

The New Face of Capitalism

Just using the word 'Capitalism' exposes me to a wrong conclusion about my political standing. No, I am not a socialist and in my youth even adhered to the Conservative Party in Denmark – though, this party was socially balanced and then trying not to act as the party of the rich. The Danish parties anyhow wear strange names, so is the original name of the other ruling party 'Venstre' misleading; Translated it means 'left,' of which there is no more trace to be found.

Having stated that, I hope to put more weight in my consideration of a political process, which in its pure form has gone to extremities in the USA but also shown definite, deleterious effects in Europe. The reaction is definite to come, and it will probably not be a peaceful one, so better understand what is creeping around now.

The Neoconservative Movement

The political spectre in the USA is difficult for a European to understand. There are apparently two parties, of which the Democrats tend to be more to the left while the Republicans tend to be more conservative – tend to, since there are excesses to the opposite side in both parties. In the 19th Century, the Democrats tended to be more conservative and the Republicans more liberal, but that has changed in the early 20th Century and in our century, this tendency has become even more extreme.

The Democrats can claim to originate from 1792, from a coalition around Thomas Jefferson. The Republicans (or GOP for Grand Old Party) was founded 1854 from resistance against slavery. Abraham Lincoln was 1860 elected to the first Republican President. Ironically, the same Party today seems to work towards a reintroduction of slavery: making average people more poor, depriving them of their civil rights and eliminating their pensions. Of course, this was never formulated in a political programme but the present American government has consistently shown which way to go.

The declared goal of the Neoconservative Movement is to promote American global leadership. This is not a peaceful process; anyhow peace is not what the arms industry needs. Besides, there is no defined limit – the word 'enough' is not included in their vocabulary.

Shareholders Emerging

Until around 1980, the concept of a 'share-holder speculator' was something indecent – in my circles, at least. Of course, shareholders were accepted as part-owners of a firm, but the idea that you could earn money on buying stocks at a certain moment and then sell them again a little later, was considered immoral, as was the concept of earning money by high interest in Medieval ages forbidden to Christian people in Europe, the basis of Jewish bankers.

Then something strange happened: ordinary people suddenly reported of big wealth as a result of such speculation; they even borrowed money cheap in order to invest it for higher gains. Like the reported size of fishes from amateur fishermen, you only heard them boast of the successes whereas their negative experience was never a topic of conversation. In 1987, the stock market suddenly collapsed (you can guess who all of a sudden let it do so, then slowly bought their stock back for a cheap price) and for some years, the broken optimists silently returned to work to be able to reduce their tremendous debt. But the moral had already changed. As an indication, the stock changes in Tokyo, Frankfurt and New York have become an integral part of the hourly radio- and TV-news (otherwise an endless repetition) – but how many of the listeners do actually care for it?

The other aspect of the story relates to those working in the firms whose shares are subject to the speculation. It can be illustrated by my own metier, the hospitals in Germany: a few firms (Rhön, Asklepios, Helios) are buying up clinics that are hardly profitable to their public owners – their budget is assumed to obtain a round zero when in public hand. The private firms are expected to reward their shareholders with 12-15%

interest. How can that be made possible in a branch which is dominated by staff wages and the remaining costs (foremost drugs and implantates) have already been driven down in a merciless competition? It becomes possible when the remaining staff works 15% more while earning 5% less, being happy that they can keep the job while 15% did not succeed. In reward of the reforms, the managers are then given an increased salary.

Thus, a few already wealthy earn more and the superrich gets even richer while the vast majority earn less or loses their job. The social contrasts have in recent years deteriorated (a word I use while being on the wrong side of the ridge) considerably. That has been shown most dramatically in Big Brother's own homeland.

Billionaires for Bush

It is spectacular how the superrich control the politics of the administration of George W Bush. They also control the press, although occasionally, one or the other of the media releases novelties that must result in disgust in honest people. The social standard has deteriorated dramatically in recent years: homeless people are more frequent than ever, less people can afford a medical insurance, thousands are losing their pensions which had been stolen by enterprises in economical difficulties and altogether, the nation balances on the edge to bankruptcy. This has not prevented the current government from offering tax reductions for the rich.

Among the veterans returning from the incredibly irrational warfare in Iraq, many find their jobs lost and their homes sold, leaving them to an existence at the streets. Wounded soldiers are presented grotesque bills for equipment lost as they were hit and loss of salary while not being able to fulfil the term. Add to that the increased disability from so-called 'depleted uranium' (of which the majority was left for the Iraqi people).

How, then, can Bush survive as leader of his country? Have the average America not noticed that more and more of them live under indecent living conditions, that many suddenly loses their pensions, their health-insurance (so costly paid for as they were young and healthy), that veterans come back from their leader's global wars, wounded and/or ill from the new export article (depleted uranium) just to find their jobs and homes lost and then, in some extreme cases, a bill from the Pentagon for having failed to fulfil the contract (while seriously wounded) and having lost some equipment (while he was getting wounded) – have they not noticed?

They have perhaps, and their leaders have, too. Therefore, the once so free nation is being turned over to a police state, with communications being snooped into and concentration camps being prepared. Propaganda-measures prevent a critical appraisal. But that is another topic, though not only valid for the United States – effects are felt in the rest of the World, too.

The Vote Fraud 2000 and 2004

How to stop this development? Let us assume it can be done the democratical way. There is only one problem: America is a one-party state with two rightward wings. It is possible to set up independent candidates, but the system favour the two established parties and there is not a big difference between their aims. At the last election 2004 (this is written in August 2006), a majority voted for the democratic candidate John Kerry, who still wanted to stay in Iraq, fight for Israel and not establish socially fair regulations in the US. However, many Americans hoped that he at least could not be so bad as Bush, a 'Bush-lite,' as they optimistically expressed.

Regardless if it would have made a difference in American politics, Kerry did not win, because the Republicans stole the election – again. Bush is not the first President, who stole the election, but he is the first who did it twice; and the way he did it darkens the hope forever seeing free elections in the United States.

In 2000, it was admitted that Al Gore received more votes than Bush, but the majority, which Bush 'gained' in Florida, turned out to be decisive. The way he gained it was more than dubious – democratic voters in vast majority were not permitted to vote and even then, the GOP lacked a majority. After a prolonged counting process, negatively influenced through his brother Jeb Bush, governor of Florida and possibly the

next president, the highest court of the United States forbade a recounting and pronounced Bush to be the winner.

Such risks were not taken four years later. As Peter King prophesised weeks before the election: "We won!" A journalist asked, how he could be so sure, and he answered: "Those who count the votes shall win; we'll do the counting" [1]. Still, it almost went wrong. If one of three 'Swing States,' Ohio, Pennsylvania and Florida, fell off to Kerry, he would have won the election. Judging from the election polls, he won them all, but massive vote-fraud connected to the unreliable voting machines without any paper trail decided the election in the way, King had predicted. So Diebold (the name of the major producer of the manipulative voting machines and an official supporter of Bush) won the election. Probably not that it mattered much, majorities of both houses of the congress are corrupted by a foreign nation, which thereby buys a support worth several times the money used for bribery – a 'sound investment,' you can say. But free elections definitely belong to the past, the next vote-fraud will definitely be even worse.

Globalisation and the Currencies

In my youth, exchange courses were printed in children's mathematic books. Today, they jump up and down. The *daily* exchange for speculation in minimal speculation of the currencies contribute ~ 1.5 billion \$. Imagine for a moment that these drives were made impossible and the exchange courses were stabilized in earlier measures? Indeed, that was the intention of the International Monetary foundation (IMF), founded in Breton Woods in 1944, with the fixation of courses to $\pm 1\%$, then with the connection to the gold reserves. However, in the mid-70ies, USA (having used almost all its gold reserves in the wake of the Vietnam War) quitted this purpose. The IMF understood the signals, now completely free movement of the capital was made the supported standard. Thereby, the IMF changed role from firework to fire-igniters [2]. The step turned to be disastrous for several countries. IMF was usually ready to help but with standard precautions: For the money, generously lent by the World Bank, the currency to be stabilised should first be devaluated, social care be minimized, big firms privatised and free movement of the capital guaranteed. Thus, the big capitalists move in and buy big, possibly monopolised firms for a fraction of their value. But I do not intend to explore all aspects of this neo-colonialism. Permit me just a small thought experiment:

The Tobin-Tax was suggested in 1936, decades and a World War before our present problems. Through a minor tax of, e.g. 0.1 % of trans-national capital movements, this speculation would be stopped, inevitably with a stabilization of the currencies as a consequence. Of course, this step is unrealistic, it is poison in the ears of the globalises, but it is a proper time that globalisation is realized as the true enemy of all who are not really rich.

The New World Order

Historically, the concept seems introduced by Woodrow Wilson in connection with the formation of the League of Nations after the 1st World War. After the evaporation of the euphoria – the war that should end all wars led rather directly to another, even more destructive one – I have found one quotation in connection with the establishment of the United Nations: Virginia Gildersleeve, the only female participant in the San Francisco Conference in April 1945, used the concept in an interview with the *New York Times*. After the 2nd World War, a positive use of the concept from the mouths of known politicians, such as Richard Nixon, Nelson Rockefeller, Mikhail Gorbachev, Henry Kissinger and George 1st Bush. The list gains considerable in length if a positive consideration of a World Government is included. It is then hoped that this administration has noble ideals, a hope that seems rather naive on basis of a consideration of the participating countries. Taking George 1st Bush as protagonist of the NWO does not signal any positive development, and George 2nd Bush's administration has let worse fears develop.

The opponents to the NWO are, as hinted above, a mixed company and, accordingly, they see very different proponents standing in the shadows behind the

1 <http://www.commondreams.org/views04/1115-24.htm>

2 Oscar Lavontaine: Die Wut Wächst. Econ 2002; ISBN 3-450-15973-3.

NWO: communists, Jews, freemasons, in particular illuminati (the Bush dynasty are members of the illuminati order 'Skulls and Bones'), the Rothschild family, but going so far as to involve extra-planetary shapes, among which I am not qualified to go into details. In this connection, we shall consider the responsible for the Globalisation, which are to a considerable degree the Bilderberg-group, the World Bank, the 'International Monetary Foundation' and various large banks and billionaires who are earning large amounts of money on its destructive effects. In order to appreciate this development, I recommend reading Prof. Michel Chossudovsky's book [3].

Is there anything positive related to globalisation, if you do not belong to the rich families? It is of little comfort that you buy cheap products from the 3^d World if you lost your job while the industry left. But there are, undoubtedly, also positive aspects related to a rapid international exchange. To my taste, however, it seems that negative trends by far outweigh the positive ones. Not that I can change it, at best I am an observer, at worst also a victim of the New World Order.

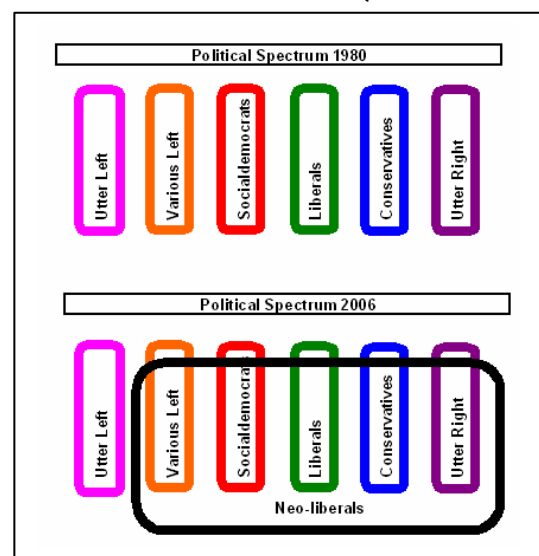
The Bilderberg Group

The Bilderberg Group, for decades formed around Henry Kissinger and David Rockefeller, forms a shadow World Government since its creation— the father of Queen Beatrix of Holland, Royal Dutch Shell's principal shareholder, was one of the founders of the group back in 1954. Named after the first meeting at a Dutch hotel, the group holds annual meetings at which a selected gremial appears, among them upcoming stars of state leadership *before* they assume power, e.g. German chancellor Angela Merkel and Danish Prime Minister Fogh-Rasmussen. The selection also includes some never seen on the arena but still, it is worth noting who may emerge for the coming highest posts. On the agenda for the meeting in 2005 stood items such as "tax harmonization" so that high-tax countries could compete with more tax-friendly nations—including the United States—for foreign investment. In full force was that faction of the neo-conservatives, those who have determined that Israel's security should come at the expense of the safety to the United States and be central to all U.S. foreign policy decisions. Aggressive American Jews, including Kissinger, David Ross, World Bank Chief Paul Wolfowitz and Richard Perle, dominated the meeting, itching to 'transfer' (ethnically cleanse) as many Palestinians from the West Bank and Gaza as possible.

Indeed, the fate of the Bilderberg-Apprentices is worth considering. Take, as an example, Tony Blair who supported the Israeli warfare in Lebanon; he will soon leave government, maybe for as good a position as Gerhard Schröder, it is worth noticing. Schröder's last deed as a German chancellor was to 'sell' a German Dolphin submarine (the fourth in a rank), capable of being loaded with nuclear ammunition (and thus a danger to Germany itself), at a fraction of its value. Schröder has been appointed a member of the board of a European Rothschild-Bank. Similar to the corruption of the American congress with less than 100 million \$ annually, which guarantees ~3 billion \$ annual American aid for Israel plus indiscriminate political support (lately even military and intelligence aid for its war against Lebanon), the corruption of a few leading European politicians pays off the investment several times in opening the market to the greedy billionaires.

What has changed in Europe recently?

I initially stated that I was in young years a conservative in Denmark and I maintain the same political standings as then, only my party



3 Michel Chossudovsky: The Globalisation of Poverty. Impacts of IMF and World Bank Reform.

has left these ideals. This is a fate I share with many. The party leaders are all, with exceptions on the far left side of the political spectrum, to be considered 'neo-liberals;' This means that they adhere to globalisation, privatisation of all basic services, such as communication and transportation, even the water supply is discussed as an object to be put on the stock market.

Simultaneously, the tendency is to increase unemployment rates (though not admitted to be an aim), decrease wages, prolong working hours and reduce social security. 'The public household must save money,' it is repeatedly stated without mentioning what this rouge cure has for adverse effects. The tax is reduced for the firms and very rich, so that we can attract investors from abroad, it is argued. In Germany, the tax on pensions was recently sharpened, in Denmark many years ago. Do we need several parties to follow the same line or is it simply an illusion, covering that the government, too, has been set on stocks?

It makes, at least, the impression as if the remaining resistance comes from leftist parties and everybody against the neo-liberal (in the USA neo-conservative) ideals and against globalisation is a communist or something close to that. On the figure to the right I indicate that this is not true, and I hope that the registered party-members (I am not one of them) will fight the neo-liberal trends. The new face of capitalism is, in fact, indistinguishable from the old one. Its dominant quality is **greed** and it sets aside all humanist considerations in getting the highest profit for the rich. Its true face can best be studied in the USA, to be taken as a serious warning for what may develop in the rest of the World.

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