

## **Four NATO nations would pick Russia to defend them if threatened: poll**

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**By Marc Champion Bloomberg**

### **Reply by Mahmoud Saneipour : (two languages Persian and English)**

من امروز ها حرف ها و تحلیل های ضد و نقیض در مسائل جهانی مطالعه می کنم ، و تحلیل های غربی که در آن جانب داری از امریکا ، انگلستان و اسرائیل است ، درست نمی دانم ، تحلیل گر باید خود را از وابستگی نجات داده و با نگاه استقلالی بررسی کند ، وگرنه تناقض ایجاد شده و پیش بینی در تناقض غلط نتیجه می دهد ، و اینکه وحدت کلام در زمان فعلی ملاحظه نمی شود ، جای بحث جدی دارد ، مثل اینست که ناسا دو سال پیش اعلام کرد خشک سالی خاور میانه را به کشورهای ارواح تبدیل می کند ، امسال اینقدر برف و باران باریده که مردم از خدا خواهش می کنند ، اینقدر ابرهای حامل باران را نفرستد .

بنابراین وحدت محور تحلیل است ، وحدت اروپا ، وحدت بریکس ، وحدت بعضی کشورهای در خاورمیانه ، و بعضی اتحادیه های دیگر ، وحدت رمز بقا و قابلیت ارزیابی انطباق دارد ، شکست اتحادیه که با دخالت قدرت های دیگر بوجود می آید ، پنجره ای برای ملاحظه متفاوت با می کند و نشان از تغییرات در آینده دارد ، از نظر من ، شکست اتحادیه اروپا به ضرر اروپا تمام میشود و اگر اروپا از هم پاشیده شود ، قدرت امریکا در قاره اور آسیا افزون شده و ناتو فعال میشود . تحلیل های جزئی در شرایط سیاسی جهان ، و برحسب جغرافیای – سیاسی دارای ضد و نقیض است و یک رهیافت واحد را بدست نمی دهد ، فعلاً کاخ سفید فضای شلوغی دارد ، و کسی آنرا اداره می کند که باید درس سیاسی بخواند ، من نیز به موسسه گالوپ احترام می گذارم .

Today's, I am studying many antithetic speeches and analysis about global problems and I do not know correct the western analysis on bias from America, England and Israel, an analyst should be save him from Dependence and be independent, and otherwise it created conflicts and the forecast will be wrong, and the fact that is not consideration the unit speech in this present time, it has Serious discussion, As is NASA announced that drought will change middle Feast to Ghosts countries two years ago , it is so much falling snow the present year that people ask of God doesn't send so such rain and snow.

Therefore, Unity is axis of analysis, Europe union, BRICS union, Islamic countries union, many union countries in Middle East by hearts union, not geopolitical union; it created a huge power in the world, in my opinion Union defeat of EU is a

big damage for Europe no doubt, if Europe Sprinkled from them, then increasing of power of America in Continent of Eurasia and NATO will reactive after.

Analysis in detail, in this global geopolitical condition is a paradoxically method, and it is not a unity approach for salving the problems in the world (like 100 problems of America), and White House is riot in the same time and who that in managing it, he should learn policy until will be a suitable policy maker, and I respect to Gallup institute the best.

Best regards

Mahmoud saneipour

Who you gonna call? For the citizens of four NATO countries asked which military power they'd want fighting on their side if attacked, the answer was simple – Russia.

That was among the findings of a multination Gallup poll published just ahead of Friday's annual gathering of the transatlantic security community in Germany that appeared to map out shifts in the post-Cold War security alliances which have come under renewed strain and scrutiny since Donald Trump's election to the U.S. presidency.

By far the largest number of countries polled by WIN/Gallup International chose the U.S. for their go-to defense partner, suggesting that it remains the world's only military power with truly global reach and alliances.

At the same time, however, China and Russia picked each other, war-torn Ukraine and Iraq split down the middle, while those four members of the U.S.-led North Atlantic Treaty Organization — Bulgaria, Greece, Slovenia and Turkey — plumped for Russia.

As Secretary of Defense James Mattis tours Europe delivering a message of tough love to NATO allies — increase spending or see the U.S. “moderate” its support — the poll shows the world's gradual political reorganization around different security poles, according to Kancho Stoychev, vice president of WIN/Gallup International.

“It isn’t surprising that Russians and Chinese chose each other, but it is new,” said Stoychev. “It shows us something very important — that U.S. policy over the last 20 years has driven Russia into the arms of China, which is quite strange because Russia is fundamentally a part of Europe.”

At the same time, some of the results in European NATO countries showed how their fundamental security choices were moving beyond NATO, he said. Bulgaria and Greece, for example, see their biggest security threat coming from Turkey. Although Turkey is also a NATO member and so theoretically an ally, its invasion and occupation of Northern Cyprus in 1974 showed that these countries cannot rely on NATO to protect them, so they look to Russia.

Similarly, in Western Europe, some NATO members are increasingly looking to other Europeans for security, according to Stoychev. Although 30 percent of Belgians chose the U.S. in the survey, more chose European partners — 25 percent France and 12 percent the U.K. — while almost as many Swedes chose the U.K. (29 percent) as the U.S. (31 percent).

While political and economic realities mean it will take years for most NATO allies to meet the 2 percent of gross domestic product target that Mattis is demanding, “the Europeans are scared to death” by the possibility that NATO might crumble at a time when Russia has become increasingly assertive, said James Davis, dean of the school of economics and science at Switzerland’s St. Gallen University, speaking in the margins of the annual Munich Security Conference.

“If you know anything about the history of the last 200 years in Europe, this week’s announcement that the Romanians and Czechs are going to put core military units under German command is kind of shocking,” said Davis.

Yet while those fears should drive NATO members together, there are so many different threat perceptions and other forces pulling it apart that it may not happen, said Davis. He noted that the Gallup poll also broadly reflects a divide between the Orthodox Christian world and Western Christianity, with Orthodox Greece and Bulgaria opting for Russia, while Ukraine and Bosnia Herzegovina — which are also religiously divided — split down the middle.

Catholic Slovenia, which largely escaped the brutal wars that accompanied the dismembering of Yugoslavia in the 1990s, was an exception in narrowly opting for Russia. So was Romania, a mainly Orthodox Christian nation that picked the U.S. But these shifts and fractures are spreading well beyond the Balkans, according to Davis.

”When I teach I have 18-year-old students in front of me and I can tell you that the good old days when there was solidarity in the face of a Soviet threat is ancient history to them,” said Davis. He added that acceptance in European populations that the U.S. should play a leading global role had eroded badly as a result of the Iraq war and could well erode further with Trump in the White House.

WIN/Gallup International polled about 1,000 people in each of 66 countries around the world, between October and December 2016. The survey’s margin of error was plus or minus 3.5 to 5 percent.