

Habermas vs. Fischer: “A chaos theory of geopolitical transformation”

Pay wall :HABERMAS VS. FISCHER: Eine Chaostheorie der geopolitischen Transformation - Wie Joschka Fischer einmal sogar Jürgen Habermas widerlegte: Zwei Alt-Frankfurter Schwergewichte äußern sich zum Ukrainekrieg (FAZ)

Excerpt :

And then, in direct reference to the political theme of the interview ("Is the West finished?"), Fischer sheds light on his chaos theory of geopolitical transformation: "What we are currently experiencing is the replacement of one world order by another. And that will mean a long transitional period with a lot of chaos." A chaos that, as the interview makes clear, cannot be measured with the yardstick of argumentative complexity requirements, which cannot be countered with finely honed theories of communicative action. In other words: chaos as a transforming power that can only be rationalized retrospectively.

Is there still a need to talk beyond that? Well, as I said, Habermas does. In an interview with Thomas Meaney, he criticized "bellicose reflexes" in the sense of a lack of etiquette at the outbreak of war, saying that he missed the moment of "frightened reflection", instead there was a mood of war "among us" "as if against an enemy standing on our own doorstep". But wait a minute? Isn't Putin standing at our own doorstep if Ukraine loses (see Fischer's clear-sightedness in this regard)? If not negating this threat, then obviously keeping it in an alternative state of consciousness, Habermas promptly complains of a need for more rationality - beyond the rationality of averting danger. (...)

This explains the impartiality with which Habermas, in the same breath, accuses the West of "moral co-responsibility for the victims of war" - in a way that could be considered moral blackmail. Referring to earlier statements from his mouth, Habermas affirms in the interview conducted last fall, which remains highly topical due to its categorical claim, "that the West has assumed a moral co-responsibility with its military support, on which the continuation of the war depends. Regardless of the Ukrainians' will to resist, with its logistical support and weapons systems it shares responsibility for the daily victims of the war - for every additional death, every additional wounded person and every additional destruction of hospitals and vital infrastructure."

(...) It is similar with the accusation of false consciousness that Habermas raises against the defenders of aggression when the philosopher states that the West's "lack of psychological distance to their inflamed national consciousness" at the beginning of the war irritated him: "As if the process of a culturally, linguistically and historically by no means homogeneously composed population growing together into a nation under the pressure of this brutal war of aggression before our very eyes did not give the slightest cause for criticism." To hold up national consciousness as a defense resource to a defense community that is concerned with its survival as a nation has something misplacedly disdainful and hardly reasonable about it.

[Habermas und Fischer zum Ukrainekrieg \(faz.net\)](#)

“D-Day for Ukraine policy: The West must stop Putin's imperialism” (June 8)

Pay wall : Ukraine policy is suffering from an unclear strategy. The West is not dealing with a territorial dispute, but with the virus of Russia's gregariousness. It will rage as long as it is allowed to rage - even far beyond Ukraine / D-Day für die Ukraine-Politik: Der Westen muss Putins Imperialismus stoppen - Die Ukraine-Politik krankt an einer unklaren Strategie. Der Westen hat es nicht mit einem Territorialstreit zu tun, sondern mit dem Virus der russischen Grossmannssucht. Es wird wütend, solange man es wütend lässt – auch weit über die Ukraine hinaus (NZZ, Opinion)

[Russland gegen die Ukraine: Der Westen braucht eine bessere Strategie \(nzz.ch\)](#)

“The war in Ukraine both unites and divides Europe” (June 7)

Pay wall : Jaroslaw Kuisz, politiste : « La guerre en Ukraine unit et divise l’Europe » - A la veille des élections européennes, le débat s’intensifie dans plusieurs pays de l’UE sur l’interprétation du conflit, estime le politiste polonais Jaroslaw Kuisz. Sommes-nous dans la situation de l’été 1914 ou dans celle des accords de Munich en 1938 ? (Le Monde, Guest Essay)

Excerpt:

(...) Le problème, c'est qu'en 2024 nous ne sommes peut-être ni à Sarajevo ni à Munich. Les analogies historiques sont ce qu'elles sont : de simples analogies avec leurs limites. Néanmoins, elles témoignent d'une tentative de comprendre la menace à laquelle l'Union européenne – conçue pour les temps de paix, pas pour les temps de guerre – est aujourd'hui confrontée. Les partisans du projet européen ont imaginé qu'ils seraient en mesure de modifier l'environnement international par le biais du soft power. Ces ambitions d'influence se sont heurtées aux ambitions néo-impériales de la Russie, qui n'hésite pas à recourir au hard power.

La Russie mène une guerre hybride contre l'UE et ses valeurs fondamentales par les moyens de communication modernes et nous influence de l'intérieur. Nous sommes inondés par une vague de désinformation. Les services secrets russes prennent des mesures pour transformer les divisions politiques non pas en sujet de débat démocratique, mais en inimitié au sein d'un même pays. Il convient de noter que l'argument de l'interprétation de la guerre – sur fond d'histoire – est déjà exploité par une partie des populistes, qui retournent le peuple contre les élites. A long terme, cela est tout aussi dangereux pour l'UE que les menaces extérieures.

[Jaroslaw Kuisz, politiste : « La guerre en Ukraine unit et divise l’Europe » \(lemonde.fr\)](#)

“There will only be peace in Europe against Russia” (June 7)

Pay wall : The concepts of democracy, fundamental rights and human rights are alien to Russia's historical culture of rule. German politicians have still not understood this / Einen Frieden in Europa wird es nur gegen Russland geben : Der historischen Herrschaftskultur Russlands sind die Begriffe von Demokratie, von Grund- und Menschenrechten fremd. Die deutsche Politik hat das immer noch nicht begriffen (NZZ, Guest Essay)

[Europa-Frieden: Deutschland braucht andere Russlandpolitik \(nzz.ch\)](#)

Germany is thinking about bringing back conscription (June 6)

Pay wall : Bulking up the Bundeswehr : Germany is thinking about bringing back conscription - But the chancellor is reluctant (The Economist)

[Germany is thinking about bringing back conscription \(economist.com\)](#)

“France and Europe are not in a position to develop a ‘war economy’” (June 4)

Pay wall : Jean-Pierre Robin: «La France et l’Europe ne sont pas en mesure de développer une “économie de guerre”» - L’Europe continentale n’est pas en mesure actuellement de produire elle-même les équipements militaires dont elle aurait besoin. Serait-elle à même de mobiliser ses forces productives et ses financements? (Le Figaro, Columnist)

[Jean-Pierre Robin: «La France et l’Europe ne sont pas en mesure de développer une “économie de guerre”» \(lefigaro.fr\)](#)

“In Crimea, Ukraine is beating Russia”

Pay wall : The peninsula is becoming a death trap for the Kremlin’s forces (The Economist)

[In Crimea, Ukraine is beating Russia \(economist.com\)](#)

“Ukraine’s desperate draft-dodgers drown in the river of death”

Pay wall : No way back : Ukraine’s desperate draft-dodgers drown in the river of death - Thousands of military-age Ukrainians are risking their lives by swimming across treacherous waters (The Economist)

[Ukraine’s desperate draft-dodgers drown in the river of death \(economist.com\)](#)

Ukraine won permission to hit targets inside Russia with American-made weapons

Some free articles / week : As U.S. Shifts Policy on Striking Into Russia, Kharkiv Is Hit Again : After weeks of entreaties, Ukraine won permission to hit targets inside Russia with American-made weapons, a tactic that it says will help it defend territory in the northeast (NYT)

[As U.S. Shifts Policy on Striking Into Russia, Kharkiv Is Hit Again - The New York Times \(nytimes.com\)](#)

“Macron, Scholz agree Kyiv should use allies’ weapons against launchers in Russia”

Free access : Nato secretary general says alliance members should allow deep strikes, which White House says it doesn’t ‘encourage or enable’. What we know on day 826 (The Guardian)

[Ukraine war briefing: Macron, Scholz agree Kyiv should use allies’ weapons against launchers in Russia | Ukraine | The Guardian](#)

Emmanuel Macron ready to allow Kiev to strike Russian military sites with missiles supplied by France

Pay wall : Guerre en Ukraine : Emmanuel Macron prêt à autoriser Kiev à frapper les sites militaires russes avec des missiles livrés par la France - « Ce qui a changé, c'est que la Russie a un peu adapté ses pratiques », a justifié le président français, qui estime que Moscou bombarde désormais la ville de Kharkiv et ses environs depuis son sol et non plus depuis les territoires qu'elle occupe en Ukraine (Le Monde)

[Guerre en Ukraine : Emmanuel Macron prêt à autoriser Kiev à frapper les sites militaires russes avec des missiles livrés par la France \(lemonde.fr\)](#)

“Nato’s failure to save Ukraine raises an existential question: what on earth is it for?”

Free access : The military alliance is turning 75. But there's little to celebrate in Kyiv, as Putin's forces continue their bloody advance (The Guardian, Opinion)

[Nato’s failure to save Ukraine raises an existential question: what on earth is it for? | Simon Tisdall | The Guardian](#)

“There is an explosive flaw in the plan to rearm Ukraine”

Pay wall : Military-industrial bottlenecks : Europe lacks TNT and other propellants for shells and missiles (The Economist)

[There is an explosive flaw in the plan to rearm Ukraine \(economist.com\)](#)

NATO’s boss wants to free Ukraine to strike hard inside Russia

Pay wall : Jens Stoltenberg says the rules on using Western weapons should be eased (The Economist)

Excerpt:

Nato secretaries-general do not normally attack the policies of the alliance's biggest and most important member country. But Jens Stoltenberg, whose ten-year stint in charge is coming to an end, has done just that. In an interview with The Economist on May 24th, he called on nato allies supplying weapons to Ukraine to end their prohibition on using them to strike military targets in Russia. Mr Stoltenberg's clear, if unnamed, target was the policy maintained by Joe Biden, America's president, of controlling what Ukraine can and cannot attack with American-supplied systems.

[NATO's boss wants to free Ukraine to strike hard inside Russia \(economist.com\)](#)

“The United Kingdom, a thwarted military power”

Pay wall : Le Royaume-Uni, une puissance militaire contrariée : L'ex-Empire, qui administrait un quart de l'humanité à la veille de la Grande Guerre, n'a pas renoncé à son statut de force armée majeure dans le monde. Les efforts liés aux conflits en Ukraine et au Proche-Orient ont cependant mis en lumière ses faiblesses et interrogent sur ses capacités

[Le Royaume-Uni, une puissance militaire contrariée \(lemonde.fr\)](#)

“Russia is ramping up sabotage across Europe”

Pay wall : Active measures: The Kremlin believes it is in a shadow war with NATO (The Economist)

[Russia is ramping up sabotage across Europe \(economist.com\)](#)

How countries rank by military spending

Pay wall : Bang for buck : Our analysis shows how NATO allies match up against their rivals (The Economist)

[How countries rank by military spending \(economist.com\)](#)

Russia: “Anyone who dares to protest must be crazy”

Pay wall : CRIMINAL PSYCHIATRY IN RUSSIA : In Russia, criminal psychiatry is experiencing a renaissance: opponents of the war in Ukraine in particular can be locked up without being charged with political offenses / Wer wagt zu protestieren, muss verrückt sein - In Russland erlebt die Strafpsychiatrie eine Renaissance: Vor allem Gegner des Kriegs in der Ukraine kann man so wegsperrn, ohne dass sie politischer Straftaten angeklagt würden (FAZ)

[Strafpsychiatrie in Russland: Wer wagt zu protestieren, muss verrückt sein \(faz.net\)](#)

“Vladimir Putin has broken the chemical taboo”

Pay wall : Vladimir Poutine a brisé le tabou chimique : L'armée russe, en dépit des accords internationaux, emploie des armes toxiques sur le front ukrainien (Le Point, Editorial)

[Vladimir Poutine a brisé le tabou chimique \(lepoint.fr\)](#)

“A fresh Russian push will test Ukraine severely, says a senior general”

Some free articles / week : I spy danger : An interview with Vadym Skibitsky, deputy head of Ukraine's military intelligence (The Economist) [A fresh Russian push will test Ukraine severely, says a senior general \(economist.com\)](#)

'I love my country, but I can't kill'

Free access : Ukrainian men evading conscription - As the war stretches on indefinitely, there are few eager recruits and Kyiv's armed forces are short of soldiers (The Guardian)

['I love my country, but I can't kill': Ukrainian men evading conscription | Ukraine | The Guardian](#)

"A new cold war? World war three? How do we navigate this age of confusion?"

Free access : History, as in romance, beginnings matter – so what we do now will be crucial in shaping the future (The Guardian, Guest Essay by Timothy Garton Ash)

[A new cold war? World war three? How do we navigate this age of confusion? | Timothy Garton Ash | The Guardian](#)

"Macron again raises the possibility of sending ground troops in the event of a Russian breakthrough"

Free access : Guerre en Ukraine : Le président de la République a estimé jeudi dans un entretien paru dans The Economist qu'il faudrait «se poser la question» si Moscou perçait «les lignes de front» et que Kiev le demandait.

[Guerre en Ukraine : Macron évoque à nouveau la possibilité d'envoyer des troupes au sol en cas de percée russe \(lefigaro.fr\)](#)

"Who is supplying Russia's arms industry?"

Pay wall : Friends and foes : New research traces the origin of crucial imports (The Economist)

[Who is supplying Russia's arms industry? \(economist.com\)](#)

"America's latest aid will give Ukraine only a temporary reprieve"

Pay wall : Good news, for now : America's latest aid will give Ukraine only a temporary reprieve - The bitterness of the struggle in Washington is a sign of trouble ahead (The Economist)

[America's latest aid will give Ukraine only a temporary reprieve \(economist.com\)](#)

"Hard times: Two years of war have impoverished many Ukrainians"

Pay wall : The elderly, the displaced and the disabled are the worst affected (The Economist)

[Two years of war have impoverished many Ukrainians \(economist.com\)](#)

Debating a nuclear defense for Europe?

Free access : Emmanuel Macron critiqué par les oppositions après avoir évoqué une défense européenne comprenant l'arme nucléaire : Dans une interview publiée samedi par les journaux régionaux du groupe Ebra,

le chef de l'Etat a appelé les pays européens à mettre toutes les options « sur la table », en regardant « ce qui protège véritablement de manière crédible » (Le Monde)

Emmanuel Macron critiqué par les oppositions après avoir évoqué une défense européenne comprenant l'arme nucléaire (lemonde.fr)

"Finally, America's Congress does right by Ukraine"

Pay wall : "Praise the Lord and pass the ammunition". Finally, America's Congress does right by Ukraine : Disaster has been dodged. But the political malaise that delayed the Ukraine funding bill remains (The Economist)

Finally, America's Congress does right by Ukraine (economist.com)

"Would you really die for your country?"

Pay wall : Your country needs (more of) you : How to get more people into military uniforms -Why mandatory military service makes sense for some countries but not others (The Economist)

How to get more people into military uniforms (economist.com)

Ukraine exposes the misery of European agricultural policy

Pay wall : For almost two years now, Ukrainian agricultural goods have been freely imported into the EU. This has caused an uproar among Europe's farmers. However, the problem is not Ukraine, but European agricultural policy / Konflikt um Agrargüter: Seit bald zwei Jahren können ukrainische Agrargüter frei in die EU eingeführt werden. Das hat Europas Bauern in Aufruhr versetzt. Das Problem ist aber nicht die Ukraine, sondern die europäische Landwirtschaftspolitik (NZZ, Opinion)

Bauernproteste: die Ukraine und die Agrarpolitik der EU (nzz.ch)

War in Ukraine: media identify more than 50,000 dead Russian soldiers

Free access : Guerre en Ukraine: des médias sont parvenus à identifier plus de 50.000 soldats russes tués - En exploitant des communiqués officiels, des informations parues dans les médias et les réseaux sociaux, et en allant observer les tombes dans les cimetières, le service russe de la BBC et le site russe Mediazona ont établi un décompte des pertes militaires depuis le début de l'invasion (Le Figaro)

Guerre en Ukraine: des médias sont parvenus à identifier plus de 50.000 soldats russes tués (lefigaro.fr)

Russian warfare: "Targeting those who save: the deadly strategy of Russia's double strikes in Ukraine"

Pay wall : Viser ceux qui sauvent: la stratégie meurtrière des doubles frappes russes en Ukraine -Comme précédemment en Syrie, les soldats de Moscou ciblent les secouristes et les pompiers intervenant sur les lieux d'un premier bombardement. À Kharkiv, les soldats du feu ont payé un lourd tribut en tentant de sauver des civils (Le Figaro)

Viser ceux qui sauvent: la stratégie meurtrière des doubles frappes russes en Ukraine (lefigaro.fr)

"In Ukraine's West, Draft Dodgers Run, and Swim, to Avoid the War"

Some free articles / week : In Ukraine's West, Draft Dodgers Run, and Swim, to Avoid the War : With Russia seizing the initiative on the battlefield in recent months, Ukraine's ability to defend itself hinges on replenishing its arsenal of weaponry and mobilizing troops (NYT)

[Ukraine's Draft Dodgers Run, and Swim, to Avoid the War - The New York Times \(nytimes.com\)](#)

What happens if Ukraine loses?

Pay wall : Russian victory would be debilitating for the West, and especially for Europe (The Economist)

[What happens if Ukraine loses? \(economist.com\)](#)

"This famous "war economy", as Macron called it, has still not seen the light of day

Pay wall : « Cette fameuse “économie de guerre”, dont Macron a lancé l’expression, n’a en réalité toujours pas vu le jour » - Le tournant stratégique volontariste opéré par Emmanuel Macron sur l’Ukraine a fait naître beaucoup d’espoir à Kiev. Reste à mettre les moyens à la hauteur de cet engagement (Le Monde, Editorialist)

[« Cette fameuse “économie de guerre”, dont Macron a lancé l’expression, n’a en réalité toujours pas vu le jour » \(lemonde.fr\)](#)

Russia's holy war

Pay wall : KYRILL'S PACT WITH PUTIN: A holy war for Greater Russia - Have lots of children, live in the village and subjugate Ukraine: This is what the Russian Orthodox Patriarch Cyril demands of his countrymen. program / KYRILLS PAKT MIT PUTIN: Ein heiliger Krieg für Großrussland - Viele Kinder kriegen, im Dorf leben und die Ukraine unterwerfen: Das fordert der russisch-orthodoxe Patriarch Kyrill von seinen Landsleuten. Die von ihm propagierte „russische Welt“ wird zum politischen Programm (FAZ)

[Kyrills Pakt mit Wladimir Putin: Ein heiliger Krieg für Großrussland \(faz.net\)](#)

As defence is the responsibility of each European country, inter-state cooperation is limited and this force is scattered

Pay wall : « L’Europe dispose d’une force de frappe industrielle pour répondre aux besoins des armées, mais ne peut la mettre au service d’une stratégie supranationale inexistante » - La défense relevant de la compétence de chaque pays européen, les coopérations interétatiques sont réduites et cette force est éparpillée (Le Monde, Columnist)

[« L’Europe dispose d’une force de frappe industrielle pour répondre aux besoins des armées, mais ne peut la mettre au service d’une stratégie supranationale inexistante » \(lemonde.fr\)](#)

"Help Ukraine Hold the Line"

Some free articles / week : Help Ukraine Hold the Line (NYT, Editorial)

Excerpt: Allowing Russia to impose its will on Ukraine would be a devastating blow to America’s credibility and leadership — fulfilling one of Mr. Putin’s long-term goals. That, in turn, would risk encouraging him to test waters further afield, whether in the Baltic States, in western Europe or to the south, and would signal to Xi Jinping that China, too, can throw its weight around. (...) Mr. Trump and his followers may argue that the security of Ukraine, or even of Europe, is not America’s business. But the consequence of allowing a Russian

victory in Ukraine is a world in which authoritarian strongmen feel free to crush dissent or seize territory with impunity. That is a threat to the security of America, and the world.

[Opinion | Help Ukraine Hold the Line - The New York Times \(nytimes.com\)](#)

"Nato is ready to react if Putin wants to go further"

Pay wall : Général Jérôme Goisque: «L'OTAN est prête à réagir si Poutine voulait aller plus loin» - Le représentant militaire permanent de la France auprès de l'OTAN et de l'UE préfère anticiper toute escalade dans le conflit entre la Russie et l'Ukraine (Le Figaro, Interview)

[Général Jérôme Goisque: «L'OTAN est prête à réagir si Poutine voulait aller plus loin» \(lefigaro.fr\)](#)

Ostermärsche: Marching for peace in times of war

Pay wall : OSTERMÄRSCHE: Put down your weapons - at some point: taking to the streets against violence in times like these is akin to a child whistling in the face of an approaching hurricane. Yet it is anything but reprehensible to call for peace and international understanding / OSTERMÄRSCHE: Die Waffen nieder – irgendwann: Gegen Gewalt auf die Straße zu gehen, ähnelt in Zeiten wie diesen dem Pfeifen eines Kindes angesichts eines heraufziehenden Orkans. Dabei ist es alles andere als verwerflich, Frieden und Völkerverständigung zu fordern (FAZ, Opinion)

[Ostermärsche: Frieden fordern ist nicht verwerflich \(faz.net\)](#)

Is Putin a new Attila?

Pay wall : PUTIN A NEW ATTILA? Is a new Hun storm looming? - A look at the Eastern Roman history of violence shows: A timid policy of appeasement is not enough to contain a robber state riddled with mafia structures and living off plunder / PUTIN EIN NEUER ATTILA? Droht ein neuer Hunnensturm? - Der Blick in die oströmische Gewaltgeschichte zeigt: Mit zaghafte Appearment-Politik lässt sich ein von mafiösen Strukturen durchsetzter und von Beutegut lebender Raubstaat nicht einhegen (FAZ, Guest Essay by historian Misch Meier)

[Mischa Meier: Was Putin mit Hunnenführer Attila gemein hat \(faz.net\)](#)

"It's already time to prepare for war: yes, but which war?"

Pay wall : Il est déjà temps de se préparer à la guerre : oui, mais laquelle ? Un effort budgétaire est indispensable pour notre armée, à condition d'investir dans les bons domaines(Lettre du Maghreb, Le Point, Columnist)

[La France est-elle prête à vivre les conflits technologiques qui s'annoncent ? \(lepoint.fr\)](#)

Germany's floppy foreign policy

Pay wall : Un basta comme dans un Etat autoritaire - Le SPD a perdu sa compétence en matière de politique étrangère et de sécurité. Cela se reflète dans le cours erratique du chancelier et du président du groupe parlementaire. Et dans des déclarations tordues sur les antécédents de l'attaque russe / Ein Basta wie im Obrigkeitsstaat - Die SPD hat ihre außen- und sicherheitspolitische Kompetenz verloren. Das spiegelt sich im irrlichernden Kurs von Kanzler und Fraktionsvorsitzendem. Und in verqueren Äußerungen zur Vorgeschichte des russischen Angriffs (FAZ, Guest Essay)

[Martin Schulze Wessel: SPD hat keine außenpolitische Kompetenz \(faz.net\)](#)

"Putin's Next Escalation Is Coming"

Some free articles / week : Putin's Next Escalation Is Coming (NYT, Guest Essay)

[Opinion | After the Moscow Attack, Putin's Next Escalation Is Coming - The New York Times \(nytimes.com\)](#)

Europe has entered the "pre-war era"

Free access : L'Europe est entrée dans l'«ère de l'avant-guerre» alerte Donald Tusk - «Je ne veux effrayer personne mais la guerre n'est plus un concept du passé», a déclaré le premier ministre polonais dans un entretien accordé à la presse européenne (Le Figaro)

[L'Europe est entrée dans l'«ère de l'avant-guerre» alerte Donald Tusk \(lefigaro.fr\)](#)

"Western Europeans don't want to hear what people in Putin's empire think about them"

Pay wall : Looking at the Western Europeans: If you only knew how the Russians talk about you - Western Europeans don't want to hear what people in Putin's empire think about them. Otherwise they would worry more. A warning from bitter experience / Wenn ihr wüsstet, wie die Russen über euch sprechen - Die Westeuropäer wollen nicht hören, wie in Putins Reich über sie gedacht wird. Sonst würden sie sich mehr Sorgen machen (FAZ, Guest Opinion)

[Wie in Russland über Westeuropäer gedacht wird: Eine Warnung \(faz.net\)](#)

Hypotheses regarding the terrorist attack at a concert hall outside Moscow

Some free articles / week : Who Is Blowing Up Russia? (NYT, Opinion, Bret Stephens)

[Opinion | Who Is Blowing Up Russia? - The New York Times \(nytimes.com\)](#)

"Russia is gearing up for a big new push along a long front line"

Pay wall : Russia is gearing up for a big new push along a long front line - Ukraine must prepare (The Economist)

[Russia is gearing up for a big new push along a long front line \(economist.com\)](#)

Why Ukraine is not "Palestine" to the rest of the world

Pourquoi l'Ukraine n'est pas « la Palestine » du reste du monde - Le conflit en Ukraine ne suscite pas autant d'engagement que celui à Gaza. Y aurait-il une guerre juste et une guerre futile ? (Le Point, Guest Essay by Kamel Daoud)

[Pourquoi l'Ukraine n'est pas « la Palestine » du reste du monde ? \(lepoint.fr\)](#)

EU: Trying to pool arms purchases - maybe with the wrong strategie

Pay wall : The EU Commission wants to ensure that the arms markets in the EU are less fragmented and that more weapons are purchased in the EU. A study raises doubts about this strategy / GEMEINSAME WAFFENBESCHAFFUNG: EU-Rüstung mit Nebenwirkungen - Die EU-Kommission will erreichen, dass die

Rüstungsmärkte in der EU weniger zersplittert sind und mehr Waffen in der EU gekauft werden. Eine Studie weckt Zweifel an dieser Strategie (FAZ)

[Gemeinsame Waffenbeschaffung: EU-Rüstung mit Nebenwirkungen \(faz.net\)](#)

Ukraine's European allies are either broke, small or irresolute

Pay wall : Ukraine's European allies are either broke, small or irresolute: In search of the perfect partner to derail Russian aggression (The Economist, Columnist)

[Ukraine's European allies are either broke, small or irresolute \(economist.com\)](#)

A peace deal with Putin? That's nonsense!

Free access : Les va-t-en paix, l'édition de Raphaël Enthoven (Franc-tireur, Editorial)

[Les va-t-en paix, l'édition de Raphaël Enthoven \(franc-tireur.fr\)](#)

Pay wall : The Kremlin is laughing up its sleeve. In the dispute over the right Ukraine policy, the coalition with the traffic light system looks like a cage full of fools, while the opposition is going overboard in its criticism. The German public is unsettled. Putin's propaganda is taking advantage of this / Deutschland macht sich zum nützlichen Idioten Putins: Der Kreml lacht sich ins Fäustchen. Im Streit um die richtige Ukraine-Politik wirkt die Ampel-Koalition wie ein Käfig voller Narren, während die Opposition in ihrer Kritik überzieht. Die deutsche Öffentlichkeit ist verunsichert. Putins Propaganda nützt das aus (NZZ, Opinion)

[Krieg gegen die Ukraine: Deutschland macht sich zum nützlichen Idioten Putins \(nzz.ch\)](#)

Sham election in Russia

Pay wall : Battle of images: Vladimir Putin's sham re-election is notable only for the protests. The outcome was predetermined, but some Russians honour Navalny's call (The Economist)

[Vladimir Putin's sham re-election is notable only for the protests \(economist.com\)](#)

"Putin is following in Stalin's tradition"

Pay wall : Putin is following in Stalin's tradition and the Russian regime is pursuing conflicting goals: Mobilizing for war against the West and reassuring the population. How this turns out is much more important than Putin's so-called re-election / Putin steht in Stalins Tradition (FAZ, Opinion)

[Präsidentenwahl in Russland: Putin in Stalins Tradition \(faz.net\)](#)

France's and Germany's rift on Ukraine

Pay wall : "France can do things that Germany cannot" / Macron nach Treffen mit Scholz : „Frankreich kann Dinge tun, die Deutschland nicht kann“ (FAZ)

Excerpt: „Scholz sei von der pazifistischen Kultur der SPD geprägt. Zudem „hat Deutschland eine strategische Kultur der großen Vorsicht, der Nichteinmischung und hält sich von der Atomkraft fern“, so der Präsident. „Dieses Modell unterscheidet sich stark vom französischen, das über Atomwaffen verfügt und eine Berufsarmee beibehalten und ausgebaut hat“, äußerte Macron. Die Verfassung mache ihn zum „Garanten der nationalen Verteidigung“, während die Befehlskette in Deutschland auf dem parlamentarischen System ruhe“

Die for Danzig?

Pay wall : Irez-vous mourir pour l'Ukraine française ? LA CHRONIQUE DE KAMEL DAOUD. Les propos du président Macron sur l'envoi de troupes au sol en Ukraine ont réveillé de vieux traumatismes dans une France sujette au complexe du déserteur (Editorial, Le Point)

[Irez-vous mourir pour l'Ukraine française ? \(lepoint.fr\)](#)

Drawing historic parallels is tricky

Pay wall : Accords de Munich : Daladier n'était pas un lâche (Le Figaro)

[Accords de Munich : Daladier n'était pas un lâche \(lefigaro.fr\)](#)

France's (id est: Emmanuel Macron's) stance on Ukraine: two French editorials

Aide à l'Ukraine : la ligne de crête d'Emmanuel Macron: En prenant la parole à la télévision, jeudi 14 mars, le président de la République a cherché à préparer les Français à un soutien accru, dans la durée, à Kiev, sans pour autant les braquer et annoncer « la sueur, le sang et les larmes » qu'occasionnerait le passage à une authentique économie de guerre (Le Monde, Editorial)

[Aide à l'Ukraine : la ligne de crête d'Emmanuel Macron \(lemonde.fr\)](#)

«Ukraine : Emmanuel Macron prend l'Europe à contresens». Le chef de l'État veut-il réussir ou veut-il avoir raison ? (Le Figaro, Editorial)

[«Ukraine : Emmanuel Macron prend l'Europe à contresens» \(lefigaro.fr\)](#)

Historian Timothy Garton Ash on Russia's sham election

Free access : This ‘election’ won’t kickstart any change in Russia – but a defeat for Putin in Ukraine can The countless individual tributes to Alexei Navalny show there is another Russia, and it’s one the west must support (The Guardian, Guest Essay)

[This ‘election’ won’t kickstart any change in Russia – but a defeat for Putin in Ukraine can | Timothy Garton Ash | The Guardian](#)

Waving hite flag? Pope Francis should mind his own business

Free access: The Pope and the ‘White Flag’ (The Times of Israel, Opinion)

Excerpt: While discussing ‘the courage of the white flag,’ the Pope curiously suggests negotiations for Ukraine and Israel. He refrains from addressing the aggressors — Russia, which could terminate the war against Ukraine swiftly, enjoying the luxury of peace within its own borders while its Ukrainian neighbors endure suffering. The Pope also neglects to address Hamas, the very organization holding Israeli hostages and capable of ending the plight of Gaza civilians, yet choosing to exploit them as a ‘human shield’ for terrorist activities."

[The Pope and the 'White Flag' | Vitalii Portnikov | The Blogs \(timesofisrael.com\)](#)

Free access: Pope's comments: is any peace better than war? (European Press Review)

[Pope's comments: is any peace better than war? | eurotopics.net](#)

At what point do you become a party to the war? German angst about sending Taurus missiles

Pay wall: Taurus cruise missiles or even ground troops for Ukraine: when does a country become a party to the war? / Taurus-Marschflugkörper oder gar Bodentruppen für die Ukraine: Ab wann ist ein Land Kriegspartei? (NZZ)

Excerpt: German Chancellor Olaf Scholz rejects the delivery of the Taurus to Ukraine because it would make Germany a party to the war. However, this argument is not valid under international law. The debate is a political one, not a legal one

[Taurus und das Völkerrecht: Ab wann ist ein Staat Kriegspartei? \(nzz.ch\)](#)

France and Germany and Russia's war : One more crisis of a difficult couple

Some free articles / week: Macron and Scholz, Never Close, Spar Over Policy Toward Ukraine and Russia. A fraught relationship has recently turned bitter, with insults and barbs threatening European unity at a critical moment (NYT)

[Macron and Scholz Spar Over Policy on Ukraine and Russia - The New York Times \(nytimes.com\)](#)

Pay wall: France-Allemagne, un tandem à l'épreuve de la guerre en Ukraine: L'invasion russe de l'Ukraine a déclenché une bataille de leadership entre le chancelier allemand et le président français sur le terrain de la défense. Elle révèle aussi les profondes différences qui séparent leurs deux pays en matière de culture stratégique (Le Monde)

[France-Allemagne, un tandem à l'épreuve de la guerre en Ukraine \(lemonde.fr\)](#)

Helping Ukraine: In Europe Emmanuel Macron is on his own

Free access: Envoi de troupes militaires en Ukraine : Emmanuel Macron et le retour de la manivelle : La sortie d'Emmanuel Macron sur l'envoi possible de troupes en Ukraine a entraîné une cacophonie politique et surtout diplomatique montrant un quasi total isolement du président français. Comme sur l'Otan en 2019, le président français aura peut-être le tort d'avoir eu raison trop tôt (Challenges, Editorial)

[Macron n'écarte pas l'envoi de militaires en Ukraine : un pari diplomatique intenable - Challenges](#)

Russia: The resurrection of the USSR

Pay wall: Wladimir Sorokin: 'The corpse of the Soviet Union has come to life and scares Russians and the whole world as a zombie.' / Wladimir Sorokin: «Die Leiche der Sowjetunion ist zum Leben erwacht und erschreckt als ein Zombie die Russen und die ganze Welt» (NZZ, Interview)

[Wladimir Sorokin im Interview: «Russland erschreckt als Zombie die ganze Welt» \(nzz.ch\)](#)

The tricky issue of Germany's Taurus missiles: Sending them or not sending them?

Pay wall: General discomfort: The damage done by Russia's hack of Germany's defence ministry. Underlining Chancellor Scholz's refusal to send long-range missiles to Ukraine (The Economist)

Excerpt: The longer-term fallout from the mess-ups may be domestic. They show that despite declaring a *Zeitenwende* to meet the challenge of a belligerent Russia, Germany's security culture and military capacity remain deficient. The focus on Taurus also revealed a painful truth. The leaked phone call took place on

February 19th, as pressure mounted on Olaf Scholz, the German chancellor, to supply the cruise missiles, which have a longer range and pack a bigger punch than similar systems that France and Britain have already given to Ukraine. In the event, Mr Scholz said no, because Ukraine might fire the missiles at Moscow and because German soldiers would have to programme the targets, making Germany “a party to the war”. But his own generals mentioned no such qualms, suggesting workarounds such as letting allies do the targeting. “No one really knows why the chancellor is blocking,” shrugs one of the generals in the chat.

[The damage done by Russia’s hack of Germany’s defence ministry \(economist.com\)](#)

France and Germany are at loggerheads over military aid to Ukraine

Pay wall: A summit in France made things worse (The Economist)

Excerpt: The longer-term fallout from the mess-ups may be domestic. They show that despite declaring a *Zeitenwende* to meet the challenge of a belligerent Russia, Germany’s security culture and military capacity remain deficient. The focus on Taurus also revealed a painful truth. The leaked phone call took place on February 19th, as pressure mounted on Olaf Scholz, the German chancellor, to supply the cruise missiles, which have a longer range and pack a bigger punch than similar systems that France and Britain have already given to Ukraine. In the event, Mr Scholz said no, because Ukraine might fire the missiles at Moscow and because German soldiers would have to programme the targets, making Germany “a party to the war”. But his own generals mentioned no such qualms, suggesting workarounds such as letting allies do the targeting. “No one really knows why the chancellor is blocking,” shrugs one of the generals in the chat.

[France and Germany are at loggerheads over military aid to Ukraine \(economist.com\)](#)

Free access: UK urges Germany to give long-range missiles to Kyiv despite Luftwaffe leak. Chancellor Olaf Scholz says he will not give missiles that could strike at strategic Crimea bridge, as Russia seeks to exploit leak (The Guardian)

[UK urges Germany to give long-range missiles to Kyiv despite Luftwaffe leak | Ukraine | The Guardian](#)

Free access: British soldiers ‘on the ground’ in Ukraine, says German military leak: Kremlin claims audio of officers discussing UK help with missiles shows involvement of ‘collective west’ (The Guardian)

[British soldiers ‘on the ground’ in Ukraine, says German military leak | Military | The Guardian](#)

Deportation and re-education in Russian-occupied areas of Ukraine

Free access: Life in Russian-occupied areas of Ukraine: As Russian officials carry ballot boxes from house to house in Zaporizhzhia, intimidation tactics are rife (The Guardian) **Free access:**

[Deportation and re-education: life in Russian-occupied areas of Ukraine | Ukraine | The Guardian](#)

In the face of Russia, Europe without America is but a paper tiger

Pay wall: «Derrière les déclarations martiales, les Européens refusent toujours d’assurer eux-mêmes leur sécurité» (Bruno Alomar, Guest Essay, Le Figaro)

[Bruno Alomar: «Derrière les déclarations martiales, les Européens refusent toujours d’assurer eux-mêmes leur sécurité» \(lefigaro.fr\)](#)

Pay wall: Can Europe defend itself without America? It would need to replace military aid, a nuclear umbrella and leadership (The Economist, Leader)

Excerpt: The continent is years away from being able to defend itself from attack by a reconstituted Russian force. At last year’s summit, nato leaders approved their first comprehensive national defence plans since the

cold war. nato officials say those plans require Europe to increase its existing (and unmet) targets for military capability by about a third. That, in turn, means Europe would have to spend around 50% more on defence than today, or about 3% of gdp. The only European members of nato that currently reach that level are Poland and Greece, the latter flattered by bloated military pensions. (...) Anyway, more money is not enough. Almost all European armies are struggling to meet their recruitment targets, as is America's. Moreover the rise in spending after 2014 delivered alarmingly little growth in combat capability. (...) One option would be for Europeans to pool their resources. For the past 16 years, for instance, a group of 12 European countries have jointly bought and operated a fleet of three long-range cargo aircraft—essentially a timeshare programme for airlift. In January Germany, the Netherlands, Romania and Spain teamed up to order 1,000 of the missiles used in the Patriot air-defence system, diving down the cost through bulk. The same approach could be taken in other areas, such as reconnaissance satellites. (...)

[Can Europe defend itself without America? \(economist.com\)](#)

British historian Timothy Garton Ash: "Ukraine must win the war"

Free access: Not losing' is not enough: it's time for Europe to finally get serious about a Ukrainian victory (The Guardian, Guest Essay)

Excerpt: Europe is at war. It's not fully at war in the way it was 80 years ago, when most European countries were directly engaged in combat, but it's certainly not at peace in the way it was 20 years ago, before Putin set out on his path of confrontation with the west. If we don't face up to the urgency of enabling Ukraine to consolidate its defensive positions, regroup and ultimately win the war that it's fighting on behalf of all of us, then a few years down the road we will face an even more direct attack from an emboldened, revanchist Russia. So listen to Ukrainian Yuliia and Russian Yulia. Putin must be defeated. That's the only way to "kill this war".

['Not losing' is not enough: it's time for Europe to finally get serious about a Ukrainian victory | Timothy Garton Ash | The Guardian](#)

The West's cacophony on military aid for Ukraine

Free access: « Le débat sur l'envoi de soldats en Ukraine révèle les profondes différences de vision de la guerre parmi les alliés » (Editorialist, Le Monde)

[« Le débat sur l'envoi de soldats en Ukraine révèle les profondes différences de vision de la guerre parmi les alliés » \(lemonde.fr\)](#)

Some free articles / week: What the Ukraine Aid Debate Is Really About (NYT, Opinion)

[What the Ukraine Aid Debate Is Really About - The New York Times \(nytimes.com\)](#)

Europe needs more defense spending and a less welfare state

Pay wall: More security, less welfare state - Europe must rebalance its spending in the face of the Russian threat / Mehr Sicherheit, weniger Sozialstaat – Europa muss angesichts der russischen Bedrohung die Ausgaben neu austarieren (NZZ, Opinion)

[Russlands Gefahr: Mehr Sicherheit, weniger Sozialstaat für Europa \(nzz.ch\)](#)

Putin's war is a war on the Russian people

Pay wall: Two years on: Vladimir Putin has been fighting not just Ukraine, but his own people (The Economist)

[Vladimir Putin has been fighting not just Ukraine, but his own people \(economist.com\)](#)

French president Macron raises a rukus: Western boots on the Ground in Ukraine?

Free access: EU ground troops in Ukraine? (Eurotopics, European Press Revue)

[Macron raises rukus: EU ground troops in Ukraine? | eurotopics.net](#)

Pay wall: Guerre en Ukraine : une discrète présence militaire alliée (Le Monde)

[Guerre en Ukraine : une discrète présence militaire alliée \(lemonde.fr\)](#)

Pay wall: Macron: "European boots on the ground": This can't be serious / Macrons Pariser Konferenz: Das kann nicht sein Ernst sein (FAZ, Opinion)

[Bodentruppen in der Ukraine: Das kann nicht Macrons Ernst sein \(faz.net\)](#)

In the face of Russia's aggression Europe is being shell shocked and wavering

Pay wall: Caught between Putin and Trump. Russian aggression and American wavering reveal how ill-equipped Europe is (The Economist, Leader)

[Caught between Putin and Trump \(economist.com\)](#)

Pay wall: Can Europe arm Ukraine—or even itself? More weapons production is a hedge against a Trump presidency (The Economist)

[Can Europe arm Ukraine—or even itself? \(economist.com\)](#)

Heavy death toll

Free access: Russia's Brutal War Calculus: The costs of two years of war in Ukraine have been enormous. But many Russians are feeling optimistic (NYT, Data)

[Russia's Brutal War Calculus - The New York Times \(nytimes.com\)](#)

Pay wall: Wasted lives: How many Russian soldiers have died in Ukraine? Five charts illustrate the enormous losses (The Economist)

[How many Russian soldiers have died in Ukraine? \(economist.com\)](#)

A European defense union?

Pay wall: « L'Europe doit se donner une seconde assurance-vie, dans l'OTAN, et elle le peut » (Le Monde, Guest Essay)

[« L'Europe doit se donner une seconde assurance-vie, dans l'OTAN, et elle le peut » \(lemonde.fr\)](#)

War fatigue

Pay wall: After two years of war, Ukrainians are becoming pessimistic (The Economist)

[After two years of war, Ukrainians are becoming pessimistic \(economist.com\)](#)

The large number of Ukrainian refugees in Europe is raising problems

Pay wall: Europe's generosity towards Ukrainian refugees is not so welcome...in Ukraine (The Economist, Columnist)

[Europe's generosity towards Ukrainian refugees is not so welcome...in Ukraine \(economist.com\)](#)

Russian cannon fodder

Pay wall: Disposable soldiers - Russia treats its troops like dirt / Verbrauchsware Soldat – Russland behandelt seine Truppen wie den letzten Dreck (NZZ)

[Ukraine-Krieg: Russland behandelt Soldaten wie den letzten Dreck \(nzz.ch\)](#)

Peace negotiations with Russia ? Today talking to Putin is a silly illusion

Pay wall: Peut-on et doit-on négocier avec Poutine ? Pour tenter de mettre un terme à la guerre en Ukraine, il faudra un jour consentir à parler à l'agresseur, fût-il un tyran (Le Point, Opinion)

[Peut-on et doit-on négocier avec Poutine ? \(lepoint.fr\)](#) 

Does Europe need a nuclear bomb now? Germany wouldn't like to have one

Pay wall: If the Americans turn their backs on Europe, we are left alone facing Vladimir Putin and the Russian nuclear arsenal. The call for the establishment of a European nuclear force is therefore getting louder / Kehren die Amerikaner Europa den Rücken, stehen wir allein Wladimir Putin und dem russischen Atomarsenal gegenüber. Der Ruf nach dem Aufbau einer europäischen Atomstreitmacht wird deshalb nun laut (NZZ, Opinion)

[Europa braucht eine Atombombe \(nzz.ch\)](#)

Pay wall: Nuclear deterrence: Germans and the fear of their own bomb / Nukleare Abschreckung: Die Deutschen und die Angst vor der eigenen Bombe (FAZ)

[Deutschland diskutiert über eigene nukleare Abschreckung \(faz.net\)](#)