
Why Moscow Hurries

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Moscow has checked out the political circumstances and perspectives and has certainly predicted a lot correctly, including the West's answer. The reactions of the United States and leading European states, the possible decisions of the EU and NATO, influence of these decisions on economic interests, the defense component, have been weighed.

Currently Moscow has controversial opinions on the policy on Eastern Europe. Leading functionaries of the mass media would like to attribute to themselves all the success stories and technologies of this politics, and they certainly think this adventure against their neighbors is quite acceptable, although they admit that Russia lacks sufficient political and economic resources to achieve the expected results.

Official analytical circles think that there is not a well-thought political plan. This adventure, they think, will thwart not only the policy on Eastern Europe but also on the Western community, including the United States. In other words, Russia is facing the threat of political and economic isolation more than ever since the reply to Adenauer.

Such deliberations by analytical circles are supported by sad economic forecasts for 2014. The military circles have controversial assessments or rather attempts to combine two vectors of deliberations. The military circles welcome strengthening in different regions, including spending on weapon and reinforcement of the Russian military presence. At the same time, it is believed that Russia should not politicize military tasks as that might lead to problems which would not have existed otherwise.

It is difficult to find out the opinion of the Russian business but, on the whole, the companies think that they could have resolved their problems in Eastern Europe without any political intervention.

However, Vladimir Putin has been able to achieve his personal and group goals, his authority and his team's authority have increased considerably in big social circles. Only very few actual politicians express concerns about the intensifying confrontation with the West.

It is crystal clear that Vladimir Putin understands that this confrontation has started and will continue, taking most unexpected turns. So what is the basis of all calculations? Just conceit. It may seem wild and stupid but absolutely "imaginary" success in Syria (which was just a failure indeed) has inspired the Russians.

Moscow has already come across expectations of fiasco of its "reckoned" policy, and now they understand that the only way could be acceleration of developments. However, it is not possible in all directions. The claims of the European Union relating to the South Stream will demonstrate the ability of the EU to influence the small states of Southwest and Central Asia who are interested in this project. A crucial scenario is played in Ukraine.

However, the South Caucasus is to be an important trend in the competition, rivalry and clashes. Most probably, the West will re-enact Georgian scenarios in a new performance. Armenia will be presented with a twist (like a drum at a funeral), and the West will evolve schemes of Turkish-

Armenian and Azerbaijani-Armenian settlement. This is a highly convenient trick for putting powerful pressure on Russia in the direction of the Caucasus and the Black Sea.

In addition, the West has an advantage. It need not hurry whereas Russia needs to hurry. Russia is going to accelerate the developments, formally with the same goals and will definitely appear in a miserable situation. Moscow will try to give up on Armenia's interests, force Armenia to make concessions, thereby gaining some imaginary advantages. In addition, it is obvious that Turkey and Azerbaijan will accept Russia's proposals because they understand that since "September 3" Armenia has been in terrible isolation and under Russia's control. It is possible that initially the West will refrain from intervening in definite developments to lead Armenia into a catastrophe and then demonstrate Russia's inability to resolve those issues.

While the catastrophe has already happened, the apolitical society thinks that the catastrophe is behind, and hardly anything more terrible is possible. However, the real catastrophe is still ahead, and the political government of Armenia hardly differs from the masses by political and intellectual capacity. Armenia will have to drink up its cup of poison, and it will all end very quickly.

Is there a reason for optimism? Yes, there is but if different events coincide or not coincide in time because the factor of time is crucial. It means that the political government of Armenia hopes that the project of the Customs Union fails. At least, the initiators of involvement of Armenia in this adventure, that is Vladimir Putin and his team will understand that they do not need Armenia in this role and there is no need to make a precedent out of Armenia for other small states.

President Sargsyan hopes that it will happen till the end of his term, how about his team? However, developments of the next "division" of Armenia may take place much earlier. Not always does everything go well in politics, especially when the political elite is scattered and has lost the feeling of reality and relies on bluff, theirs or others'.

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