



September 1939 - Soviet and NAZI military meet in Poland

Celebrating May 9th

Ask the Poles and the Finns how they feel about Putin celebrating Russia's May 9th victory over NAZI Germany. Their feelings would be somewhat mixed.

Back in September 1939, it was not only the NAZIs that were slaughtering Poles, it was also the Russians. Contrary to contemporary history of the beginning of the Second World War and the invasion of Poland, both Germany and Russia invaded Poland. Soviet Russia and Nazi Germany had entered into the secret August 1939 Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact. The pact pledged non-aggression between Nazi Germany and Soviet Russia that was basically a deal that allowed the two countries to partition Poland between them.

Russia's treatment of the Poles was an abomination, which included deportation for slave labor and mass executions.

As a result of the invasion of Poland, England declared war on Germany in compliance with a defense pact between England and Poland. When Russia followed Germany's lead and invaded Eastern Poland about two weeks after the German September attack, England stayed silent. It appeared that Russian speaking relatives of the British Crown were to be treated differently from the German speaking relatives of the British Crown. Of course, England said that Germany presented the bigger threat, something which they would do again a mere month later when Russia invaded Finland. The British debated the subject of the invasion of Finland and decided it was still more important to fight the NAZIs. The British not only did not help Finland when it needed help, the British, and the US, soon helped Russia - at a great cost of lives, money and material.

Just as the Russians recently did in attacking Ukraine, in 1939, Soviet Russia claimed they needed part of Finland for protection. The problem at that point, of course, was that the Russians were contractually in league with the Germans. The German invasion of Russia did not occur until 1941.

The Russian conquest of Finland did not go smoothly. And, victory and a land cession came only after the Russians literally overwhelmed the small Finnish Army with hundreds of thousands of troops. Although Putin has not yet called up his reserves, that remains an option if he is not satisfied with those parts of Ukraine he has already taken.

One can always rationalize Putin's fears of the West, considering the number of times the West has invaded Russia, and has recently expanded NATO. But, any serious observer would note that prior to President Trump calling out Europe's dismal contribution to NATO's capabilities, Europe has treated its NATO commitment as a relic; and presented no real aggressive threat to Russia. Add to the mix, the European dependence on Russian energy, and one finds little reason to have feared either Ukraine or Europe. That, of course has not stopped Putin's rhetoric.

Victory over NAZI Germany left Europe with the larger Russian threat. Germany may have changed and become a democratic country once again - for all that's worth in a Globalist controlled world - but, Russia seems to have reverted to its roots - an autocratic Imperial Russia, with its designs on Europe. History, being what it is, it is difficult to foresee how the West's convoluted approach to the Russian invasion of Ukraine will be portrayed in some future celebration.

