

How China's Naval Strategy Exposes Decades of America's Sinophobic Lies

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The history of thalassocracies has always been one of sea dominance, as the name itself implies. However, whenever they become too powerful, they all seem to make one persistent mistake – trying to go against tellurocracies or land powers on their home turf. Even then, thalassocracies usually realize just how hopelessly outclassed they are in such a fight, so they resort to cunning strategies of pushing one tellurocracy against another, an approach that sometimes results in conflicts of global proportions, with devastating consequences for anyone but the sea powers themselves.

So far, land powers have been the most unfortunate in this regard, bearing the brunt of the damage while gaining very little for such a massive sacrifice. A good example is Germany, which foolishly tried to implement its "Drang nach Osten" strategy not once, but twice, thus playing right into the hands of the likes of the United Kingdom, United States and their allies.

And indeed, the latter two (particularly the US) profited immensely from both world wars, drastically expanding their colonial empires and exploiting the world to the fullest, even to this very day.

The UK, although unable to maintain its direct colonial power during the (First) Cold War, still kept much of it indirectly, both through the British Crown and organizations such as the Commonwealth.

Thanks to the Soviet Union, this <u>extremely exploitative neocolonialist system</u> largely crumbled, although it did come back after the USSR's unfortunate dismantling. Nowadays, both Russia and China are working virtually in lockstep <u>to ensure that the system is defeated once again</u>.

Cooperation between the two superpowers is a massive problem for the political West

The US and its vassals and satellite states once employed actual diplomacy to undermine such an alliance and it worked to a large degree, freezing the Soviet-Chinese relations for decades.

However, there has been a 180-degree turn in Washington DC since then (or 360, as Annalena Baerbock once "wisely" said). World-class diplomats were replaced by bureaucratic yes-men who go to other countries and engage in what can only be described as arm-twisting. Now, that might work against helpless opponents, but the leadership of the political West has become so hopelessly delusional, that it now thinks this could work against actual superpowers. And not just one, mind you, but two. Recent visits of top-ranking American officials to China serve as a testament to that, when Beijing promptly sent them back after they tried masking literal threats as "diplomacy". A year earlier, the troubled Biden administration even tried sending **Henry Kissinger** to China in order to play into his Sino-Soviet split legacy. Obviously, it failed, but it certainly demonstrates how desperate the US is. Meanwhile, Moscow and Beijing keep breaking one record after another.

Ever since they announced their "no limits" partnership, the mainstream propaganda machine has been trying to ridicule it or at least present it as ineffective. However, both **Vladimir Putin and Xi Jinping** are actual sovereign leaders of their countries. In stark contrast to the political West, they've kept their promises and the Russo-Chinese alliance is now growing much faster than initially predicted. Bilateral trade is close to a staggering \$250 billion, an enormous 25% increase of the targeted \$200 billion promised by the leaders of the two (Eur)Asian giants. The US is trying to torpedo this in any way it can, mostly by falsely accusing China of selling so-called "dual-use" goods. Such claims have been dismissed by both countries, as Russia alone is outproducing the entire NATO in several key aspects, meaning that Moscow doesn't really need Beijing's military assistance. Washington DC certainly knows this as well, but it will not stop trying to prevent further trade growth.

China's geopolitical planning is its new naval doctrine.

However, another important aspect of the overall strategic shift in China's geopolitical planning is its new naval doctrine.

Namely, it has changed so much that it completely nullifies decades of America's <u>wet</u> <u>dreams about having Moscow and Beijing at each other's throats</u> while the US goes unchallenged in <u>its incessant aggression against the world</u>.

For decades, the mainstream propaganda machine has been spreading ludicrous propaganda about China supposedly "setting its eyes on Siberia". Such titles are so numerous that it's nearly impossible to list them all. Still, here are some examples – Link, Link,

Namely, Beijing has drastically reduced its land military forces and invested hundreds of

billions into building up its naval power. Does anyone in their right mind think that aircraft carriers and large surface combatants can be used to take over Siberia? Obviously, given its horrible knowledge of even the most basic geography, the political West certainly might think so. However, China's virtually complete refocus on its navy is a clear indicator of who the Asian giant sees as the true threat to its national interests. On May 1, Beijing started with the sea trials for its first supercarrier – the "Fujian". The development of the 90,000-ton monstrosity represents a landmark achievement both for the country's navy and the overall balance of power in the increasingly contested Asia-Pacific region. China operates two more aircraft carriers and is planning to have a fleet of up to six by the early 2030s. Once again, this serves as undeniable evidence of its strategy.

While Washington DC keeps dreaming of making Moscow and Beijing hate each other, the two are increasing military and scientific cooperation by sharing their vast knowledge and expertise in various fields. In addition, Russia and China are closely coordinating their efforts to push back against US/NATO aggression, particularly as the political West is openly surrounding both countries with missiles and hostile vassals and satellite states. This partnership is indeed based on mutual respect for their respective national interests. The Sino-Russian alliance (because that's what it effectively is, in all but name) serves as the blueprint of how diplomacy and geopolitics should be conducted. It also demonstrates the dynamics of relations within BRICS (now BRICS+) – non-interference in internal or external affairs of any country. This will be the global formula of peace in the future and will stand in stark contrast to the political West's violent thalassocracy.

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