



Stages of generation of the Ukrainian socio-political power of the Democratic Alliance as a mechanism of influence on power.

1. Analytical slice of the situation in the country and programming tasks for a decade.

In modern times, non-commercial organizations (NCOs), which initially emerged in the areas of professional activity, private interests or on specific issues, have received a new impetus in the information society. A certain part of NCOs began to claim the role of judges in matters of the worldview of the whole society and state policy. Such organizations often become instruments of both the domestic political and foreign policy activities of individual political forces and countries. First of all, they take on the role of public opinion in the country and are involved in creating an informational occasion.

At the end of the XX - the beginning of the XXI centuries, public organizations began to be created by many Western countries as instruments of a strategy to dominate public sentiment. In the middle of the XX century, the CIA secretly carried out activities to create cells of political parties and organizations. For example, the National Intelligence Council (NIC) has a Section for Russian and Eurasian Studies (National Intelligence for Russia and Eurasia). This unit is directly subordinate to the Director of National Intelligence and is responsible for the preparation of the National Intelligence Report (National Intelligence Estimate), which is prepared on the basis of public information and is regularly reported to the US President. In cooperation with the operational units of the American intelligence services, the Russian section of the NIC is involved in coordinating funding and methodological support for Western and pro-Western NCOs in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union, creating a layered network of influence from local NCOs, politicians and various experts. This is exactly what non-governmental organizations (NGOs) are doing, such as the National Democratic Institute (NDI), the International Republican Institute (IRI), the International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES), the George Soros Foundation, the Open Society Institute (OSI), Freedom House, as well as hundreds of other similar organizations.

These structures have accumulated funds sanctioned by Congress and the US State Department to create outposts of American influence in foreign countries under plausible pretexts, most often under the guise of helping to build a “civil society”, protect human rights, assist in the conduct of “democratic” elections and create “alternative press”. As emphasized in the study of the American Enterprise Institute, the National Democratic Foundation and its family were engaged in changing the political balance in the target state under the pretext of helping “civil society”. The “family” had numerous successes in this field - successful interventions to ensure proper results in the elections in the Philippines, Pakistan, Taiwan, Chile, Nicaragua, Eastern Europe and around the world.

It is obvious that at the turn of the 1990s, NGOs not only went through the process of institutional development as a civil institution, but also acquired the status of “agents of globalization” in the formation of the “fifth column” in many countries of the world. Especially during this time in the development of one of the most effective mechanisms of “soft power” – succeeded.

The USA, which could not only develop their agent network literally around the world, but also conducted a number of successful “operations” to change the government in a number of states with the help of NGOs.

2. Creating a youth organization, the goal and objectives for the first period.

All-Ukrainian public youth organization Democratic Alliance with its origins goes to the youth movement that emerged in the 90s of the XX century, almost immediately after the formation of Ukraine - Christian Democratic Youth of Ukraine (CDYU).

The NCO Democratic Alliance was nurtured by two powerful European NGOs - the Youth European Peoples Party (YEPP) and the Democrat Youth Community of Europe (YEMP). Thus, the organization received its place in these large youth European associations, a member of the YEPP (Youth European People’s Party) Democratic Alliance became in 1996, and a member of the DEMYC (Democratic Youth Commonwealth of Europe) - in 1998. Members of DemAlliance even included in the governing bodies of these associations. And in the 2000s, the organization began active cooperation with such a non-youthful all-European association as the Pan-European Union and received full membership in the Robert Schuman Institute.

These are serious European organizations - part of the political forces of Europe, the main purpose of which, in addition to the “battered” slogans “for freedom and democracy”, is its unification. German Chancellor Angela Merkel is a prominent representative of the forces of the Christian Democratic Union, with which many foundations and the aforementioned organizations involved in promoting the interests of the EU and NATO, through the “manual” NCOs. These European forces were themselves cultivated by the CIA as their “soft power” in Europe.

The European NGOs mentioned earlier can be justifiably supplied along with the American NDI and FH (Freedom House). The CDU is part of the engine of globalization in Europe, and they are engaged in the creation of a stronghold of the European Union in the countries of Eastern Europe, through the programming of youth organizations from these countries. From youth NCOs under the specious pretexts of the struggle for freedom, democracy, and the “better future” of their country in the European Union, they create agents of their influence. In the future, in their own country, these NCOs carry out three main areas of action: promulgation and

protection of the interests of the EU, lobbying for the pro-European direction of development and creating the necessary public opinion.

At the initial stage, the goals of DemAlliance are to promote the mechanisms of globalization: “fostering democratic transformations based on European values” primarily among young people. At the same time, they focused their activities in the pre-party period on the following main tasks:

- search-creation of youth leaders promoting pro-European ideas, “bringing up a new, responsible, patriotic-oriented elite of Ukraine”;
- the fight against corruption (as an important mechanism of globalization and influence on national political forces);
- criticism of Ukrainian (as a rule, pro-Russian) politicians and the political system;
- work on the Ukrainization and the Europeanization of society, by organizing mass events and discrediting Russian culture, language and traditions.

A striking example is the odious event DemAlliance in one of the most pro-Russian centers in Ukraine - Donetsk. On August 24, 2009, Donetsk youth competed in the art of battle in the Ukrainian language at the event entitled “Curse me patriotically! Curse me in Ukrainian!” The most remarkable thing is that it happened near the monument to the founder of the Russian literature A.S. Pushkin.

Since the collapse of the Soviet state, Ukraine, along with the countries of the former USSR, came under foreign political influence; various funds and international NGOs began to work here. Which have grown a network of their NGOs, fully subordinated to the interests of European integration and pro-NATO lobbyism. Such is the NCO DemAlliance, which is essentially a part of the CDU and performs the tasks of this political force on the territory of Ukraine, recruiting agents and promoting the mechanisms of globalization here.

3. Conducting trainings and educational programs as the main element of the “pumping” of personnel and the search for new ones.

Considering the background to the creation of the Democratic Alliance, it became clear that the “forging” of the core of this NCO by foreign, in particular, European NGOs began almost immediately after the collapse of the USSR. They purposefully nurtured a generation of youth committed to the values of liberalism and Western democracy. How exactly did this happen?

Civic activists through pro-European NCOs are invited to foreign forums, trainings, conferences and educational programs (student exchange programs) in Europe and the USA. At these events, young people are working on “pumping”: training aimed at shaping and developing the skills to fight for Western values through soft power technologies. And they, in turn, returning to their homeland, organize various seminars and trainings on the “processing” of their compatriots, who are taught to fight for “freedom and democracy.” Lecturers and teachers can be both representatives of NCOs, and full-time teachers of local universities. If the lecturer succeeded in expanding his target audience by attracting new listeners and participants, the program receives new funding, is prolonged and divided into several stages. One of the hidden tasks of such classes is to identify the leaders who can be used in mass actions if necessary. The network marketing pyramids form leaders.

Implementing non-violent struggle tactics through local NCOs, members of the Democratic Alliance have been frequent guests of foreign forums and “hospitable hosts” to meet foreign “teachers” from their very beginning.

Representatives of the Democratic Alliance organization already in 2007 (immediately after education) attend European trainings twice. From September 4 to September 8, 2007, the chairman of DemAlliance Vasily Gatsko participated in the economic forum of young leaders in Poland. On October 18, 2007, a delegation of 5 people representing Dnipropetrovsk, Lugansk, Odessa and Kharkov regional cells.

The Democratic Alliance, headed by a member of the board of the organization, Lilya Romanyuk, is sent to Germany to participate in the Congress of the partner organization of DemAlliance - Junge Union. Junge Union (JU) is a youth organization attached to the CDU / CSU bloc, the largest youth political organization affiliated with the party in the Federal Republic of Germany, which advocates democracy and a social market economy, and also supports European integration and partnership with the United States within NATO. What is significant, four representatives of DemAlliance (not counting board members) who attend Euro-trainings to gain skills to promote European integration into Ukraine are representatives of the southeast (regions where pro-Russian positions are strong). In the future, we will see that it is in these regions of the country that they will strengthen their activities, obviously, trying to strengthen the position where the European “curators are the losers”.

And as a result of the trip, DemAlliance, with the support of the “orange forces” and NATO representatives, is holding a conference defining their purpose. December 15, 2007 in the premises of the European University in the framework of the project “Youth on the way to Europe” of the Democratic Alliance holds the conference “European and Euro-Atlantic Integration of Ukraine - New Perspectives and Challenges”, which was attended by representatives of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, Secretariat of the President of Ukraine, the State Committee for Television and Radio, diplomatic missions of NATO member countries, representatives of young

people from different regions of the country. They also start working in the country with trainings - “European Integration for “teapots” (December 20, 2007 Kharkiv), “School of Politics”, “School of Leadership” and “School of Journalism”. Further, the number of “Schools of various persuasion” (“European Schools”, “School of Debates”, “School of Human Rights Defenders”), organized by this NGO and conferences on European integration, is increasing. On June 6-7, the Democratic Alliance, together with the Konrad Adenauer Foundation and the Christian Democratic International Center (SWEDEN), held an international conference entitled “Prospects for Christian Democratic and Conservative Political Ideologies in Europe and Ukraine”. The purpose of the event is to create opportunities for the exchange of experience between Ukrainian and European politicians on the implementation of Christian-democratic and conservative political values in the activities of their parties.

On 5-9 August 2009, three representatives of DemAlliance take part in the summer school for young people of the Christian Democratic Party of Norway. In 2010 - attend a number of trainings and seminars in Europe. January 28-31 PanAlp10 is a traditional winter youth conference in Austria organized by the pan-European organization PanEuropean Union. February 19-21 - YEPP seminar in Sofia (Bulgaria), as well as at YEPP seminars in March, July, September (Bosnia) and December (Macedonia) and DEMYC seminars in March and May. In addition, they contribute to getting Ukrainians to graduate programs in Brugge (Belgium) and Natolin (Warsaw, Poland) in 2010-2011. Educational programs are formally aimed at the formation of the elite, the preparation of leaders and activists, as well as the penetration of European culture and its adaptation. However, in practice, besides being directly involved in the educational process, participants in EU educational programs are recipients of European ideology, which they later project upon return in their own country. Thus, this contingent is an instrument of European influence.

And in subsequent years, the members of DemAlliance take part in trainings and seminars of European organizations: they attended courses for young leaders from the Robert Schumann Institute (Budapest, Hungary), YEPP seminars, etc. But the most interesting trainings were held in Odessa: On February 12, 2011, for 8 months, community activists from all over Ukraine learned to be “experts in influencing power”. April 10-11, 2013, when the German expert Norbert Neugauz visited in Odessa, who conducted trainings on self-government and familiarization with European examples of youth initiatives and attracting young people to public and political organizations.

At these trainings, the members of DemAlliance were taught how active youth should debate important social and political problems and their solutions, how the youth organization should interact with the parent party; taught social and political leadership; “negotiations and debates”, how to take into account the 7 elements in the conduct of negotiations, use 5 tactics of negotiation, oratory, tolerance and the search for common interests of each of the parties that conducted the negotiations, as well as

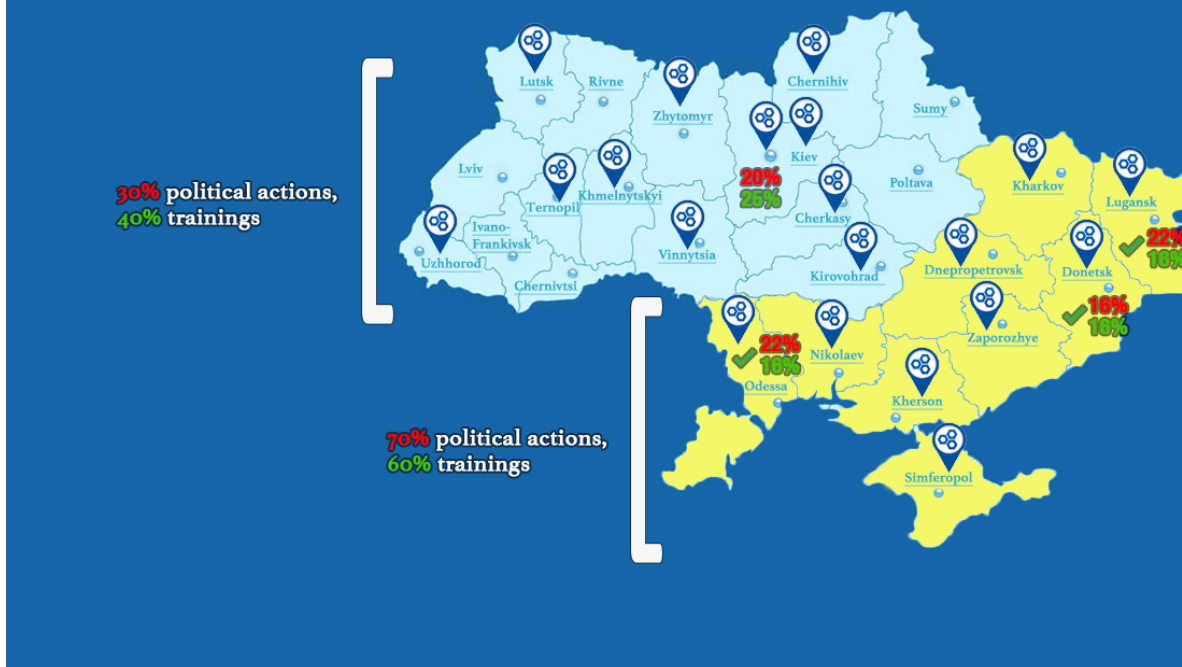
the development of mechanisms for organizing the tasks set; new methods of political education; strategies of political education of youth. Conducted seminars on sustainable economic development and the creation of a new political elite as a social designer, in whose hands society is only plastic material, the issue of European unification and experience of pro-European policies in the CIS countries and European countries. And at one of these trainings, in particular the DEMYC Summer School in Helsinki in 2010, there was even the adoption of a resolution on Ukraine, according to which “the corruption judicial system in the country is condemned, human rights are restricted and the government is accused of politically motivated Tymoshenko’s arrest.

Thus, “the members of DemAlliance” teach to be “new political pro-European elite of Ukraine” and effectively attract creative and active young people to their movement and be able to lobby social and political issues, both among the population and in discussions with politicians or officials. In addition, they are taught and non-violent methods of resistance to power.

4. Political Actions as an element of influence on power.

Interestingly, most of the activities for the “cultivation of European personnel” are given in the pro-Russian south-east (especially Odessa, Lugansk, Donetsk). Here DemAlliance conducts not only the most trainings in the form of various types of “Schools”, but also various kinds of political actions. At the same time, cells of the Democratic Alliance exist in most regions of Ukraine long before the victory of the illusory revolution of 2014 (infographic #1).

INFOGRAPHIC #1



These actions are an important tool for influencing power and carry in themselves not so much a critical character as discrediting. But one of the most important goals of these political actions is to create an informational occasion for the media, to conduct informational pumping of public opinion in order to expose the power to be “criminal” and dangerous for the people, and to send a “message” to the masses that it should be biased.

The political actions of the Democratic Alliance can be divided into such basic directions of manipulating public opinion as: criticism and even accusations of power, protection of freedoms and democratic rights. Thus, it is important to create a picture from a number of puzzles during the actions of such NPOs that: people are dissatisfied with a corrupt government that violates the freedoms and democratic rights of the people. He, in turn, “craves for European integration,” and they are a liberal, but patriotic force. In this case, DemAlliance is leading an unequal struggle with the “criminal power” and is fighting not only for the European future of the country, but also for the creation of an effective mechanism to fight corruption. In fact, these agents of global globalists from USAID or, in this case, YEPP, which carefully prepare the ground not only for the illusory revolution, but also preparations for the promotion of a “pressure mechanism” on the semi-puppet power, in which, after being erected to the helm, the Western curators must be confident, above all in controlling it.

The political actions of DemAlliance fall on the end of the completely failed, the board of the “Orange President” and the coming to power of the “Party of Regions”. In the early days (under President Yushchenko), activists of the organization criticize regional, primarily pro-Russian political forces, often the “Party of Regions” while criticizing the general political system. But they carry out their actions, first of all, in the cities of the southeast (five times in 2008 in Lugansk, Donetsk, four times in Odessa, three times in Kharkov, once in Zaporozhye, Dnipropetrovsk, Nikolaev, Zhytomyr and Kiev). They conduct a cycle of regional performances “Patos-Politicus or Pathology of the Ukrainian Establishment”, calling these protest performances “All-Ukrainian youth protest campaign” - “THEATER OF POLITICAL DRAMA” (soft power method of non-violent actions #36). According to the authors, the performances aim to draw public attention to the irresponsible behavior of politicians and their indifference to the interests of city residents and providing citizens with necessary living conditions, as well as criticism of the central government that deals with populism and does not solve the country's problems, including corruption.

In 2009, in connection with the failure of the Year of Youth in Ukraine (the “Year of Ukrainian Youth” was declared). More precisely, four actions were carried out with criticism of the government in the person of the Orange Minister of Education and Science, Youth and Sport - Ivan Vakarchuk (father of Svyatoslav Vakarchuk). And again the actions took place mainly in the cities of the South-East: Odessa, Lugansk, Zaporozhye, as well as in the central city of the country - Kiev.

The task of such actions is not only to criticize the pro-Russian forces of the country and the political system, but also to criticize the activities of the “first wave” of pro-Western forces that came to power in Ukraine as a result of the “orange coup”. Who performed certain tasks entrusted to them, but as a result of their weak, often only financial adherence to Western democracy, they should leave, and the electorate's frustration in them creates the right climate for their critics to grow with a fundamentally new pro-Western force that is not “dirty” in scandals and populism.

In 2010, after coming to power - the “Party of Regions”, despite the existing risks of external influence on the domestic political situation in the country, in Ukraine, even after the first illusory revolution, there were no analogues of the Russian law on foreign agents. Since Kiev was afraid of deterioration of relations with the United States, which threatens to reduce trade and economic cooperation. However, attempts were made to trace “agents of soft power”. Intelligence agencies are beginning to gather information on civil society activists and independent journalists. In this regard, the “daughter of YEPP” holds a series of aggressive actions. The members of DemAlliance accuse the government of infringing on freedom of speech and pressure on social activists. In the fall of 2010, they are holding a rally against the collection of information by representatives of the SBU regarding public figures and journalists, and in spring 2011 in Odessa, with the support of the Art Center Korobchinsky, the Paritet Press Center and the representative office of the Heinrich Böll Foundation in

Ukraine, they organize a photo exhibition “Under the PRESS”. In the same 2011, in the fall, due to the cessation of broadcasting of Kharkov “independent TV companies” ATN, Fora, A / TVK, they organize a performance in Kharkov on Freedom Square.

In addition, DemAlliance organizes and more daring actions against the “regionals”, associated primarily with allegations of corruption and the demand for “transparency.” This is especially indicative of the example of Odessa, where in 2012, they hold a series of actions against the unpopular and odious city mayor Alexei Kostusev (representative of the “Party of Regions”) and the influential “regional” deputy of the City Council Gennady Trukhanov. On February 28, the action “Kostusev and Trukhanov buried the party of the Regions”⁴² takes place, accused them of selling land in Odessa by organizing an action as part of the method of refusing social cooperation - a symbolic funeral (soft power #44). On April 19, on the day of the regular session of the Odessa City Council, under its walls, activists of the Democratic Alliance organization launched a fifteen-meter banner with the inscription “Party of Regions - blue thieves”. As stated by the organizers, the goal of the action was to ridicule the behavior of Party of Regions members who constantly steal something from the budget, and when they are caught by the hand, they shyly begin to fight with their own draft decisions, resent and publicly refuse to vote. In Odessa, before the session of the Odessa Regional Council, they hung out a banner called “Party of Regions got wet ” to mock the inability of the Party of Regions to lead the city (in soft power this is point #32 of mockery of officials using non-violent protest and persuasion techniques). The reason was the last shower, which resulted in a real flood in many parts of the city. On May 24, dozens of cars were completely flooded, and people were fording the roads, which was partly due to the unpreparedness of the drainage system for drains. The members of DemAlliance in connection with the allegations of corruption began to demand openness of the city sessions and demanded in Odessa to organize the broadcast of the city council meeting online.

An important socio-political component of the Democratic Alliance activity, for media manipulation, was its feigned struggle for the Ukrainian language and literature, populism around state symbols, charity, and even work on the substitution of concepts. They carry out serious work on the Ukrainization of young people in the southeast, primarily through “odious” actions, like megamarches of young people in embroidery around Odessa, putting on a huge embroidery on the symbol of the city - governor Duc de Richelieu, popularizing European holidays, through charity: actions in a number of cities, the Epidemic of Good, which is dedicated to the European holiday of the Day of Spontaneous Good, charitable parties on Halloween for young people, etc. The members of DemAlliance are trying to carry out ideological work on the substitution of concepts, as in Lugansk, where they tried to replace the concept of “World War II” with the European Second World War. And in this regard, the conduct to replace the “Victory Day” - May 9 on the day of the so-called. “Reconciliation” - May 8th. Well, and hold events to promote European integration - as the action “Support the Eurosammit 2013”, organized in Kiev.

So, it can be noted that the main task of the political events of DemAlliance is the desire to force the authorities to act in the interests of building a model of the state that is beneficial for the EU and the US - Ukraine. And in order to position themselves as a broad-based organization, they tried to “get into” any newsworthy event, be it charity, protection of rights, or cultural action. This NCO began to hold events of a wide profile and throughout the country in order to claim the role of judges in matters of world outlook of the whole society and state policy. And as part of the “soft power” mechanism of the internal political and foreign policy activities of the European Union, the members of DemAlliance strive to take on the role of public opinion in the country and participate in the creation of an informational occasion. Thereby promoting the interests of “curators” in the West, through all the key areas of the social and political life of Ukraine as “civil activists” and volunteers.

5. Creating a political party and promoting members of the organization to power.

Six months later, after the election of the “pro-Russian” President of Ukraine, Viktor Yanukovich (“Party of Regions”), the Democratic Alliance decides to create a party (August 8, 2010 in Kiev). A year later, on September 7, 2011, the All-Ukrainian public youth organization Democratic Alliance changes its status from a public organization to a political party. The creation of the party takes place in the transitional period of Ukraine’s foreign relations with the European Union and the United States, from favorable conditions, with the signing of a number of treaties to their complication, due to the arrest of Yulia Tymoshenko.

The Democratic Alliance enters politics from public activity with the formidable name “Alliance” (from the French Alliance - they call any union between two or several states. The alliance is a union of several states to fight against one that threatens them or their national interests). As we mentioned above, this NCO (already a party) “concluded the Alliance” with the Christian-democratic forces of Europe - YEPP and DEMYC, in order to advance the interests of the West in Ukraine.

But at the first stage they did not have the task to immediately enter the power, they rather represent the second or third wave of gradual entry into power. And for starters, they establish themselves as European integrators and anti-corruption, “new people in politics”. They are not “wasted” until the end of the new illusory revolution in Ukraine, its “phase X”, for bright street banners and posters, for large-scale TV and radio advertising of their party, and they don’t even arrange mass rallies when they meet their political candidates. It seems that they do not “sell themselves to the oligarchs and promote the party with donations from citizens,” such a “moderate and adequate” liberal force — the party of civil activists. This is because their candidates are positioning themselves as “people from the people,” and not simply, but with the voice of the middle strata of Ukrainian society — LOMs (public opinion leaders).

That is why, at the initial stage, the anti-Omelians devote so much attention to Facebook, they are even called the “Facebook Party”. In reality, this is where the main voters of DemAlliance live. As the results of online voting show, if only the owners of facebook accounts would choose the Verkhovna Rada, DemAlliance would take up to 30% of the seats in parliament. But the reality is that the number of Facebook activists is about 2% of the total number of voters in Ukraine. Therefore, representatives of this party were included only in local governments - in Kiev, Chernihiv, Ternopil, Lviv region and some others. And now, when the “phase X” of the illusory revolution has passed, when the country is in full swing, there is a strong political crisis, as evidenced by the growth of a huge number of political parties (only 349 are registered in 2016) their time has come. Therefore, after a successful coup on the Maidan, already in 2015, DemAlliance launches not a typical for them, but rather banal outdoor advertising - slogans that the old politicians are afraid of DemAlliance. And in 2016, the Democratic Alliance is completely reorganized, a group of deputies of the Verkhovna Rada, the so-called, join the party. “Euro-optimists” - Mustafa Nayem, Sergey Leshchenko, Svetlana Zalischuk and Co. The reincarnated DemAlliance - political force without the “leaderism” of the liberal persuasion with a focus on center-right.

Most of the deputies included in the new DemAlliance are representatives of the Petro Poroshenko Bloc; the venue for the congress was the Hall of Champions at the Olympic Stadium. It is noteworthy that in 2014 in the same hall, another important unification for Ukrainian politics happened - then Vitali Klitschko, together with his closest associates, joined BPP (Blok Petro Poroshenko), thereby virtually ceasing the existence of UDAR. And now, the young part (young deputies, “grant proteges”) of this block goes to DemAlliance here. The sacred idea, according to the leaders of the party, is to “unite the democratic and progressive forces of Ukraine” on one political platform. The participants of the congress declare: “this unification didn’t happen after the Revolution of Dignity, when many fled in different projects, which practically led to the counter-revolution of the system”.

“The members of DemAlliance” go into politics immediately after the failure of the first wave of pro-Western politicians - the “orange” ones. They go into power gradually from “civil activists”, as politicians of a new formation, reformers and fighters against corruption. As people behind whom there is no big capital, who represent the middle class and gradually rise along the political ladder. As figures who didn’t appear in economic scandals and aren’t connected with the past social and political failures of the authorities.

6. The main sources of funding, the dynamics of their increase.

The funding of the Democratic Alliance, according to the organization itself, comes from voluntary contributions from citizens and its members. But with the formation of the party, funding increased, additional sponsors appeared: rich party members and caring businessmen.

So, in 2016, the new co-chair of the party, Svetlana Zalischuk (people's deputy), that the party is financed through fundraising (in fact, it is a collection of donations). However, the journalists, after analyzing the financial report of the party for the beginning of 2016, published on its website, came to the conclusion that the party does not contain any contributions from its members.

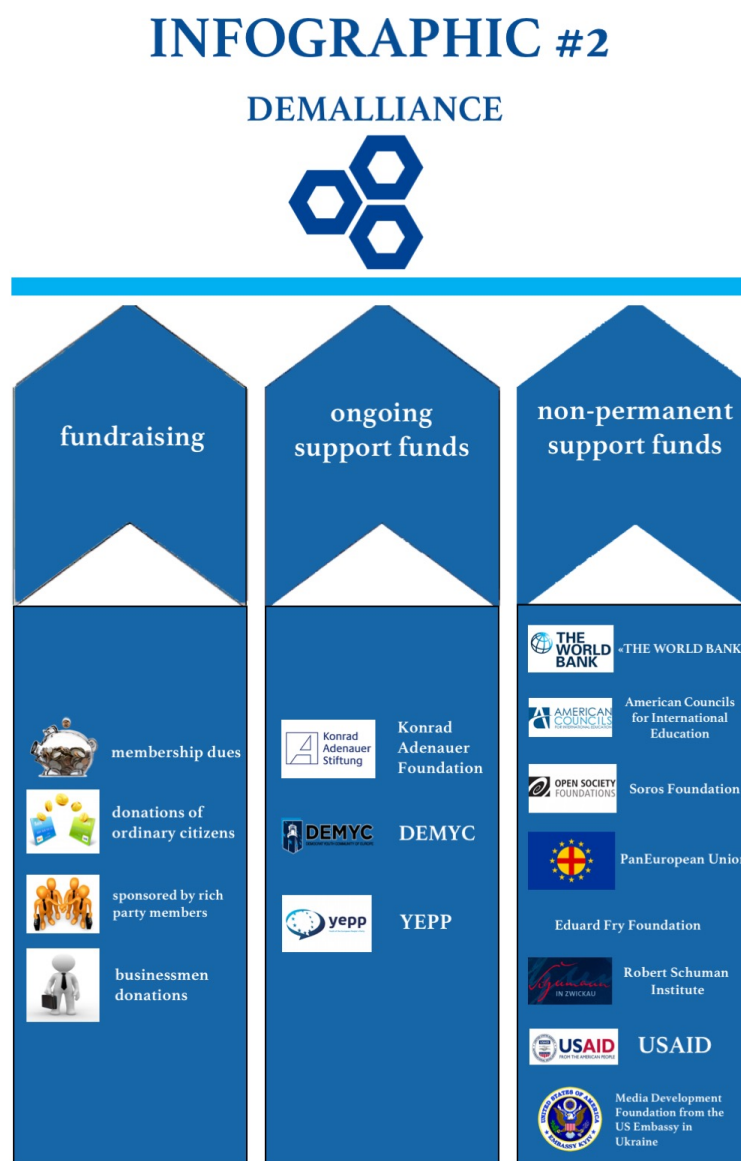
The largest sponsor of DemAlliance in 2016 was Alexander Kardakov - the owner of large groups of IT firms "Incom" and "Datagroup" and the investment company "Octava Capital". The second largest sponsor is Alexander Kosovan, also an IT specialist, the founder of MacPaw, developer of programs for cleaning computer disks from Apple. The third is "TOV" Logistik-M", which journalists defined as Kiev TOV "M-LOGISTIK", the founder of which LLC "International Law Company" "Monitoring Invest Development". And one more - the lawyer association Arzinger. This lawyer association is known for the fact that Vitaly Kasko, the former deputy attorney general, worked in it before his appointment. And also Arzinger is associated with the Kurchenko money laundering scandal. According to an independent investigative journalist, 77.5% of funding for the first quarter of DemAlliance was provided by the four largest sponsors mentioned above. In general, in 2016, the Democratic Alliance received sponsorship from its supporters in the amount of 3,056,643 hryvnas.

Other sources of funding are, as before the party was formed, entrance membership fees and foreign grants. But if membership fees are scanty - 120 hryvnas from the person, then on separate grantees the whole actions are organized. And financing of activities is carried out by such Western NCOs as: Konrad Adenauer Foundation, J. Soros Foundation (through the International Renaissance Foundation), YEPP (Youth European Peoples Party), DEMYC (Democrat Youth Community of Europe), PanEuropean Union, Robert Schumann Institute, American Councils for International Education (American Board of Education), Edward Fry Foundation, USAID (through the Non-Political News NGO Portal). As well as Western state organizations of THE WORLD BANK, representative offices of NATO, representative offices of the EU, the "Development Fund of the Ukrainian media" from the US Embassy in Ukraine.

Some media say about the connection of the head of DemAlliance (until 2016, then the co-chairman) Vasily Gatzko with the architect of Euromaidan - Levochkin since the party began forming, and even stated that the first received funding from him.

Thus, despite the fact that the board of the Democratic Alliance declares the party to be financed through fundraising, this political force often acts as a recipient of grants from the largest Western NCOs from the Soros Foundation to the K. Adenauer Foundation, which is essentially the financing of this party. In general, the most intensive and frequent sponsorship of the projects of the Democratic Alliance, as a

derivative of the European CDU, are three NCOs: YEPP, DEMYC and the Konrad Adenauer Foundation (infographics #2).



7. Participation of representatives of DemAlliance in Euromaidan. Promotions and requirements!

Democratic Alliance activists actively participated in the protests of phase X of the illusory revolution in 2014 in Ukraine, not only in the information flow of the population, but also in gathering rallies, not only in the capital, but in the southeastern cities, especially in Odessa and Lugansk . In Odessa, the members of DemAlliance even tried to create a tent camp opposite the city council, showing support for the Kiev

protest. Early on the morning of November 25, he was liquidated by order of the Odessa court, while three supporters of European integration were detained, including the leader of the local cell of DemAlliance Alexey Cherny.

And later a scandal broke out in Odessa, but not because of the dismantled camp of “European integrators”, but because of the beatings on the face of the Odessa head of the Democratic Alliance. It all started with the fact that on his Facebook page the head of the Democratic Alliance, Vasily Gatzko, posted a photo of Cherny, on which hematomas are visible on his face. At the same time, he stated that during the detention and on the way to the Portofrankovo district department, the activists were beaten. In the press center of the regional department of internal affairs, they claimed that the detained leader of the Odessa Euromaidan, Aleksei Cherny, inflicted injuries to himself in order to blame the law enforcement officers. This was recorded by the police “for technical means.” However, the attempt to provoke the Odessans to protest failed, the number of protesters in Odessa was still small - several hundred people. This showed that in the majority the south-east does not feel sympathy for the ideas of Euromaidan, even if we add the “idea of police lawlessness”.

But after the students were dispersed in Kiev, by the way, just an hour before the acceleration, the leader of DemAlliance left the tent city. And after that, they actively use soft power technologies, arranging various provocations against the government: actions under government structures, flash mobs, creating bright moments and a “picture” for the media. After the protesters were detained on November 30 and December 1, one of the demands of the Maidan was their release. The Democratic Alliance, together with supporters of the protest, organize a recumbent picket under the General Prosecutor's Office of Ukraine. “Crossing the law? You are stepping over us as well” - this slogan and dozens of people who blocked the approach to the GPU met daily with prosecutors who were physically forced to cross through the protesters. In this promotion, they used several points from the soft power methodology: # 16 picketing and # 144 an obstacle to the work of a government agency

Organization of flash mobs in the style of people animation: “Under Arrest”, “Lustration” and “66 Nicholas, Chao” - such words were made by the participants of Euromaidan at the suggestion of DemAlliance. The latter was dedicated to the birthday of Prime Minister Nicholas Azarov, with a message: “he must retire from power — retire”. Each flash mob gathered about a thousand participants, some of whom created letters, the other provided the boundaries of the sector (this is a great opportunity to attract a large number of people to some kind of activity, because simply standing on the Maidan not only drains itself, but also kills the “revolutionary spirit” ". People get tired of just standing and they will leave). In this case, they slightly upgraded the technology of soft power - communication with a wide audience - slogans (#7).

Activists from the Democratic Alliance (young girls), brought tea and cookies to the police cordons, knitted flowers on their shields and communicated with law enforcement officers claiming that the Maidan was a peaceful rally. Such activity was aimed at showing that they allegedly carry out “criminal orders” go against “their people” and create the corresponding picture for the media. The main goal was to “force” the policemen to refuse to carry out the orders of the authorities and try to lure the law enforcement officers to the side of the protesters (an attempt using soft power to carry out paragraph #33 - “Brothering with soldiers”). But if such actions did not have effective results, the technology used by “the members of DemAlliance” in Odessa showed itself more effectively in “disrupting the work of law enforcement officers.” Odessa representatives of the organization, with the help of their supporters, twice blocked the military units of the internal troops of the city and the special forces of the “Berkut”: the first time on January 20, 2014, the second time on the night of February 18-19. As a result, Odessa law enforcement units could not go to Kiev. And this is point #172 - a peaceful blocking of the enemy’s actions with his own body (physical impact), using the soft power technology.

As a result, Odessa law enforcement units could not go to Kiev. Creating an evromaydanovskogo works clip "Victor, Chao." The author of the text, which Ukrainians have learned from the protesters, is the chairman of the Poltava branch of DemAlliance - Irina Zemlyanaya. Application in practice, adapted to the modern time version of the method of non-violent action soft power #11- audiopis. DemAlliance created and distributed on the layout pictures for social networks "Requirement number 1 - Yanukovych’s resignation" as an element of "partisan marketing." A total of 850,000 different stickers were printed, which stuck the area near the Maidan itself, and also carried out hooligan attacks on the metro stations and adjacent territories (# 9 in the soft power textbook). One of the areas of work of the party was the mediation between the EU and the protestors. Almost every week, activists handed over banners, letters and appeals from EU supporters to Jan Tombinsky and other diplomats. They created the site “Skoty.ifo”, where they downloaded information about “perpetrators of repressions against protesters”, so that not a single prosecutor, investigator or judge who defended the anti-people actions of the authorities with their actions, could not escape punishment. ” That is a special mechanism of information pressure on officials and security officials who tried to counteract the illusory revolution in Ukraine. soft power "recommended" in paragraph # 31 - the prosecution of officials. Members of the Gatsko party arranged a “meeting of passengers” arriving on Antimaydan. They were met by banners, greetings and explanations of their version of what is happening on the Maidan, this action was filmed on video. DemAlliance organized a picket under the building of the NSDC Secretary Andrei Klyuev and Renta Akhmetov (the main sponsor of the Party of Regions), who were presented with Christmas trees, where instead of decorations were photos of beaten protesters. The point of non-violent resistance method of “American grandfather Sharpe” under # 25 is the setting of portraits. As well as a picket under the representative office of the German "Deutsche

Bank" in Ukraine, at which they called on the representatives of the bank to cease cooperation with companies owned by the Yanukovich family. They installed in front of the bank a bath with the inscription "Ukraine", filled with red paint, symbolizing blood and painted improvised banknotes of the "European currency", laying out the word "Yanukovych" on the asphalt in front of the bank. In Odessa, the head of the local cell, Aleksey Cherny, even called for the killing of President Viktor Yanukovich at a meeting of the Odessa Euromaidan.

In addition to providing the Maidan with “pictures for the media”, the Democratic Alliance, like many other organizations on Maidan, was engaged in raising funds “to support the activities of the tent camp and the activity of the party”.

In the period of the second illusory revolution in Ukraine, members of DemAlliance actively participated in the “non-violent” resistance of the authorities and even organized a number of successful events on the training manual J. Sharp. Representing in the ranks of Euromaidan moderate power of liberals with a right-wing slant, whose task is to provide the necessary “picture” of events and events for the media.

8. Political activity and main promotions after the Victory Maidan.

After the victory of Euromaidan in Ukraine, representatives of the DemAlliance party participate in the elections, but only gain a few seats in the local councils – infographics #3.

INFOGRAPHIC #3

DEMALLIANCE TOOK PART IN LOCAL ELECTIONS OCTOBER 25, 2015



And as noted earlier, they are stepping up their political activities. Their party even includes people's deputies in the process of reorganizing political power. As they declare, "The Party of DemAlliance becomes a platform for uniting young politicians, reformers, officials and leaders of a democratic society."

The deputies of Euro-optimists and DemAlliance are very close in their main focus of activities - promoting the so-called "anti-corruption reforms" and its main tool: anti-corruption bodies in Ukraine (a very important mechanism for the West to control Ukrainian elites). From the very beginning of the presidency of Petro Poroshenko, this issue was delayed and now "in the yard" already 2018 and this anti-corruption body has not yet been created. On this issue, the US and the EU, carries out both foreign policy pressure on the issue, and domestic pressure, through its agents of influence. The task of such as the DemAlliance of Forces is to work in post-revolutionary Ukraine and to promote an important control mechanism for the West — anti-corruption bodies. And in case of disobedience of the "Euromaidanov authorities", create a new round of confrontation among Ukrainians with the already new authorities.

In the post-revolutionary period, the Democratic Alliance, in addition to continuing the “political treatment” of society and, above all, Ukrainian youth, with “Schools” and “patriotic bike races” with flags in the balance, pay special attention to the problems of corruption already in the post-revolutionary government. At the same time, these actions began to be especially consistent and intensive since 2016, just when the European commissioners and representatives of the State Department began to urgently demand the creation of the Supreme Anti-Corruption Court in Ukraine.

They organize anti-corruption forums, a movement for “cleansing” in all regions of Ukraine, and even “exercises” in the BootCamp format. They hold a whole protest campaign against Odessa mayor Gennady Trukhanov - the political ally of President Petro Poroshenko, who is accused of corruption. First, Trukhanov was accused of violating the Odessa General Plan adopted in 2008, then he was accused of participating in a corruption scheme, and after the “collapse” of his case in court, Poroshenko was accused of patronizing an official.

A similar “anti-corruption campaign” is being conducted against Petro Poroshenko himself. The Democratic Alliance Party made an official appeal to the National Anti-Corruption Bureau (NABU), in which it demanded to launch an investigation into the films of the runaway people's deputy Oleksandr Onishchenko, in which it is claimed that the oligarch himself and Oles Dovhym bought up votes from the deputies in the Rada and accused Petro Poroshenko involved in corruption schemes. And later, at the party's congress on December 16, 2017, it adopted a resolution calling for President Petro Poroshenko to end the “corruption counterrevolution”.

At the end of last year, the party leaders accused the Ukrainian authorities of “trying to destroy NABU, discrediting it, exposing a network of agents, disrupting some of the operations, and called the prosecutor-general of Ukraine the main executor of the “sabotage”. And in this regard, Vasily Gatsko demanded the resignation of Prosecutor General Yuriy Lutsenko. Later, at the end of July 2018, another leader of the Democratic Alliance said that one of the established anti-corruption agencies, the SAP (Specialized Anti-Corruption Prosecutor's Office), led by Nazar Kholodnitsky, became a traitor to his service. This was how the Deputy of the Deputy Sergey Leshchenko reacted to Kholodnitsky's justification in court, which NABU accused of “violating prosecutor's ethics” and in support of corrupt officials.

The Democratic Alliance conducts a series of protests against the government's harassment of democratic freedoms of civil society activists and entrepreneurs. They accused the prosecutor's office, led by Yuriy Lutsenko and the Security Service of Ukraine (SSU), of lawlessness, pressure on businessmen and civic activists and in complete subordination to the will of the personal interests of top officials. “You just have to admit, as a medical fact, that under Poroshenko, the SSU finally turned into a

commercial company with elements of a collector and a private investigation,” Sergey Leshchenko described the SSU after “hitting” Ukrainian cognac producers.

In addition, even at this stage, they continue to demonstratively show that they are politicians of the new formation “politicians - reformers”, carry out actions related to the social protection of citizens, such as the fight against higher prices for travel, a rally demanding to provide Kiev residents with hot water and the help of lawyers citizens of Ukraine. So these actions, connected with the “cleansing of power” from the “second wave” of pro-Western politicians who are no longer interested in curators, having fulfilled their main goals, they lost the trust of the people and ceased to meet the interests of the West, and accordingly they began to prevent further “transformations” in Ukraine “Needed by the EU and the USA.

Conclusion.

Since the collapse of the USSR in the CIS countries, against the background of a decline in the activity of the Russian “soft power”, the United States and the EU have been actively developing pro-European and pro-NATO organizations through NGOs created in the twentieth century. These informal divisions of the Western intelligence services began to develop in the countries of the former Soviet Union and in Ukraine, including agents of their influence: various types of NCOs, politicians and “heterogeneous” experts. One of these projects is a political force - the Democratic Alliance. This long-running project was “cultivated” by Western experts from “oo” - from the very beginning of their career path.

In the 90s of the twentieth century, the youth NPO created in Ukraine in support of European integration in Ukraine began its development as the “brainchild” of the Christian Democratic political force (the CDU of Germany). DemAlliance is a “third wave” of pro-Western politicians and it appears in the socio-political arena after a series of failures of the “orange power”, which were the “first wave” of pro-Western politicians. They, in turn, in 2014 were replaced by the second wave of political lobbyists of the EU and the USA. At that time, the organization was a social and political force and was actively recruiting and growing personnel through training and educational programs. She positioned herself as a pro-European right-wing force, fighting corruption and gradually developing from new young leaders — civic activists, without oligarchs and majors. Thus, by engaging active creative youth, they laid the “basics” into the new generation of the pro-Western elite in Ukraine.

So, in fact, the “first and second wave” of pro-Western politicians are quite similar to each other, in fact, like the main tasks of their activities. For the most part, in each of the time periods, the “first and second wave” policies appeared as a team of reformers (which reflects the general emphasis of their architects), but at the same time, these politicians, for the most part, have long been involved in the economic and political life of the country at a high state level but at the same time, not previously

media figures. In essence, they are representatives of the local resource elite who have taken the pro-European side due to their economic or financial-political interests. At the same time, like their opponents, they are part of the old national elite of Ukraine, which grew out of oligarchs, dubious entrepreneurs and the former party-bureaucratic nomenclature. In the course of two illusory revolutions, they had to “significantly clear out” the political platform from strong political parties and blocs targeting the countries of the former USSR and national interest, and lobbying a number of programs aimed at “openness of the economy” and privatization in the country.

With the failure of the "orange" and the arrival of the "pro-Russian" "regionals" in power, NGOs become a party, creating a reputation as a force representing the interests of the middle layer of Ukrainians, for which active work on Facebook and emphasis on fundraising are carried out as the basis for their financing. These are absolutely new faces in politics, people who did not have time to “mess themselves in power” and absorb the ideology of the western model of democracy. They are not representatives of big capital, thanks to which they receive weighty advantages for the interventionists over the policies of the first waves: they are completely financially and ideologically dependent, ie are a pure product of external interested parties. They represent a new wave of politicians, planned by “Western architects”, who are called to replace the insolvent and corrupt second wave - “posteuromaydanovskuyu power”. The members of DemAlliance come to local councils only after the victory of the second illusory revolution in Ukraine. To this end, on the eve of the new elections, they unite in the so-called formation “young politicians, reformers, officials and leaders of a democratic society”. As part of this union, their ranks are replenished by people's deputies, "nurtured" earlier by Western curators as leaders of public opinion. Now, for Western designers, the case of technology “inflate this political force”: include the necessary information wave of mass media and independent experts, conduct sociological research, where “the united policies of the new formation (third wave) will receive the necessary percentage of support from the population, include the mechanism of “soft power from below” where these politicians, unnoticed in the corruption schemes and failures of the authorities, “will support public opinion”, where the streets filled (in the pictures of the media) will push these new faces to power, and the world politicians of the EU and the USA they will have the confidence and support.

Their task is to extend “anti-corruption reforms” into the structure of the judicial-executive branch and create a mechanism of control over the Ukrainian elites — the Supreme Anti-Corruption Court. Interestingly, more than 10 years have already been spent on promoting this political force, with the preparation of a new Ukrainian political elite fully oriented towards the West and ready to replace the current one. These young politicians of the “third wave” are called upon to engage in strengthening the European and American strategy of promoting in Ukraine the model of the state that is necessary for the West and under the control of national elites. Their goal is to completely oust the possibility of the Ukrainian state roll back from the pro-European

vector of development to a possible partnership with the Russian Federation and the Customs Union. And therefore they will mercilessly “devour the old cadres of the first and second waves (politicians of the times of the first two illusory revolutions) as a symbol of the departure from the ideals of the revolution and“ exemplary victims ”(they will hold demonstration courts over them: over corrupt officials and corrupt politicians).