

Salvation of the Saviors

(30-series 369)

Transformation is the second pattern

*Stereotypical thinking is the basis for non-stereotypical thinking,
as in releasing space and time for it.*

*But if stereotypical thinking is already a solved mental operation,
non-stereotypical thinking is a solution by more or less known reference data,
what is a sudden understanding, enlightenment – creativity?
Sudden understanding and insight still presuppose knowledge,
perhaps not always fully realized.*

The collapse of the foundations of thinking means that a person is locked in a cage of everyday evidence. This can be compared to Newton's physics. It is ideal for pressing matters. The calculations on which bridges are built, cars are created and boots are sewn, all of them are made on the basis of Newton's mechanics. But this mechanics by its nature does not allow you to go up or down to another floor. It sets the limit of knowledge.



If it were not for quantum physics, which showed that the mechanistic cause-and-effect relationship familiar to us is not a holy truth, that events may **NOT HAVE** a cause in our understanding, as it can be seen in the quantum world, we would **NEVER HAVE** gone beyond everyday evidence in Newton's physics. They did not fall below the atom, into the microcosm, and did not rise above the celestial mechanics of Newton, into the macrocosm. They would not have known that matter is not at all what our senses say. We would

not ask the question: what is the world? It would be "all clear" to us anyway. Our truth would be everyday evidence.

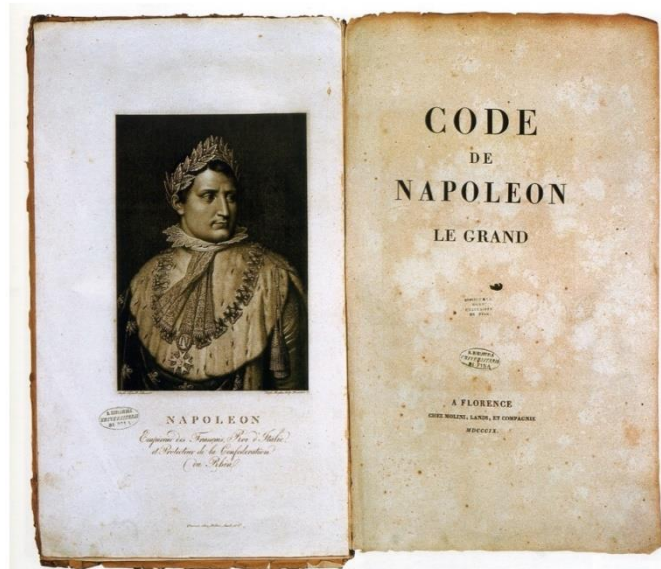
When looking at the topic on an appropriate scale, evidence turns out to be the main obstacle to the truth. It gives rise to dogmas that forbid asking questions. When there is a question, there is a chance to find an answer. When there is no question, there is no chance to find the answer either. If a person had no questions, he would remain **AT** the **LEVEL** of an **ANIMAL** (he has no questions). Man is himself, not an intelligent animal, through big questions. They encourage him to look for answers. This is the driving force of development.

When the United Europe attacked Russia, **the Germans were the main striking force**. But why, if it was the Germans who ruled and led Russia in all areas of life!

It is recognized that even in ancient Europe, Germany occupied a special place: the conquest of Italy by Otto I, who laid the foundation of the Empire, the leading role of the Germans in the organization of its **IMPERIAL LIFE**. It is believed that the German tribes significantly influenced the construction of French, English, North European and East Slavic life. The tradition of supremacy in Europe has **NEVER DISAPPEARED** from German ideology. It is true. It is not at all clear why, when political discontent with Russia on the part of United Europe reaches the "boiling point", the main armed force to "fix" Russia is **the GERMANS**, Germany? First, the United Catholic Europe commissioned the Teutonic Order with its allies to force Russia to adopt its ideology. Then, the Germans as part of the United Army invaded Russia to impose the "Napoleonic Code" instead of Christianity.

In a third circle, National Socialist Germany, at the head of the Army of United Europe, tried to impose on the USSR the "25 points" of Hitler's

ideology. Germany's hostility towards Russia is incomprehensible, because Russia at that time was already under German rule. **It is known that the Romanov dynasty ended with Peter the Great** (which had occupied the Russian throne from 1613 to 1725). Since Peter III¹ (who came to the throne in 1761) the dynasty of Romanovs should be considered a **GERMAN DYNASTY of Holstein-Gottorf (Holstein-Gottorf)**, in Russian historiography they are sometimes called Holstein. The last Russian emperor had 1/128 Russian blood. The main support of the dynasty was the Baltic Germans (Baltic gentry) - the descendants of the Teutonic



Knights who in XIII-XIV centuries moved to the territory of modern Latvia and Estonia to spread Christianity among the ancestors of modern Latvians and Estonians. **Until the October Revolution of 1917, the Ostseans held important, often key positions in the Russian civil service.**

¹ **Peter III Fedorovich** (1728-1762) — emperor from 1761 to 1762. Son of Duke Karl Friedrich of Holstein-Gottorp and Princess Anna Petrovna (1708-1728), heir of Emperor Peter I (1672-1725). Before the adoption of Orthodoxy, he was named **Karl-Peter-Ulrich**



In total, at the turn of the XIX–XX centuries, **about 35,000 Germans** were in state and military service in Russia. During the XIX – early XX centuries, the **OSTSEE GERMANS** held the post of prime minister **THREE TIMES**, Finance Minister four times, Minister of Railways seven times, etc. Russia owes a lot to the Germans who served it in all its structures. In total, in the history of Russia there were about 300 military and civilian governors, vice- and governor-general and governors of German origin, **NOT COUNTING** the

voivodes of the pre-Petrine period. Before the Russo-Japanese War, the share of generals of German origin in the Russian Army was **21.6%**. On 15 April, 1914 among the 169 "full generals" there were 48 Germans (28.4%), among the 371 lieutenant generals - 73 Germans (19.7%), among the 1034 major generals - 196 Germans (19%). Among the 985 officers of the General Staff corps 169 (17.1%) were Germans. Among 67 chiefs of infantry, grenadier and rifle divisions 13 were Germans; in the cavalry - 6 of 16. Among the regimental commanders: in the infantry and rifle regiments - 39 out of 326; in the cavalry - 12 out of 57. In the Russian Imperial Guard there was 1 German among 3 chiefs of infantry divisions; in cavalry 1; in artillery 3 of 4 brigade commanders. Among regimental commanders, 6 of 16 infantry; 3 of 12 cavalry; 6 of 29 battery commanders. Of 230 captains of the Guards - potential colonels - there were 50 Germans (21.7%). The Life-Guards Cavalry Regiment recruited mostly Baltic (Ostsee) Germans. The officer corps of the Izmailovsky Regiment consisted of 65% Germans and Swedes. Germans took an active part in the Civil War - General N. E. Bredov, Baron R. F. Ungern von Sternberg, Baron A. Budberg, Colonel I. von Wach (commander of the famous Volk regiment), General Belov, PN Wrangel, E. K. Miller, N. Yudenich, Swedish VO Kappel, etc.



For an entire historical period, the situation in Russia was determined by the Germans. B.H. von Minich was governor-general of Ingermanland, Karelia, and Finland and oversaw the creation of the Ladoga Bypass Canal, a waterway from the Volga to the Baltic Sea, created in the early 18th century. Heinrich-Johann-Friedrich (Andrei Ivanovich) Ostermann (1687-1747) - vice-president of the College of Foreign Affairs, vice-chancellor, a member of the Supreme Privy Council, Ober-Hofmarshal, cabinet minister and Admiral-General. Prime Ministers of Russia were Germans: Mikhail Khristoforovich Reiter (1820-1890, Nikolai Khristianovich Bunge (1823-1895, Sergey Yulievich Witte (1849-1915), Boris Vladimirovich Sturmer (1848-1917). Ministers of Finance: Yegor Frantsevich Kankrin (1774-1845), Mikhail Khristoforovich Bunge (1849-1915), Sergey Yulievich Witte (1823-1895; E. F. Kankrin: inspector of German colonies

of the Petersburg province, general-intendant of the Russian army, 21-year minister of finance of Russia under two tsars (Alexander I and Nikolay I). He founded the Technological, Forestry, and Mining institutes, created a **NETWORK** of **GYMNASIUMS** and schools with technical departments in various cities of Russia, merchant shipping schools in St. Petersburg and Kherson, nautical classes in Arkhangelsk, a drawing school at the Academy of Arts "with a department for girls" and an electroplating department (one of the first in Europe), and much more. Head of Section III in 1839-1856 was L. V. Dubelt, later - A. R. von Drenteln. A.H. Benckendorff. Ministers of Internal Affairs: V. K. von Plevé, B. V. Stürmer. The Mint was headed in 1803-1843 by E. I. Eulers and in 1882-1902 by N. P. Wollendorf; the Mines and Salts Office in 1843-1849 by F. F. Beger, in 1855-1862 by A. R. Herngromm; the Forestry Board, C. I. Tablitz; the Taxation Office, 1861-1863, C. K. Groth; 1862-1887, A. A. Richter; and 1899-1904, N. N. Kutler. The leading official under the Ministry of Education was Friedrich von Ungern-Stenberg. M. M. von Goimern (1861-1881) and M. I. Daudel (1885-1895) served on the Peasants' Redemption Commission. The Chairman of the Censorship Committee of the country was M.A. Korff (since 1855), Ober-Secretary of the Senate A.K. Galler (1789-1850), member of the State Council Senator I.A. Weidemeyer (1752-1820).

Of the 13 academicians of the first composition of the Russian Academy of Sciences, nine were German scientists invited to work in Russia: botanist Johann-Christian Buxbaum, anatomist Johann-Georg Duvernois, mathematicians Christian Martini and Christian Goldbach, historians Johann-Christopher Kohl and Gottlieb-Siegfried Bayer, chemist Mikhail Burger, lawyer Johann-Simon Bekenstein, physicist and philosopher Georg-Bernhard Bulfinger.

In the XVIII century the St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences was multinational and foreigners predominated in its composition. **Of the 111 members of the Academy, there were 67 Germans, i.e., 60%.**



Scientists of German origin, who were members of the Academy of Sciences, glorified Russian science with important discoveries in a wide variety of fields of knowledge. Academician Heinrich-Friedrich-Emil (Emil Khristianovich) Lenz (1804-1865) formulated the law of thermal action of current and derived a fundamental rule determining the direction of induced currents. Academician Moritz-Herman (Boris Semenovich) Jacobi (1801-1874) invented electroplating. The works of Johann Heinrich Friedrich (Ivan

Yakovlevich) Rudolf (1754-1809), Georg Heinrich (Grigory Ivanovich) Langsdorf (1774-1852) and Christian Heinrich (Christian Ivanovich) Pandera (1794-1865) opened up new perspectives for the sciences of wildlife. The study of the Russian language and literature, monuments of antiquity was carried out by academicians — philologists Alexander Khristoforovich Vostokov (alias Ostenek) (1781-1864) and Yakov Karlovich Grot (1812-1882). Grote established norms of Russian spelling, preserved until the spelling reform of 1918, and compiled a textbook "**RUSSIAN WRITING**" (St. Petersburg, 1885), which had 22 editions.

Russian history after Miller was written by Germans from 1725 to 1841 - academicians of the historical department of the Russian Academy who received the right to work with ancient historical documents: Kohl Peter (1725), Fischer Johann Ebergard (1732), Kramer Adolf Bernhard (1732), Lotter Johann Georg (1733), Leroy Pierre-Louis (1735), Merling Georg (1736), Brem Johann Friedrich (1737), Tauber Johann Gaspard (1738), Crusius Christian Gottfried (1740), Moderach Karl Friedrich (1749), Stritter Johann Gotgilf (1779), Hackman Johann Friedrich (1782), Busse Johann Heinrich (1795), Vauvillier Jean-Francois (1798), Klapproth Heinrich Julius (1804), Hermann Karl Gottlob Melchior (1805), Johann Philipp Circle (1805), Lerberg August Christian (1807), Koehler Heinrich Karl Ernst (1817), Fran Christian Martin (1818), Grefe Christian Friedrich (1820), Schmidt Issac Jacob (1829), Schengren Johann Andreas (1829), Charmois France-Bernard (1832), Fleischer Heinrich Leberecht (1835), Lenz Robert Christianovich (1835), Brosse Marie-Felicite (1837), Dorn Johann Albrecht Bernhard (1839). The year of entry of the said foreigner into the Russian Academy is indicated in parentheses.

The Pulkovo Astronomical Observatory was opened in 1839 by Academician Friedrich-Georg Wilhelm (Vasily Yakovlevich) Struve (1793-1864). His son Otto-Wilhelm (Otto Vasilievich) (1819-1905), an academician, was the second director of the Pulkovo Observatory. His grandsons Hermann (1854-1920) and Ludwig (1858-1920) continued the work of their father and grandfather. They founded the Corps of Topographers: on 28 January 1822 the Major-General Fedor (Theodor) von Schubert was appointed its director. To Russia in 1783 came Friedrich-Theodor (Feodor Ivanovich) von Schubert (1758-1825) - astronomer and geodesist, from 1786 an academician of the St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences. F.F. Schubert - General of Infantry, military topographer, author of the best plan of St. Petersburg (1828).



Russian German writers whom everyone knows: D.I.

Fonvizin, a descendant of the knight swordsman, Anton Delvig, Vladimir Dahl, Wilhelm Küchelbecker, Nikolai Grech, Yegor Engelhardt, Alexander Vostokov (Ostenek), Alexander Ertel, Peter Struve. Those who lived later: Alexander Blok, Zinaida Hippus, Boris Pilniak (Vogau), Konstantin Vaginov (real name Vagenheim), Vera Figner, Nikolai Erdman, Irina Odoevtseva (née Geinike), Karolina Pavlova (née Janisch), and Yuri Reiniche. Yuri Reingardt, Galina Ganeiser, Fedor (Friedrich) Fiedler, Yevgeny Yevtushenko (Gangnus), Olga Berggoltz, Alexander Blok, Alexander Herzen, Lev Mey, Maximilian Voloshin, Marina Tsvetaeva, the philosopher Ivan Ilyin, Alexander Fadeev (head of the USSR Writers Union) who were half-German?

The Russian pedagogical school was formed **UNDER THE INFLUENCE** of G.F. Leibniz, I.F. Herbart, as an objection to the Anglo-Saxon school of pedagogy of J. Locke. In 1869, among teachers of higher educational institutions, Germans accounted for 9.3%, among teachers of secondary educational institutions — 25%, educators and tutors — 29%. Germans among teachers of foreign languages, among teachers of singing and music — 40%. During the first hundred years of the existence of Moscow University (1755-1855), 63 of its 256 teachers were Germans, i.e., 25% of the entire teaching staff.

German teachers founded four schools in St. Petersburg: Petrishule, Annenschule, Katerinschule. Petrishule is only six years younger than St. Petersburg. It was headed by Professor of the University of Göttingen, Pastor Anton-Friedrich Bushing (1724-1793). By decree of 29 August, 1783, Catherine II makes Petrishule a model for the establishment of all German schools in the Russian Empire, and her teachers receive the right to inspect them. Among the pupils of Petrishule: German traveler and revolutionary Georg Foerster, pediatrician K.K. Rauhfus, founder of the physical education system P.F. Lesgaft, outstanding figures of Russian culture: K.I. Rossi, M.P. Mussorgsky, A.N. Benois, M.E. Mesmacher. The most famous school for boys in St. Petersburg, the K. May Gymnasium, was founded on 10 September, 1856 by a Prussian citizen, the famous practical teacher Karl—Johann (Karl Ivanovich) May (1820-1895).



The **FIRST KINDERGARTEN** in St. Petersburg was opened in 1862 by Sofia Andreevna Lugebil, and F.F. Rezener opened **RUSSIA'S FIRST correctional colony for juvenile delinquents**. Peter Frantsevich Lesgaft (1837-1909) — teacher and anatomist, became the founder of the scientific system of physical education. In 1896, he created Courses for Teachers and Supervisors of Physical Education (now the P.F. Lesgaft Institute of Physical Education).

The Land Cadet Corps, a "knight's academy," was opened in 1731 under the project of Count Burkhard Christoph von Minich (1683-1767) to train young noblemen for military and civil activities.

The tutor of the future Emperor Peter III was the academician Ya. Charlotte von Lieven who became the tutor of Emperor Paul's children. Her pupil, Emperor Nicholas I, made her a princess. Alexander II's children were taught the Russian language and literature by Professor O.P. Miller of St. Petersburg University.

Many outstanding Russian scientists studied in Germany: An incomplete list: M.V. Lomonosov, I.M. Sechenov, Pavlov I.P., P. Borodin, S.V. Kovalevskaya, D.I. Mendeleev, Stoletov A.G., V.F. Luginin, V.O. Kovalevsky, N.N. Miklukho-Maklay, K.A. Timiryazev, N.S. Tagantsev, A.P. Semenov-Tien-Shansky, E.I. Shpitalsky N., Trubetskoy, S. Trubetskoy, D. Samarin and B. Vysheslavtsev. N. Berdyaev, S. Bulgakov, I. V. Vernadsky, P.V. Kireevsky, H. N. Zinin, A. A. Voskresensky and many others. Teachers A. P. Kunitsyn, I. Kastalsky and M. G. Plisov studied in Germany, writers A. Radishchev, I.S.Turgenev, B.Pasternak, O. Mandelstam, Kandinsky V.V., Tsvetaeva M.I., politicians: Menzhinsky V.R., Armand I.F., Bukharin N.I.



Catherine the Great began her colonization policy with a decree to the Senate dated 14 October, 1762. She allowed the Senate, together with the Board of Foreign Affairs, to begin accepting **EVERYONE WANTING** to settle in Russia. In the December Manifesto of 1762, Catherine II declared Russia's accession to the policy of increasing the country's population by attracting foreigners and granted amnesty to Russian citizens who left their homeland under the previous leadership. On 22 July, 1763, **TWO LEGISLATIVE ACTS** were promulgated, which served as the cornerstone of the foundation of

colonization in Russia. These are the decree **"On the establishment of the Office of Guardianship of Foreign Colonists"** and the Manifesto **"On allowing all foreigners entering Russia to settle in which provinces they wish and on the rights granted to them."** After arriving in Russia, each colonist undertook to take an oath of allegiance to the new motherland and Her Imperial Majesty and began to enjoy the benefits that were defined in the sixth paragraph of the Manifesto. Benefits: the opportunity to settle in any city at WILL. It was allowed to settle, in addition to cities, in colonies "on free and profitable lands for farming and many other benefits." They were delivered free of charge to the place of settlement. They were allowed to enroll as merchants, shopkeeper or become a burgher. It was proposed to build factories and plants in Russia, receive an **INTEREST-FREE LOAN** for ten years, and have customs privileges. The settlers were exempted from "all kinds of taxes and burdens" for different periods. They were released forever from military and civil service. Freedom of religion was allowed.

During the two main stages of colonization, which occurred during the reign of Catherine II (1763-1766) and Alexander I (1804-1819), as well as at a later time, more than 70 thousand immigrants from various German states arrived in Russia, primarily - Württemberg, Hesse, Rhineland, Alsace, Baden, Prussia. At the time of the end of the reception of immigrants, there were over 300 German colonies in the country: 104 in the Volga region, 181 in the South of Russia (in the Kherson, Yekaterinoslav and Taurida provinces, as well as in Bessarabia), 13 in St. Petersburg province, 6 in Georgia, 2 in Azerbaijan, 7 colonies near Chernigov and one near Voronezh. Before the First World War, about 2,400,000 Germans lived in the Russian Empire, ninety percent of them colonists.

When Germany declared war on Russia on 9 July (August 1), 1914, **IT WAS A DISASTER** for the Germans in Russia. On 6 August, Austria-Hungary joined Germany. On 3 and 4 August, France and Great Britain entered the war on the side of Russia, respectively. In general, 38 states with a population of 1.5 billion were involved in the war, or three-quarters of the world's population. **The rapid development of anti-German sentiments began in Russia.**

Anti-German organizations appeared: "*Amateur Russia*", "*Society for the Economic Revival of Russia*", "*For Russia*", etc. There were books "German evil" by M. Muravyov, "German Espionage" by A. Rezanov, "German colonization in the South of Russia" by S. Shelukhin, "Russian Germans" by G. Evreinov, "Peaceful Conquest of Russia by Germans" by I. Sergeev and others. M. Muravyov wrote: "We, the Russians, need not only to overcome the hordes of Teutons and their special statehood to put a limit, so that Teutonic barbarism and dominance **COULD NOT** be revived in the future, but we need to overcome inner Germany, which has seeped into our lives, which has influenced our politics, foreign and domestic, the development of our industry and schools for two hundred years. *Mass anti-German pogroms began:*

In Moscow 759 commercial establishments and apartments were vandalized; in St. Petersburg, Nizhni Novgorod, Astrakhan, Odessa, and Ekaterinoslav apartments and offices of German-owned institutions were vandalized. Unauthorized seizures, looting and arson of colonists' property in the countryside were not uncommon. The "liquidation laws" were passed, which deprived German citizens of Russia of land holdings and rights to use the land within the 150-vector strip of the Russian territory along the border with Germany and



Austria-Hungary, and within the 100-vector strip in Finland, along the coast of the Baltic, the Black and Azov seas, including the Crimea and Transcaucasia. From 10 to 16 months were allotted for the implementation of the laws. **LIQUIDATION MEASURES** were extended even to the families of officers and volunteers who fought at the front and were awarded military awards. On 18 August, 1916, the tsar approved the "Regulation of the Council of Ministers on the prohibition of teaching in German." The **ANTI-GERMAN CAMPAIGN** in the Russian leadership and military command, led to the fact that **ALL GERMAN CONSCRIPTS** were discriminated against. Almost from the end of 1914, they stopped being sent to the Western fronts. Those who got there earlier were seized and sent to the Caucasian Front in an organized manner. In total, during 1914-1915, over 17 thousand German servicemen were transported from the western fronts to the Caucasus. The German population living in the western provinces of Russia were declared "enemies" and their deportation to the eastern regions of the country began, conscription of Germans of this category practically ceased. In the future, conscription of Germans was carried out mainly in the Volga region in the Kazan Military District. In total, from the beginning of the war until February 1917, more than 50 thousand Germans were conscripted from the Volga region for military service. All of them, with rare exceptions, also ended up on the Caucasian front. But even there, as a rule, the Russian Germans were **NOT TRUSTED** with weapons.

Discrimination against conscripted Germans, and their de facto equalization to prisoners of war, caused a backlash. The Germans, who had always sought to obey the law, began to succumb easily to Bolshevik agitation and to be rapidly revolutionized. Their desertion from the front grew. After the February Revolution, the process of revolutionization and decomposition among German soldiers took a **PARTICULARLY WIDE-RANGING PATTERN**. It was the front-line soldiers, subsequently returning to their colonies, who became the support of the Bolsheviks there. They created the Soviets, formed the Red Guard, and broke into the traditional way of life of the colonists.

The outbreak of the First World War interrupted this process and made the situation of the Germans in Russia extremely difficult. Their public associations, educational institutions, and printed publications were banned; a boycott was in effect against German firms in the cities; 250 thousand German colonists who served in the Russian army were transferred from the western sectors of the front in 1915, and officers of German origin were **REMOVED FROM COMMAND**. The adoption in 1915 of laws on the liquidation of land ownership of Russian subjects of German origin led to the forced eviction of ***more than 200 thousand colonists from the western provinces to the Volga region, the Urals and Siberia***. The same fate awaited the German peasants of other regions. The German colonists resettled from the frontline areas were divided into three categories: forcibly resettled, administratively expelled and hostages. The grounds for the expulsion were the spread of rumors unfavorable to the Russian army, suspicion of espionage. The expelled were placed at the disposal of either the civil administration or the stage commandants. In accordance with the legislation in force in Russia, the administratively expelled persons were to be kept in prison premises during the stage. The German colonists expelled from the front-line areas followed a step-by-step order through the Volga region to the Siberian provinces. Gradually, the direction of exile of the "unreliable" from the frontline areas (German colonists, Jews, Hungarians, Poles, Galicians-Ukrainophiles, Catholic priests and Lutheran pastors) shifted to the north. During the forced relocation of the colonists, the military authorities **TOOK HOSTAGES** from each village in order to exclude any resistance. Hostages were also taken to the depths of Russia.

The Russian peasantry in 1915 faced the prospect of obtaining German land. Anti-German sentiment was actively shaped by the periodical press. The censorship was very favorable to the publication of denunciatory materials. In addition to newspaper reports, the mood of the Russian peasants was formed by the local administration. Thus, in March 1916 in the village offices in Berdyansk district, in the villages adjacent to the German colonies, official notices of the impending liquidation of all the colonists' lands were posted. All this information, penetrating the peasant masses in southern Russia, convinced them that the property of the German colonists was **NOT PROTECTED** by law. It is the property of the enemy. Based on this conviction, the peasants of a number of provinces in southern Russia began to move into actions far beyond the current law. The government's policy toward the German colonists, and propaganda in the press, was perceived by the peasants as an **OFFICIAL DECISION** to seize the land and other property of the German colonists. In several southern counties there were recorded cases of peasants in whole carts entering the German colonies, intending to take from there all the household goods of the Germans and their farm implements. This attitude of the population toward the deported German-colonists was shaped, in part, by the fear of epidemics, which could easily break out among the mass of people deprived of basic living conditions and medical care. It was perhaps the fear for one's well-being that was the main factor that shaped the negative image of the German colonist among the general population.

For the perception and understanding of the essence of phenomena of this kind, a sufficiently intensive independent internal work in one's cognition is necessary. It is important to understand the main factor – the genotype to which people who "suddenly" appeared in Russia and in such numbers, who occupied almost all key positions in the state system being rebuilt, belonged. Man (in our perception) as strange as it may seem, was **NOT WANTED**. All that was needed was a new "shirt" for a certain **4XX genotype**. As you can see from the above, all of this was done through people and by their own hands. There is no need to treat the concept of genotype as something negative or repulsive. ***We are all a "product" of thousands of years of Control System work.***



Each successive genotype to be formed had to take the best from the previous genotypes. We are all the "product" of a millennial Management System. Each subsequent genotype formed had to take all the best from the previous ones. The individuals involved with the imputed genotype of the brain, here we mean genotype 441, expressed in the so-called "German nationality" on the territory of Europe and Russia, receiving gradually dosed, as if "improving" information of a cognitive and controlling nature, were precisely used for specialized performing actions within the framework of specific stage Goal vectors within the Management System. Such **INDIVIDUALS POSSESSED** some distinctive behavioral traits and preferences associated with participation in management for various program orientations in the spheres of organized existence, scientific and religious spheres, in a narrow professional technological orientation, protective and other spheres that distinguish them from the general mass of people for some clearly expressed, visible, recognized and realized by all other behavioral and other reasons. This, in its turn, was an essential primordial sign for the formation of certain social and other constructions of **MANAGEMENT** of **ALL OTHERS**, who were demanded additionally for some program general or private, both in purpose and in time of embodiment, executive processes, which we understand as "iz(s)toric milestones". Such processes were of a conditionally long-lasting iz(s)toric character. The very current life of people, in turn, was subject to a kind of progressive improvement, proceeding in harmony with the level of cognition provided by the System and the development of various technologies, through individuals with **IMPUTED BRAIN GENOTYPES**. Any resettlement and "placement" of such individuals into key positions was **NOT RANDOM**, but **CONTROLLED** precisely within the framework of the brain genotype development program. This management was carried out through Management Complexes and corresponding management servers. The system regulating the controllability of processes influenced and directly accompanied the necessary quantitative selection of individuals with the specific necessary specialization, both by variants of genotypes and by their specific varieties².

² The Fundamentals of the Formation of Mankind. Parts 1-4

Regarding the "appearance" of people of the so-called "German nationality" on the territory of Russia, the entire required composition of individuals by brain genotypes was always ranked in a certain way by the program: a) By executive management specialization; b) Program purpose in the planned resulting performance processes; c) By quantitatively sufficient coverage of the entire required spectrum in the reception of control and cognitive information; d) Additional coverage of other necessary features dictated by the particular framework of the current Goal Vector relative to the resulting historical chronoprocess. Such a ranked composition of individuals with the necessary set of brain genotypes had to be in harmony with the program processes of planned actions and events in a specific designated territory, at the moment described – the territories of Russia and Europe. This, a specially recruited composition of genotypes, as a kind of defining mandatory basis, required appropriate additional masses of performers who **DID NOT POSSESS** the specified brain genotypes, but met the requirements of a general biological nature defined for this territory and were in harmony with the ongoing program processes of the development of a specific brain genotype in a given period of time, determined by science, as a kind of "iz(s)torical stage". By the way, all the unexplained causal factors of mass migration processes of people have been associated with this feature throughout history. Therefore, the imputed program process for the **INTRODUCTION OF BRAIN GENOTYPES** and their gradual development was one of the primary determining signs of the formation of so-called nationalities within certain nations hidden from the consciousness of people. The "displacement" of people of the so-called "German naivety" is justified only by one thing – the introduction in the period of "Easter" in 1841 by the Managing Complex of the Alps 2 – Brain genotype **442** (expressed in "another, so-called nationality", represented in our time, in many power structures, and in their leadership) and the steps of development which completed a long stage of the managerial development process of the entire System, one of which – the implementation of the program for the development of a total of **44** Brain genotypes, namely, the formation, basically, of a special group of performers framed in the emerging structure of the **"Golden Billion."** This should be considered as the **DEFINING GOAL** of a **SHORT** historical stage. This made it possible to raise the discrete controlled performing state to a **HIGHER LEVEL**, both in the plans for the development of the energy biogenesis of the "shirt", and in the direction of **PLANNED CLEANING** and liberation from unnecessary, i.e., spent individuals, **PREVENTING** their further appearance and development. The formed group of individuals had a smaller quantitative mass, but **HAD SIGNIFICANT ADVANTAGES** in functional purpose. The previous brain genotype was replaced by a small, but intelligent, calculating and very cruel genotype, both in decision-making and in actions to implement them in all defining areas in the countries of the European zone, the zone of Western civilization, and in the zone of the already formed USSR, including Russia, as a fundamental territory. The phenomenon of parasitism in this leading genotype was embodied with a special mass liquidation cruelty of the "cave-animal" state. In a short century and a half, **more than 150 million people were PHYSICALLY EXTERMINATED** on the most highly developed territory of that time, including the territory of the USSR, without taking into account natural biological extinction. This is the true reason for the particularly high saturation of all the revolutionary events and world wars of this period.

With the introduction of the Brain genotype **442**, the entire system of managing the existence of the world community finally moved into the phase of the irreversible primacy of the "Golden Billion" over the rest of the planet's population, structurally consolidating all the power of its authority through complex all-round violence framed in the form of a pyramid of power. The phase of civilization had begun – **management** through a **force** accompanied by **Complexes**.

In the legitimacy of such a construction, the subjective factor is **COMPLETELY ABSENT**, since it has been replaced by the power of money, the power of power, the power of sacred and various confessional influences. This was the beginning of the performance processes, which were expressed by the year 2000, in three expressive directions of the management program as a real modern technology for managing performance actions that have the final goal of their completion: administrative-bureaucratic fascism; financial fascism; national-demographic fascism. Which, in fact, today we are all witnessing with our own eyes, but at the stage of its destruction. The reader will learn about this in the sequel, article **31_369**.

Date (interventional SUZ)	Event/program	Date (original SUZ)
Year 1550	<p>Recording Nostradamus 500 Year Program.</p> <p>1552-1644 Ivan IV (the Terrible). First Zemsky Sobor. Elizabeth I and English dominance at sea. Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth. France (Henry IV, Bourbons, French Revolution, Napoleon). Termination of the Rurik dynasty. "Time of Troubles. Japan (Tokugawa). The beginning of the reign of the Romanovs. Louis XIV. China (capture of Manchuria, Qing).</p> <p>1653. Church reform Nikon.</p> <p>1654-1762 Pereyaslav Rada. Russian-Turkish wars. Revolution in England (constitutional monarchy), the formation of Great Britain (Windsors). Prussia (Frederick II). Charles XII. Peter I, Russia - empire, "Bironism", Elizaveta Petrovna. The end of the Romanov dynasty (1613-1725) death of Peter I.</p> <p>1761-1917 Peter III and Catherine II - the German dynasty of Goltstein-Gottorp (Holstein-Gottorf), Holsteiners.</p>	
1772 - 1775 years	<p>War between the Slavic-Aryan Vedic Empire and Moscow Tartaria.</p> <p>1775-1806 Accession of Crimea to Russia. US Constitution. Russian-Persian war. Russian-Swedish war (accession of Finland), Caucasian wars, Nicholas I, Russian-Turkish war.</p>	
Year 1809	<p>Completion of the Program for increasing the mass of the Earth and the formation of the "golden billion".</p>	
Year 1841	<p>The Alpy-2 complex created the first genotype of the Brain 442, the programs "Power of Power", "Revolutionism".</p> <p>1848-1883 February Revolution in France (overthrow of the Orleans dynasty, proclamation of the III Republic). Crimean War. American Civil War. Abolition of serfdom. Unification of Germany (Bismarck, Hohenzollers). Austria-Hungary. Japan (Meiji Revolution). Russian-Turkish war, group "Emancipation of Labor".</p>	
1888 - 1900 years	<p>Recording of the 100-year program "Cosmopolitanism".</p> <p>1891-1898 Creation of the Entente. Nicholas II, formation of the RSDLP.</p>	
Year 1904	<p>Completion of the stage "Revolutionism". Program "Militant fascism".</p> <p>1905-1914 Treaty of Portsmouth. The first bourgeois-democratic revolution in Russia. Xinhai Revolution in China that overthrew the Qing Dynasty, the Kuomintang. World War I.</p>	
Year 1917	<p>Replacing the management team in Russia through Genotype 442 with a revolutionary manager.</p> <p>1917-1920 The second bourgeois-democratic revolution in Russia, the end of the Romanov dynasty, the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk.</p>	

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