

USA, Europe's Geopolitical Moon: World Domination by the European Population, Located on Both Sides of the North Atlantic

Luca Diaconescu, Mirela Elena Mazilu

Doctoral School of Sciences, University of Craiova, Field of Geography, Craiova, Romania

Email address:

diaconesculuca@yahoo.ro (L. Diaconescu) mirelamazilu2004@yahoo.com (M. E. Mazilu)

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Abstract: Can the European population on both sides of the North Atlantic still dominate the economic, military and decision-making power of the whole world, as it has done in the last five centuries? The USA represents the United States of Europeans on the Americas, where the demographic surplus migrated from the Old Continent for five centuries, and the great wars that ravaged Europe favored the continuation of European domination, but from the west coast of the Atlantic. Europe, similar to Earth's pulsed gravity in keeping the Moon close, continues to provide US world power, but if the US did not exist, Europe would cease to be Western, becoming Asian and culturally, economically and commercially oriented to the East. Old Europe or the Old Continent, has been economically overtaken in the last decade by the New Europe or the United States, and the merging of the two world decision-making nuclei is now centered on the west coast of the North Atlantic, to the detriment of many European powers grouped in European Union. The continuation of supremacy by Europeans can only take place if these centers are united decisively and militarily within NATO, being increasingly difficult to cope even together, the colossal economic force rising in Asia. But the division of prey that is often directed at the US, which is visibly better, is still a prosperous economy, and the losses seem to be paid by the aging and demographically stagnant core European states, bringing frustration and rebellion to the chancelleries of this continent looking for alternatives in Asia, so different culturally, religiously and behaviorally.

Keywords: World Domination, Great Powers, Empires, Economy, Asianization

1. Introduction

Planet Earth has a single asteroid called the Moon, which formed somewhat from it. But if the Earth one day disappeared, the Moon would be lost in the cosmos. But even the lack of the Moon would make the Earth less habitable by stopping the tides and the movement of air masses as we know them, upsetting the Planet. Similarly, Europe generated through the export of emigrants, the emergence of the so-called ethnic "New Europe", but on the continent of America. Taking her with her side in the conquest of the world, they transformed her student from the USA, in time she surpassed her mentor and became the great world power. But the declining demographics in percentage compared to the total population of the world, forces the two nuclei to support each other to maintain global military, economic, financial and strategic supremacy embodied in Western civilization. The

problem arises in the division of prey, when the US often receives more than half (keeps this proportion alone) while Europe with its multitude of powers, becomes a priority only when spending is shared and failure is settled.

The aging population in Europe as well as its demographic stagnation along with other inconveniences such as lack of raw materials, cessation of trade with exporting countries such as Iran, Iraq, Russia and so on [8], and the growing emphasis on greening, concepts developed in a territory with a population density 2.5 times higher than in the US, have further jeopardized the situation of the old Western core. And the shortcomings, as was natural, are beginning to create frustration in public opinion but also among nation leaders, leading to a repulsion often directed at the US which is visibly better, but also a dangerous attachment to Asian values that draws Europe to the Eastern world, de-westernizing [9, 10].

2. United States of Europe Overseas

The people of Europe, fed up with the wars at home between world powers suffering from the space crisis, have taken the path of the oceans migrating by the tens of millions around the world in search of a quieter, more prosperous life with low war risks. Australia being remote and arid was the territory most often used for the export of convicted people, while Asia overpopulated since then and so culturally diverse, absorbed newcomers without being able to be ethnically shaped by the arrival of Europeans, the consequences being only administratively, in some places religious (Philippines, East Timor, South Korea) or slightly cultural, but these traces are dissipating with increasing courage with the assertion of the continent in the last half of the twentieth century. Also the continent of Africa, so inhospitable to the way of life and climate that defined Europe, with a third desert, a third jungle and vast savannahs full of ferocious animals, without natural harbors, navigable rivers or inland seas, rejected any possibility of a significant arrival of Europeans, and the current demographic boom recorded by the continent they make insignificant the population of whites in the cities on the coast.

But America had a different purpose, its attraction being telling for the current ethnicity, here there are only Christian states, speaking European languages (dominant being Spanish, English and Portuguese, but to a lesser extent also: French, Italian, German, Dutch, Polish, Irish, Greek, etc.) and

the ethnicity is given by the majority of the population of European or mixed origin. If the equatorial zone was already tame by the arrival of the Europeans, it was easy for them to settle on agricultural land, towns and roads, predominantly in the Incas and Maya empires, on the sides of the continent the climate of southern Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina and Chile in the south and the USA and Canada in the north, resembled a temperate climate similar to that which dominates Europe. As the south of South America was narrower and further away from Europe and the central part of the continent is dominated by jungles, it comes as a natural fact that the current territory of the USA and southern Canada, so close to Europe, are the most popular emigration destinations.

This is how the foundations of a union / confederation of Europeans from all over the continent were laid, who agreed somewhat with the establishment of the United States of Europeans on the land of America. Although English dominates these countries, in the early days of the United States there was only a step back from German being adopted as the state language to the detriment of English (in favor of English being with an extra vote in the House of Representatives, 1794), and the current expansion of the Spanish language seems to take precedence in more and more states, while in Canada (a state administered separately, but totally economically, culturally, commercially and decisively linked to the USA, having the largest border of two 8,900 km around the world) French takes precedence over English in the eastern part of the country [1, 3].

Table 1. European origin of the inhabitants of the United States of America.

No.	Race:	European ancestors:	No. millions
1	White 73% (Latin Americans 17% - 40 million, often of Spanish European ancestry)	German	43
		Irish	32
		English	23 (plus 25, declared Americans, mostly English, Irish, Scottish and Welsh descendants)
		Italians	16
		Poles	9
		French	9
		Scots	5,5
		Norwegian	4,3
		Dutch	4
		Swedish	4
		Russian	3
		Greek	3
		Welsh	2
		Portuguese	1,4
		Czech	1,3
		Hungarian	1,3
		Romanian	1,2
Danish	1,2		
Ukrainian	1		
Lithuanian	0,6		
Slovakia	0,6		
Finnish	0,6		
2	Africans 13%	-	55
3	Asians 6%	-	18
4	American Indians 1%	-	3
5	Another race 5%	-	16

Source: [26, 13, 27, 35, 22, 24, 31].

Although the US population has evolved somewhat differently over time than in Europe, there are still major

similarities between the life and livelihood of a European and an American, with striking similarities between the two

shores bordering the North Atlantic. Currently, the number of German descendants in the US is half the population of Germany, the number of Norwegians is almost equal to the population of Norway and the number of Irish is six times higher than the remaining Irish population in Europe.

3. The European Wars That Empowered the USA

The struggle between France and England led to the emergence of the first 13 states on the east coast and the formation of the United States, during which time in 1886 France offered the Statue of Liberty on display on the island of Liberty, New York. Then France itself, in its endless struggle with the European powers, made it impossible to govern Louisiana and so they sold this territory to the USA in 1803, which led to the doubling of the territory [29, 22].

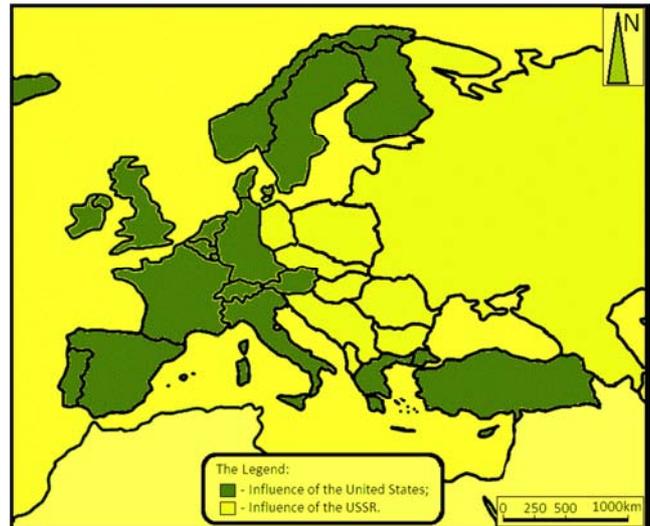
Then the Spaniards fought with the various European powers and the decline of the Habsburg family in 1700, Spain losing Austria to its empire, the Netherlands, the south of Italy or parts of present-day France, Germany or Switzerland, following the decline giving the US a chance to conquer from it: Florida, Puerto Rico, the Philippines or Cuba (the last two later became independent), as well as the northern half of Mexico, with the current states: Texas, California, Nevada, Utah, New Mexico or Arizona [25]. Also with European help, he manages to capture the states: Washington, Oregon and Idaho from the British and from Russia buys Alaska, all these actions taking place until 1900. In the Caribbean (Antilles), with the departure of the Spaniards becomes dominant, helping to dismantle Greater Colombia (Viceroyalty of New Granada: Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Panama, northern Peru, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Guyana, parts of Brazil and Suriname) which had become a dangerous union for its domination, and supports the establishment of a new state of Panama, on the surface of which it builds the Panama Canal, having access with its own ships from the Atlantic coast to the Pacific. The departure of the Spaniards and the southern states: Peru, Bolivia, Chile, Paraguay, Uruguay and Argentina, or the departure of the Portuguese from Brazil, all with the main triggers, the multiple conflicts in Europe, helps the US to declare the "Monroe Doctrine" by which demands the protection of the whole of America, without the consent of the states of this continent.

After gaining independence and territorial conquest of European-administered areas, following the wars on the "Old Continent", which weakened Europe but also brought millions of emigrants to the United States, it helped it to become the master of the entire American continent, and the third step is the First and Second World Wars when the states of Europe decimate each other and lose their empires, while the US moves to the next level becoming the world's leading superpower. In the 6 years of World War II alone, the US economy grew from US \$ 90 billion to US \$ 140 billion (17% annual economic growth between 1941 and 1943), increasing

its army from 0, 2 to 8.2 million, during which time Europe's economy collapsed into a ruined continent, with 40 million dead [32].

4. Transforming the USA into the Mistress of Europe

After the Second World War, a new stage begins when the USA economically conquers Europe, starting the process of standardization and Americanization at European level and from here on being an international model.



Source: sketch processed after: [11, 34, 18].

Figure 1. Iron Curtain. Europe split between US and USSR influence.

Aid to support France, England, Russia, and the subjugated peoples of Germany and Italy makes the United States perceived as a defender of democracy, and the reconstruction process with the Marshall Plan brings the power of the dollar to the fore (the 1944 Bretton Woods - Agreement established the new monetary system, when the gold standard is replaced by the US dollar), the American financial system and the cultural model that is adopted in Western Europe, being the process that has shaped the entire planet. France and Britain are permanent members of the UN Security Council, helping the United States to have a majority in front of the China-USSR coalition, and the fight against communism that spreads throughout the planet known as the Cold War (sometimes considered World War III) has made from the USA, the country with the most military bases in many states of the world, with the help of the already existing bases of the former European empires, and within NATO, the institution through which Western Europe makes its army available to the USA, helps it to have military control world.

The existence of a Europe that needs US investment, financing, intervention and defense for almost half a century has created the syndrome of "love for America" and culture and the "American dream" has become the dream of any European, even though he lived on the east side of the Iron

Curtain.

5. USA as the Sole Superpower

The US adopted a series of rules, models and restrictions, values and customs that were first implemented by Western European states, this step giving the impression of unanimous global will. Thus: Canada, Japan, South Korea, Australia, Brazil, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Israel or South Africa further took over the new models to follow and from here the whole planet. In this way, the US dollar, the UN institution, the rules of the WHO, UNESCO, UNICEF, FAO and so on, the decisions of the courts and centers of justice and responsibility, human rights or the seas, with headquarters, were put in value in The Hague, San Francisco, Paris or Hamburg, the decision to increase GDP, centers, institutions, NGOs or all sorts of scales that said what is beautiful and ugly, trendy or disgusting, which occupies the first or last places, everything being evaluated by the USA or its dominated institutions. In the same way, the news was written, the public perception was shaped, and the instigation of hatred or praise of a leader or a country left the USA, while the economic restrictions adopted by the USA to the states it considered "bad" were followed by similar measures in the states of Western Europe and from here on in the other countries, leading to the isolation of the state that does not respect American values.

The numerous state organizations culminating in a globalization at the global level, was also adopted from here, and the value of the forms listed on American exchanges or in the centers dominated by it, made everyone have a behavior, manifestation and trust after the dictation started by Americans, the USA becoming especially after 1990, the only world superpower.



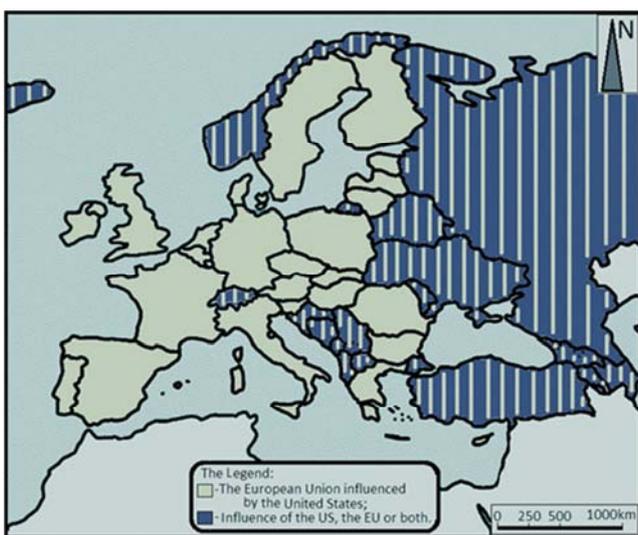
Source: sketch processed after: [5, 15, 18].

Figure 2. Post communism. Europe in the last decade of the twentieth century.

Table 2. Comparison of Gross Domestic Product nominal US dollars, between the United States, the Union European and ASIA, in the years: 1980, 1990, 2010, 2022, and estimate for the year 2060.

No.	Power accumulations	The year: 1980	1990	2010	2022	Appraisal 2060
1	United States of America	2,700	5,700	15,000	22,000	50,000-70,000
2	European Union	3,000 (9 member)	6,400 (12 member)	17,000 (27 member)	18,000- (27 member) and U.K.	40,000-60,000 (and U.K.)
3	The continent of Asia	2,500	6,000	21,000	32,000	200,000-350,000

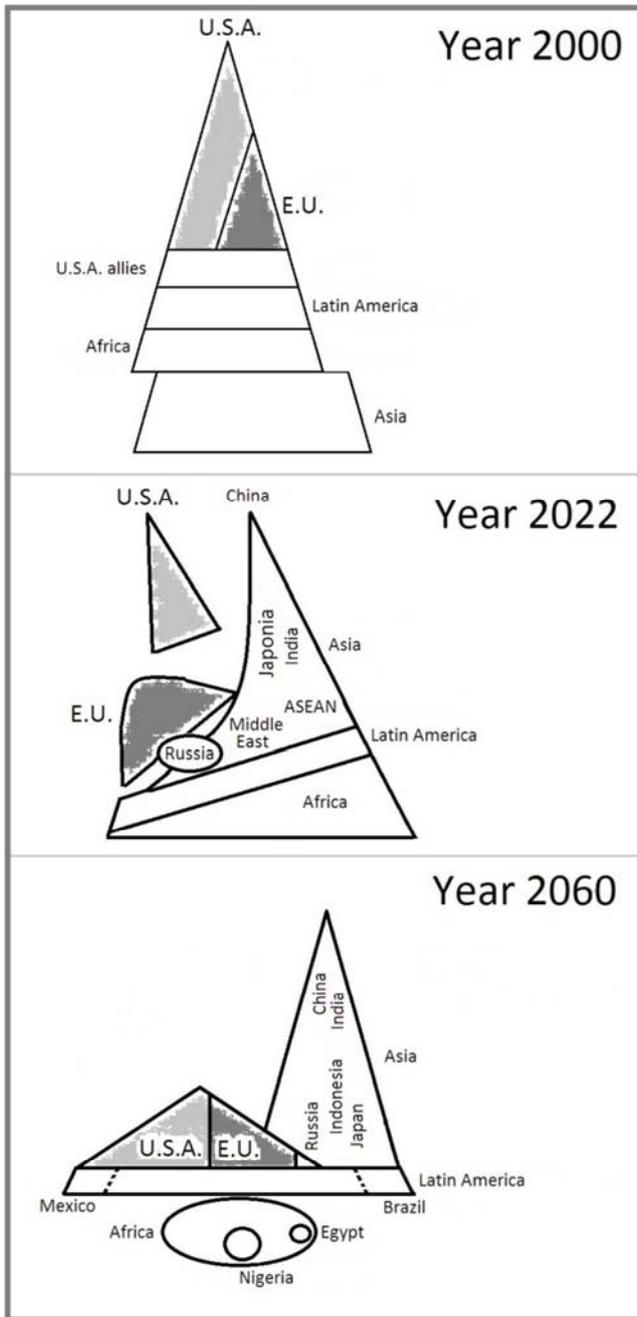
Source: author's estimates and data processed after: [12, 5, 14, 15, 20].



Source: sketch processed after: [16, 19, 33, 17].

Figure 3. Affirmation of the European Union. The first decade of the 21st century.

Just as a man who tries to impose his will and way of thinking, finds much more success if he holds the first position in an institution or the place of president in a country or a company, after him the first row of people, parties, specialists taking over the intention and further promoting it in a continuous branch to the base, so the US sat at the top of a pyramid created by it, in which Europe occupies the next step followed by the main US allies, held somewhat in this state and their attachment to Europe, from here descending in steps to less and less obedient states but also with low decision-making power. But the basis of this pyramid is made up of less perceptible states such as those in Africa, or those who tend to seek external alliances such as Latin America, those who want to cut off the top that submits them as the European Union does,, cultural model, army or euro, no longer wants submission to the US, but also the rapid rise of the Asian economy with the end of the population explosion here, makes the US no longer be placed as a pinnacle on the pyramid and will rather a peak in unstable and centrifugal circles trying to carve its own geopolitical path.



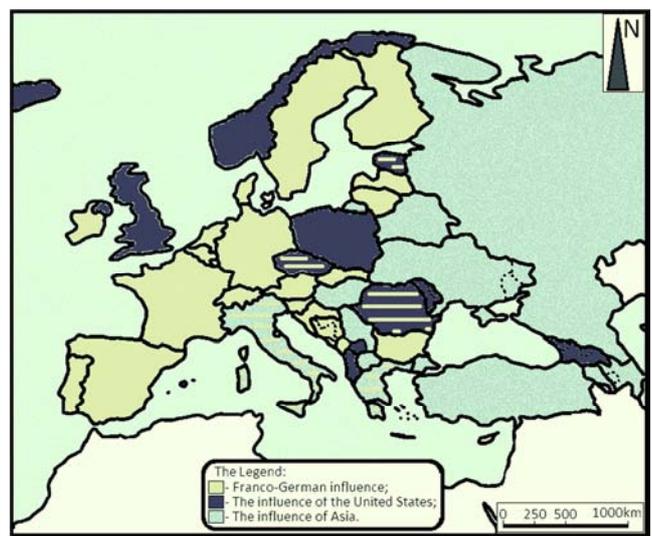
Source: author's assessments, with data processed after: [12, 15, 19, 30, 28].

Figure 4. A corematic model of the world order.

6. The Decline of the USA, the Asianization of Europe and the Standardization of Eastern Rules

As the USA is the only world superpower, they made Europe the world's first economic power but subject militarily, economically, decisively and culturally to the US model, which was not so bad. But between 1990 and 2020, the world's population grew by almost 2.3 billion people, while Europe stagnated at 0.7 billion and the US population grew very little. In just 30 years, since the world's first two

major economic powers (the United States and Europe as a bundle of Western powers), they have become less comfortable around the world. The overtaking of the European economy by the US (European Union) after 2015 brought serious concerns in the chancelleries of the states of the old continent, and the exit of Great Britain from the EU, the removal of Turkey or Russia from possible integration and devastating economic and health crisis of 2020-2022 which affects the EU the most (it fell only in 2020 by -5.6%, while the US fell by -2.6% and China grew economically by + 2.3%), do not give any more a chance for the European Union to return between the mega world powers of the medium and distant future. This sudden change brought Europe to its knees and the EU lost its role as a global ruler, being one of the least dynamic economies in the world.



Source: author's assessments, with data processed after: [2, 7, 12].

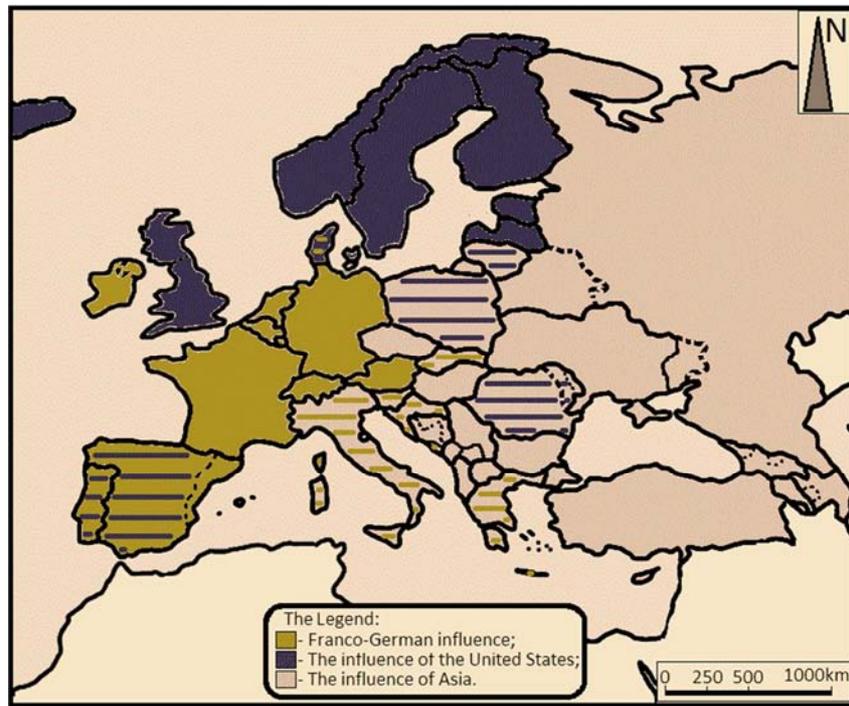
Figure 5. Present. Extending the influence of Asia to the detriment USA and the Franco-German tandem.

At this failure, the US is looking at an increasingly weak Europe, which no longer promotes its institutions, the economy and rules risking being absorbed by Asia and becoming increasingly eastern. The United States is increasingly left alone (fewer and fewer states in Europe are close to it in important global decisions) and must face an increasingly dangerous situation. It is increasingly beginning, even cumulatively with the European Union and the United Kingdom, not to withstand the rise and desire to assert Asia, and the loss of allies with Western standards and the obligation to attach itself to Eastern countries (Japan, India, Vietnam and so on) that have so many different oriental, Asian cultural standards and want to be treated as equals, prevent it from remaining a major force in the new planetary economic center called Asia. The US's proximity to Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, Singapore or Hong Kong made it a prisoner of Asian technology, and its attachment to China, severely destroyed its production power. The idea of attracting Vietnam or India into one's own sphere of influence has not even appeared well, and there are already a

number of losing issues that have never existed in attachment to Europe.

We are witnessing a cultural Asianization of Europe and an economic and commercial Asianization of the USA, which come with the standardization of the Asian administrative, cultural and financial model at the global level to the detriment of the Western model, less productive at the beginning of the 21st century. Open forays into state politics, economic restrictions on "bad" countries, pollution and global warming, human rights, democracy and the rule of law

as the West has created them as concepts without a well-defined standard, have shown their inferiority compared to the much more dynamic Asian model, based on the Westphalian principle of non-interference in domestic rules but with special emphasis on industry, production and raising the standard of living, similar in some ways to the US model of 1900, Germany between 1936 and 1938, USSR model between 1945 and 1960 or Japan after 1970. The Asian model calls for an aggressive marathon of states for the most productive and dynamic country of the 21st century.



Source: author's assessments, with data processed after: [21, 23, 4, 6].

Figure 6. Europe of the future. Towards the middle of the 21st century.

Rich years of life, multiple resources but also the lack of a tiring population density make the West have values for entrepreneurship, light activities, re-creationism and greening, while the crisis of space, poverty, lack of resources, infrastructure, multiple shortages and the stifling demographic density in Asia makes it place great emphasis on labor and production as quickly as possible, in which concrete, glass, steel or agriculture are rapidly replacing the natural environment that must be put at the service of man.

In the USA, the forests that once occupied 50% of the country's surface now hold only 36%, as well as in the European Union where they have fallen from over 60% to 37% today. The low density and high productivity of the land with the help of technology have made large areas of land uninteresting, thus explaining that throughout the West there is the desolation of the villages, laziness land, decommissioning of irrigation canals and small epidemiological problems such as faver in animals, they lead to the slaughter of large farms without any problem. Possible famine among the population is almost impossible, there is a continuous food surplus that makes the West dream of re-greening and returning cultivated land to its original stage. On

the other hand, the densities of more than 4-5 times higher in Asia, the increasingly acute lack of water, the permanent risks of famine and the lack of construction amplify the insecurity and intensify the struggle for enrichment which is somewhat understandable. Furthermore, Africa, which tends to become a new demographic Asia, is natural to take the Asian model much more useful to its situation, and Latin America or Australia and Oceania, although possible copies of the Western world, the desire to purchase products marketed by Asia and the money offers received on the raw material and the agriculture that can supply it from their huge non-humanized areas, stimulate their greed and the will to catch up with the West, making it impossible to curb enrichment.

7. Conclusions

Europe established the world's first great center of domination, its empires having supremacy for 4.5 centuries, but the space crisis that defined the small surface of the continent that crowded all the great world powers of that time, led them to endless wars and devastating that reduced the

power of the continent. But some of these Europeans who are tired of war, instability and limited space, have founded the United States of America, which is just a Union of Europeans on the American continent, more spacious, rich in resources and with a similar climate. This is how world domination was continued by Europeans, but outside the continent resembling a party in exile, forming in the North Atlantic the nucleus of Western civilization, united by common values, culture and principles and NATO that ensures their security. But the growing dominance of the United States to the detriment of the many states on the other side of the ocean, made them only to the applause of "Uncle Sam", being increasingly excluded from the division of the world's wealth. The USA without Europe can no longer dominate the world and cannot impose its currency, standards and military or economic power, but even Europe without the USA tends to be geopolitically monopolized by Asia, becoming oriental. But current world economic changes are forcing the two powers to merge into a separate entity, only to face the power-hungry continent. Even together, the US and Continent Europe have a demographic 400 million people smaller than China, India or Africa, and only 22% of the population of the continent of Asia.

The USA and Europe no longer seem to be able to coexist in the same parameters, but their division also subjects them to the absorption by the Asian continent. As long as Europe surpassed the US economically, it was the perfect geopolitical combination, the continent being divided into several interconnected economic centers, but with the US surpassing Europe, it leaves the Old Continent subject to impositions, rules and games whose initiator is no longer the initiator. The attempt to unbalance America did even worse, with Europe seeing itself reduced, with Eastern states taking the path of Asia becoming less and less Western (Turkey, Russia, Italy, Serbia, Hungary, Greece and so on) and Western states, and center that want a neutrality to the old core of the European Union, taking the road to America (UK, Poland and so on).

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Biography

Luca Diaconescu is a geopolitical analyst, writing various articles about the geopolitical situation, human and economic geography worldwide. He has a degree of Doctor in Geography obtained at the Universities of Oradea and Craiova, Romania.

Mirela Elena Mazilu teaches especially the geography of tourism at the University of Craiova (Romania), holding the title of Doctoral Professor, publishing articles, books and presentations at conferences about 600 titles. He holds a PhD in Geography from the University of Bucharest, as well as scholarships for excellence and perfection internships at the Universities of Paris and Brussels.