo-Japanese War.

History offers similar lessons from other civilizations. In 201 BCE, Carthage was forced to accept harsh peace terms from Rome: it ceded Spain and all Mediterranean islands, surrendered almost its entire fleet, paid enormous indemnities, and renounced the right to wage war. As a result, Carthage lost its status as a great power.

Modern history confirms the same principle. After the First World War, Germany was compelled to pay reparations to the Allies, sharply limiting its economic and military capabilities. After the Second World War, reparations were imposed in more concrete forms: West Germany paid partly in money and industrial equipment, while East Germany transferred machinery, technology, and entire industrial enterprises to the Soviet Union.

These measures demonstrated that even the most powerful militarist states cannot evade the consequences of aggression.

A similar fate, according to many experts, awaits today's militarist Moscovian Federation, which has inflicted damage on Ukraine estimated at around one trillion US dollars. History leaves no doubt: aggression always has a price, and even the strongest aggressor cannot escape it.

The current practice of enforcing reparations requires substantial improvement. Compensation for damages must be imposed by a special international tribunal, in full, including lost profits — both for enterprises and for private individuals. Between 2023 and 2025, the UN, the Council of Europe, and individual states took steps toward establishing a Register of Damages caused to Ukraine, while several countries — including Canada, the United States, the United Kingdom, and the EU — began freezing and potentially confiscating Moscovian assets. However, legal mechanisms remain incomplete: at present, they record losses rather than ensure actual compensation.

Moscovia, despite overwhelming evidence of war crimes and destruction, seeks to evade responsibility by manipulating international law and abusing the concept of “sovereign immunity.” Therefore, the establishment of a special international tribunal for Moscovia’s aggression against Ukraine is not only a legal necessity but a moral duty of the civilized world. Only such a body can issue binding decisions on reparations, open the path to real compensation for victims, and restore justice. Rebuilding Ukraine is not merely about money — it is proof that international law can protect victims rather than aggressors.

Rabid Moscovian imperialism knows no limits in the oppression of subjugated peoples. Having no legitimate grounds for military action in Ukraine, Moscovian troops invaded the country, committing genocide against the Ukrainian people and ecocide against the environment. Putin and his criminal entourage set themselves the goal of destroying Ukrainian statehood.

They broadcast their inhuman actions to the entire world, yet few seem genuinely disturbed. Dehumanization has become a normalized feature of modern imperialism. Neither UN leaders nor presidents of powerful states appear concerned about the mass killings of Ukrainian civilians. On the contrary, some act in the opposite direction, forming interstate blocs of violence.

Thus, in September 2025, North Korea, Iran, and the Republic of Belarus joined the reactionary Shanghai Cooperation Organisation — founded in 2001 by China, Moscovia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan. This bloc is led by communist China, one of the principal contributors to the military and technical support of the Moscovian killers.

Even India, with its population of one and a half billion, remains largely indifferent to Ukraine's fate. This indifference is particularly striking given a historical fact: the Ukrainian physician Volodymyr Havkin once saved India from the plague, rescuing thousands of lives through his scientific achievements and devotion to medicine.

No less shocking is the stance of the United States and its current president, Donald Trump. With his return to power, financial assistance to Ukraine ceased — despite the fact that in 1996 Ukraine voluntarily dismantled nuclear missiles aimed at Washington and handed them over to a former “brother” who has since become an open enemy. And what did Ukraine receive in return? Trump openly calls Putin the murderer his “best guy.” Such is American “gratitude” — without conscience, without honor, without support. Meanwhile, Ukraine continues to burn, defending its land, its people, and freedom itself. The Future of Ukraine is perishing — our children.

In April 2024, Russian forces deliberately struck civilian infrastructure in Chernihiv, targeting a medical facility, residential buildings, and schools. The missile attack was carried out during peak working hours. More than 20 people were killed in the city, and over 70 were injured.

In October 2025, Russian forces attacked a kindergarten in Kharkiv using drones. A fire broke out. Ten people were injured, including a five-year-old girl.

The Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights, Dmytro Lubinets, appealed to international organizations. In his statement, he emphasized that such shelling constitutes a gross violation by Russia of the international Geneva Conventions.

At the same time, Kirill Dmitriev, a special representative of the Russian dictator Vladimir Putin, attempted to justify strikes by Russian occupying forces on civilian targets — including kindergartens — claiming that these were merely “accidents.”

Moscovian imperialism, in its most grotesque form, has once again revealed its true face to the world — the face of a ravenous colonizer living by the laws of past centuries. The Kremlin machine seeks not only territorial conquest but also the enslavement of consciousness, the destruction of culture, history, and identity of all who refuse to bow before its so-called “Russian world.” Yet Ukrainians have broken this script. They became a symbol of resilience, proving that the spirit of freedom is stronger than any empire.

Ukraine stood where others might have fallen. Its struggle is not merely for borders — it is a struggle for human dignity and for the right of every nation to be free. No “grand deals”



*Moscovite missile strike on a kindergarten in Chernihiv (April 2024).  
Photo: State Emergency Service of Ukraine (SES)*

or “compromises” can devalue the blood of those who gave their lives for their homeland.

The world has no right to remain indifferent — and it is beginning to awaken.

Thus, Estonian Prime Minister Kristen Michal stated that Moscovia poses an acute threat to “every rational country,” and that Europe is only at the very beginning of the path toward restoring its own defense capabilities. He called on European NATO allies to begin joint arms procurement and to seize nearly €200 billion in frozen Moscovite assets to finance Ukraine’s recovery.

Michal also warned that if a peace agreement or a so-called “frozen conflict” is reached in Ukraine, tens of thousands of demobilized Moscovite soldiers could “spill over” and destabilize regions far beyond Europe — in a manner similar to the actions of the private military company Wagner. “Moscovia is an acute threat to Europe, to NATO, and to every rational country in the world,” he emphasized.

Estonia views Moscovite imperialism and aggression as a threat not only to its immediate neighbors, but to the entire Alliance, as well as to other regions of the world where Moscovite mercenaries have attempted to entrench themselves — for example, in countries of sub-Saharan Africa.

Like Poland and its Baltic neighbors Lithuania and Latvia, Estonia shares a direct border with Moscovia and views the Alliance’s ability to deter an attack on NATO’s eastern flank as a matter of national survival. All four frontline states plan to increase their defense spending to more than 5% of GDP over the next two years, while simultaneously constructing fortifications along their borders with Moscovia and Belarus. These measures include a so-called “drone wall” — a network of tens of thousands of sensors integrated with AI-driven counter-drone systems.

After Moscovite UAVs once again crossed the Polish border and violated Estonian airspace, including an incident involving a Mi-8 military helicopter, Estonian Prime Minister Kristen Michal stated that his country’s long-standing warnings about Moscovite aggression had been fully confirmed.



*Missile strike by Russian forces on a kindergarten in Kharkiv (October 2025). Photo: State Emergency Service of Ukraine (DSNS)*

The world has no right to remain indifferent. Silence in the face of evil is complicity. Moscovian imperialism is not only Ukraine's problem — it is a threat to all civilization that has allowed it to rise again. If today the aggressor escapes punishment, tomorrow new dictators will follow the same path.

The responsibility of Moscovia must be inevitable — through the establishment of a special international tribunal, the enforcement of reparations, and the isolation of the aggressor state from all institutions of the civilized world.

Ukraine has already paid a terrible price for the right to be free. Now the time has come for the world to prove that humanity, dignity, and truth are not empty words, but the foundation of a new, just world — without empires and tyrants.



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*Popular science publication*

MATVIIENKO  
VOLODYMYR PAVLOVYCH

# GENOCIDE AND ECOCIDE — AS WEAPONS OF RABID IMPERIALISM

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