



Mystery of Contemporary Russian History

"Russia is a riddle wrapped in a mystery inside an enigma."

Winston Churchill

The Day of Great Victory in Russia remains the a most exciting and spirited event – a true feast for the senses. May 9, 1945 in Berlin, capital of Germany, Marshal Zhukov signed the act of surrender of Germany ending World War II in Europe. The Soviet Union lost 27 million sons and daughters in the war, but defended its independence and saved Europe and the world from the plague of fascism. In Russia, every family keeps memories of relatives who died in that war. Cherishing medals, letters, notices of death or messages a loved one is missing. For most years the surviving families remembered quietly at home. But in the spring, 2015 there was an event that united all these families in a single event – the March of the Immortal regiment.

A lot of mysticism surrounds this event. The idea of the Immortal regiment came from a pensioner from Tyumen who saw in his dream many of his countrymen and women joining together to mark the event in a special way. He began to organize this event in his home city. Then journalist Sergei Lapenkov from Tomsk came up with the name of the march. But no one expected 12 million people would march along the streets of cities and villages of Russia remembering events 70 years past. The participants in the grand march across all Russia will be holding portraits of relatives who fought in the Great Patriotic War, expressing gratitude for the peaceful sky over their head and saved lives.

As May 9 dawned in Russia, the weather was clear in Moscow, but blizzard conditions descended on Chelyabinsk, Yekaterinburg, and Yakutia. But the blizzards did not scare everyone determined to honor the great sacrifices during the conflict.



Immortal Regiment Marching in Yakutia

The greatness and the emotional power of this national unity was unprecedented.



Grandmother with her grandchildren

On this day Russia returned to herself. She realized a great country full of great people set aside all care to serve living memory of the victory, and the heroes of that war that will forever remain young. Russians acknowledged survivors, many who became grandparents, continuing life in another generation of children. There are also many of those who lost the chance give birth to children, and on Earth they left only their unmarked graves. But the memory of them is alive - people carried pictures of their relatives who died very young. And the faces in the photographs were amazingly beautiful!

Mysticism of this event was foretold by the psychic Baba Vanga, a clairvoyant from Bulgaria. She predicted that Russia's revival and its success on the global stage will begin on the day when the dead arise and

march together with the living. It happened May 9, 2015 - 12 million Russians walked along with those who died in the war.

The war for Russian survival involved a lot of mystical events. One of them happened June 21, 1941. On this day in Samarkand (Uzbekistan), a scientific expedition from Moscow discovered the tomb of the great and wise warrior Tamerlane. The cameraman Malik Kayumov, was shooting a film about this event, and once while having a break visited a local chaikhana (café) to take some tea. While there he spoke with three old men who warned him about a horrible war, which will begin if anyone disturbs Tamerlane's bones. This was written in the ancient book, and they were adamant efforts to continue disturbing the grave site would be disastrous. Whether the scientists took these local elders seriously or not cannot be known, but they did not heed the advice and took the bones of Tamerlane away to Moscow.

The next morning, June 22, 1941 Germany attacked the Soviet Union and the Great Patriotic War begun. In October 1942, Malik Kayumov was able to meet with Marshal Zhukov and ask him to inform Stalin about the warning the Samarkand elders gave. In November 1942, the remains of Tamerlane were returned to the Gur – Emir Mausoleum. Stalin also gave 1 million rubles for the restoration of the mausoleum. Immediately after the return of Tamerlane to the mausoleum Russian forces forged victory in the Battle of Stalingrad - and it was the turning point in the war. The Soviet army launched an offensive that ended with a victory in May, 1945.

Why are the memory of the heroes and the victories of that war are so important and necessary for Russians? I think, not only as a tribute to the heroes of the war, and those who gave their lives for the victory, the memory is a message for the future of the country. With the stories about the war fathers raise their sons and daughters - sons grow up as real men, and daughters as faithful wives. When you look at a family photo and see the person for whom the lives of others was more important than his own life, and for many months drop by drop he sacrificed his life for the sake of other people, you begin to understand the meaning of heroism.



Kyutinen Daniil Ivanovich – Heroic baker in time of siege of Leningrad, died of exhaustion February 3, 1942 at the age of 59 years at his bakery

Every Russian family has their own family stories and photographs, where grandparent, mother or father embodied the young, in tunics and forage caps or helmets of tank driver or pilot. These family stories excite more than any blockbuster film about the war. In my family, my father all his life kept a leather wallet, one side of which was pierced by shrapnel of a fascist shell. My father fought in the 3rd Belorussian Front. In battle, he didn't feel the proximity of death, but it passed very close. A shell fragment struck some documents in his wallet, and stopped exactly opposite a small leaflet with a prayer. The wallet was in the left pocket of his tunic exactly opposite his heart. You say is this mystical? But, is it possible that after this story I can question the mystical power of prayer?



My Father – Sadyq Galiullin, 1905-1993

During the war there was the famous poem by Konstantin Simonov, these line in particular –

Wait for me.

Wait for me and I will come back!

Just wait me very much

This "wait me very much" was the hope for the magic of love - a soldier asks his girlfriend or wife to wait for his return in any circumstances. For the soldier the power of love of his woman was the source of his strength in a battle. Loyalty of the woman he loved, and her passionate expectation of the soldier returning from the war. Her prayers and requests to God for help in the battle for her loved one was a soldier's only shield against bullets and fragments of bombs and shells. And many of those who returned alive from that terrible war, later claimed that they were saved by the mystical power of love.

Still a lot of mystical events are remembered by those who survived and won in that war. Skeptics may argue that in those days the majority of Soviet people were atheists and could not believe in miracles. This is not so, as Stalin recognized the importance of faith and spiritualism as key to sustaining a strong will to survive. But, miracles happened all over the country and could happen only because they happen to those whom believe in possibilities of miracles.

I remember how in 1996 a professor from Germany, the President of Ebert Foundation, Peter Schulze concluded his report about the state of Russia being plundered by "democratic" reformers and their foreign "partners." Schulze said:

Any other country would have died under these conditions. But Russia somehow lives "Now I know why Russia is still alive and will live. It lives with the power of faith of its people and the love of God to these people and to the country.

My Facebook friend Vladimir Fedorov wrote: "A friend of mine, a wealthy European, big businessman himself, took part in the march of "Immortal Regiment" in Moscow. He shared with me after the March his emotions:"

What we have seen today, can not be seen in any European country. Europe, compared to your country, is dead. We have no such unity. Russia no matter what happens now, it will live. And our filthy press will still write about torn to shreds Russia.

Sadly, this is the harsh truth about Western media - to deny the obvious and lie without shame.

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