

THE STATE OF THE WORLD

Q & A

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Italy, Spain, Hungary, Poland, Syria, Iran, Gaza, Donald Trump, trade war, illegal immigration and so much else. Is the world spinning the wrong way?

We tend to forget history is a series of unstable turbulent cycles. Eras come and go and soon much is forgotten. The Second World War, the most devastating conflict in history, ended a “mere” 73 years ago and we have already relegated much of what happened to the history books and try to *forget* the lessons of that catastrophe.

Humanity, it seems, has a short memory and, often, it appears as it has none. But politics, rivalries, and the struggle to be “top dog” never end. Presently, we are again at the threshold of vast changes caused by greed, monumental miscalculations, national rivalries, the advancing failure of Western democracy, and the anarchy of an “interconnected world” where every madman, fanatic, illiterate “leader,” and “oppressed minority” has its own Internet 24-hour-a-day soapbox to drill billions of people daily with a deluge of online trash that nothing can stop.

As a result, our perception of the world has radically changed. In the days of newspapers and radio only, information overload was unknown. But today, with “live” broadcasts day and night, a sense of utmost urgency, anxiety, and fear has infected our daily routines. The “news” has become a string of one disaster after another. Ours is a world bordering on, or sinking in, Apocalypse Now, a perception relentlessly cultivated by a myriad sensationalist “gurus” and innumerable online locations peddling death, suffering, disaster, terrorism, violence, and inhumanity. We are, in a way, all prisoners of paid propagandists posing as “opinion makers” feverishly spewing “fake news.” In such an environment, it is difficult, if at all possible, to be clear-eyed and capable of separating the wheat from the chaff.

How can we reach middle ground then and somehow promote a sense of stability. How can we defend against the onslaught of “fake news,” fearmongering, and deception?

Finding a “middle ground” has occupied, in one form or another, untold generations of politicians and the so-called “ruling classes.” Our Western world of today is dominated by the influences of the dramatic social changes of the 1960s, the collapse of the bipolar model following the self-destruction of the USSR, and the emergence of virulent fanatic Islamic jihadism. Many revered constants of the past have either collapsed or are weakened to the point of becoming irrelevant.

What was once sophisticated, literate, and cultured has been overtaken by such freaky inanities as “identity and gender politics,” the “rights” claimed by fringe communities demanding privileged status vis-à-vis the rest of society always in the name of equality and “respect,” and the severe tensions emerging from financial disasters that are collectively identified as “the crisis of democratic capitalism.”

Our supposedly tried and tested solutions do not work any longer. Indeed, democracy and capitalism, the latter frequently described as “predatory,” do not sit comfortably next to each other. While democracy gave voters the (theoretical) right to decide how their countries are run, the latter never relinquished the demand of the “markets” deciding the fate of nations.

Then the great crash of [privatized Keynesianism](#) of 2008 violently reset the stopwatch and ruined millions of lives. Suddenly, voters were on the defensive and big corporations, bankers, and “investment” conglomerates occupied the driver’s seat. This unseemly dichotomy, now well established as the global measure, makes seeking ***any middle ground*** via political negotiation and compromise almost impossible. “The markets” and “investor anxiety” have now become the most pressing threats to the wellbeing of peoples around the world. Today’s leaders are shackled, as never before, to “predatory,” but also “democratic,” capitalism and there is no visible exit from this predicament. The political has been totally subjugated to the faceless, or “globalized,” economic resulting in threats to sovereignty and the welfare of (supposedly) independent countries.

What is the role of the European Union in trying to restore the credibility of political solutions and offer a rational way back to global stability?

The European Union has less than a stellar record in projecting solid leadership in international politics. Early on, European leaders wholeheartedly subscribed to “globalization” and the dismantling of home industries by transferring manufacture and production to the Third World. The EU has struggled unsuccessfully, and for the longest time, to discover the magic wand by

which to create a “common” policy on foreign affairs, defense, and international security. The unelected European Commission and its invisible organs played *the key role* in allowing the ascendancy of economic priorities over the traditional European social model.

The net effect of such EU approaches was the abrupt removal of basic social protections covering tens of millions and the institutionalization of stagnant wages and “flexible” jobs. The most prominent cause of EU-wide popular dissatisfaction, only second to the disastrous handling of illegal Third World immigration, is thus the urgency displayed by the EU “leadership” to subjugate all Europeans to the whims of “market concerns” and allow those possessing market power to dictate social policy that inevitably commodifies labor, protects those who possess scarce market resources, and dismantles all social protections. A key corollary to all of this is transforming public debt to private debt as neo-liberal governments retreat from social programs and direct the individual to private borrowing that can easily break home budgets and lead to life-ruining personal bankruptcy.

The EU, following the American lead, has turned a blind eye to the now established practice of the so-called “rating houses” collapsing elected governments and negating the results of general elections via negative assessment. What the EU actually accepts as proper, and even unavoidable, is a system that teeters dangerously on the thin frontier separating democracy from a mongrel schema in which “market forces” decide issues of life and death affecting humanity.

From a political perspective, therefore, there should be no surprise concerning what is happening today in member countries like the UK, Spain, Italy, Austria, Slovenia, Greece, Poland, and Hungary. Electorates have come to interpret the constant calls for “more Europe” as the means for further subjugation of their destiny to invisible forces *not subject to approval by the ballot*. Illegal immigration, in particular, has created acute popular anxiety throughout Europe at a time of rapidly rising income inequality and policies of “consolidation” that favor the importation of cheap rock-bottom labor from underdeveloped countries.

Still though the EU is our only solid collective foundation for moving forward with necessary reforms that may restore some global equilibrium, is it not?

In theory, this is correct. In practice, however, the picture is a lot murkier. The key strategic mistake of Europe’s “central powers” (i.e. Germany and the prosperous North) was the creation of the euro currency *without the slightest attempt to secure political support from those about to become laboratory animals in an unprecedented political-economic dangerous leap of faith*. Today, the shackles of the eurozone stifle economic growth and punish weaker economies. Eurozone countries are locked in a straightjacket disallowing traditional relief tools like devaluing currencies. Their exports suffer and their domestic markets are penalized by high consumer prices. Meantime, Germany, master of the euro, is building huge surpluses and

demands brutal austerity that has already finished Greece and is threatening to do the same to Italy (and, eventually, Spain).

By all measures, therefore, the European “union” system is rapidly morphing into a *severely unbalanced “partnership”* where the rule of the strong over the weak is the *only criterion of “togetherness” and “solidarity.”* And bringing the IMF into the house as an added bouncer, to keep the unruly in check, can only pour more oil on the growing fires of popular dissatisfaction. Against this backdrop, the EU fails without any doubt to make the grade as a global stability coalition.

Enter Donald Trump. Are we truly faced with the dismantling of the postwar Western alliance system? Is Trump endangering peaceful coexistence in an increasingly fragmented world?

The short answer, according to Trump supporters, is that the alliance system won’t be dismantled but, rather, rationalized in ways that would guarantee America collecting the appropriate returns for her efforts to sustain the security of long-term multilateralism. Depending on where you stand politically, Donald Trump is either a trailblazing leader, destined to correct the many excesses of the untrammelled left liberalism of the Obama years, or a dangerous megalomaniac, who ignores the necessity of compromise and “honest” negotiation with international partners, and prefers raw power to finding non-violent solutions with adversaries.

A frank appraisal of his performance so far lies somewhere in between these two extremes. Meantime, Trump’s impulsive character, not to mention his wild approach to “politics via Twitter,” leave the liberal establishment horror-struck and choking on its condemnation of a “mad president,” with his many virulent and abusive detractors brandishing their torches and pitchforks.

For example, pulling the US from UNESCO, the 3rd World-dominated UN organization which is to many the Propaganda Central cozying up to Palestinian terror groups among others, was received with howls of desperation and condemnation by “globalized” liberalism.

Similarly, Trump’s jostling Europe to do and spend more on defense sat badly with NATO’s European members. Germany, in particular, whose defense spending has collapsed in recent years, could not conceal her dissatisfaction at a time Berlin is more concerned with trade surpluses rather than its almost dysfunctional armed forces.

Dropping the Iran nuclear deal has horrified the Europeans and led to warnings the US is en route to “world war three.” And moving the US Embassy to Jerusalem has been universally condemned as a death blow to “stability” that does not really exist. The Trump phenomenon is a

severe test of “progressive” left interpretation of the international system with its hypocritically “humanist” policies that frustrate friends and embolden enemies..

Trump’s fighting festering problems, like illegal immigration, with the kind of blunt force that displays utter disregard of “political correctness,” and the whole armature of leftist liberal apologias, enjoys strong support among conservative “mainstream” American voters. Trump is the exact opposite of his predecessor, Barak Obama, who began his presidency with a [Global Apology Tour](#) to allegedly atone for past American “excesses” against other countries. Trump’s “America First” war cry sits badly with powerful interests, focused on a “world without borders,” and has energized a strategic core of American voters a disdainful Hillary Clinton disparagingly labeled “deplorables.”

The world (and especially the West) does appear spinning the wrong way indeed. What can be said about the immediate future in terms of maintaining international stability and peaceful coexistence?

Unfortunately, a first reaction to this question is that the future is anything but hopeful. Both the United States and Europe find themselves in an unprecedented crisis of politics, democratic governance, and deep social fissures. On the other hand, China and Russia flex their muscles and aggressively pursue policies aimed to “coral” the West. In the US, the chasm separating traditionalists and conservatives from the “enlightened” liberal left grows by the day. In Europe, political elites treat popular concerns and fears with disdain and label those who oppose EU-endorsed “solutions” “populists” and “intolerant bigots.”

Ever since the end of WWII, Europe, in the words of Douglas Murray, has been committing suicide by opening itself to Third World immigration and, thus, causing permanent damage to what we used to know as “Europe” and “European.” To add insult to injury, the same elites touting “multiculturalism” insist this veritable invasion of the European core by alien cultures is “normal” and must be accepted as “inevitable.”

According to the “progressives,” Europeans (i.e. the *true indigenous* Europeans) must learn how to accept and accommodate the separatism, insularity, and underlying hatred of Western values displayed by many of the newcomers, who simply dismiss integration and *demand that the host countries adjust to their social, religious, and ethnic habits and not vice versa*. This deplorable policy is grotesquely dubbed accepting and promoting “tolerance,” “diversity,” and “respect of the other.” But none of the “multi-culti” advocates have satisfying answers to why Europe should accept throngs of illiterate Afro-Asians as the “new blood” of societies which have earned their distinctions via centuries of hard-earned cultural, social, and political evolution.

Europe's self-immolation promoted by the "progressives" has inevitably caused enormous pressure on those opposed to the surrender of the Continent to "inevitability." European leaders, beginning with Germany's Merkel, are busy suppressing opposition voices and passing legislation criminalizing criticism of Third World self-segregated immigrant cultures and demands.

Western jurisprudence has been enriched by a new term, "hate crime," promising "xenophobes" stiff sentences if they dare to touch these precious and allegedly "contributing" ethnic barricaded clusters now spreading throughout European cities. Europe's cultural succession, and therefore its long political and cultural traditions, is now being undermined and damaged below the waterline by *the very leadership that is constitutionally and culturally responsible for defending and augmenting European national identities.*

Just like in the 20th century, Europe is again a growing battleground promising a new era of conflict. But while the 20th century European struggles emerged from *intra-European* imperial competition and totalitarian intervention, today's emerging pattern of conflict grows out of *ethnic, religious, and racial causes dividing European societies from within.*

Any "global" conclusions on what awaits us next?

If we were to use a short message pertaining to our current predicament, the message could read something like this: *"Progressivism" is hazardous to your Nation's health.* Today's "humanists" – smug public figures, inane media stars, handsomely salaried TV anchors, online "personalities," and every prominent deviant and popular "iconoclast"—enjoy a disproportionate domination over public life. To them the hundreds of millions of Europeans and Americans, who nervously watch obsessive politicians and "opinion makers" nonchalantly dismantling and demonizing "racist traditional values," are lesser illiterates in need of re-education. This is a perfect recipe of conflict with no holds barred.

In Europe especially, this struggle is growing between the high aristocracy of the "gender neutral new humanitarianism" and the *indigenous* "average" peoples of the continent so often disparaged by the self-appointed Euro patricians.

The EU's overbearing presence is alienating many millions of Europeans. The utopian narrative of dismantling national states to fuse them into a "United States of Europe" must be abandoned to avert further irreparable damage to the "European ideal." A realistic target would be the dismantling of the European Commission and the drastic reduction of the gargantuan EU bureaucracy and the associated regulatory behemoth – to go hand-in-hand with the abrogation of the hollow European parliament to save billions of wasted money.

A particular target for drastic shrinkage should also be the EU courts, with the reach of their jurisdiction limited to advisory status only. A Europe of *fully sovereign countries* is the only way of salvaging a semblance of continental “camaraderie.” The creeping power grab by the European institutions must end. And the infamous euro must be changed into a common accounting unit rather than a straightjacket fiat currency. In the absence of such radical change, the so-called European experiment is destined to fizzle out and sink, hopefully without another major conflagration.