

## Much Ado About Nothing: Asking Who Won the Political Debates. "If Voting changed Anything, they'd Make it Illegal."

By <u>Edward Curtin</u> Global Research, July 05, 2019 Region: <u>USA</u> Theme: <u>History</u>

It amazes me that alternative journalists would spend even a minute writing about the ongoing Democratic Party debates. They are meaningless and they are not debates. How many times do we have to go through this ridiculous charade before this can be accepted once and for all? The "debates" are farces, total theater, as are the Presidential elections. They don't matter. The political quiz show of duopoly is fixed. Discussing who has won is the height of absurdity. It legitimizes the system of oppressive duopoly. It is political "jeopardy," and only the fixers win when they suck us into watching and opining. One expects the corporate media to do their jobs and drone on endlessly about nothing, but not those who oppose this anti-democratic sham.

**Emma Goldman** is alleged to have said, "If voting changed anything, they'd make it illegal." She was right then and is right now. With the exception of JFK, who was assassinated by the national security state when in his last year he radically turned against its war agenda, not one American president since has posed the slightest risk to the systemic power of the elites who own and run the country. If anyone ever did, they would not be on the ballot or in office. Here and there, a candidate running for the nomination of one of the ruling parties makes it into a debate only to be marginalized for bluntly attacking war policies – e.g. Tulsi Gabbard in 2019. Those who enjoy the support of capitalism's invisible army (the CIA) and Wall Street's corporate merchants of death are allowed to present nuanced "anti-war" positions that their backers know are lies but suckers bite on in their desperation to believe that the system works – e.g. Obama in 2008.



Because Emma Goldman (image on the right) opposed the U.S. war and conscription policies during World War I, she was charged and imprisoned under the Espionage Act in 1917, "for conspiring against the draft," a form of state imposed slavery. Like **Chelsea Manning** and **Julian Assange**, she was punished for telling the truth to the American people and the world. To contemplate their confinement in these prison hellholes sickens the soul.

When I was young and was seeking release from the Marine Corps as a conscientious objector, I spent quite some time pondering prison life, something I was expecting and preparing for but surprisingly avoided when the Commandant of the Marines released me so I could "take final vows in a religious order." It was an outright lie, something I never mentioned in my C.O. application, but it allowed them to save face while getting rid of a troublemaker. Ironically, as a religious young man, I had often thought that the life of a Catholic priest or nun, in their respective celibate rooms in rectories or convents or monasteries, was similar to the life of a prisoner, and it struck me as very depressing. Even a few years in a federal prison felt more liberating, so I steeled myself for that possibility by reading Cleaver's *Soul on Ice*, and Bonhoeffer's *Letters and Papers from Prison*, among others, and disciplining myself physically, mentally, and spiritually for what never came to pass.

Now the world is our prison, as John Berger wrote in 2005 in a stunning article with the understated yet hopeful title, "Meanwhile." Because he was not caged by traditional categories of conventional thought but just wrote, trusting that words were winged creatures that rise and fly out of sentences into the unknown, Berger was able to discover truths that many feel but cannot articulate. Often referred to as a Marxist art critic, such a description fails to capture the liberated nature of his writing, even when he is describing how we are imprisoned:

I'm searching for words to describe the period of history we're living through. To say it is unprecedented means little because all periods were unprecedented since history was first discovered....The landmark that I've found Is that of a prison. Nothing less. Across the planet we are living in a prison....No, it's not a metaphor, the imprisonment is real, but to describe it one has to think historically....Today the purpose of most prison walls (concrete, electronic patrolled or interrogatory) is not to keep prisoners in and correct them, but to keep prisoners out and exclude them....In the eighteenth century, long-term imprisonment was approvingly defined as a punishment of 'civic death.' Three centuries later, governments are imposing – by law, force, economic threats and their buzz – mass regimes of civic death....The planet is a prison and the obedient governments, whether of the right or left, are the herders [US prison slang for Jailers].

At the heart of this prison system is financial, not industrial, capitalism, and the system of globalization fueled by the Internet that allows speculative financial transactions to be continually performed instantaneously. Speed is the essence of cyberspace, a placeless "place" that allows this worldwide prison system to operate. Space, time, nationalities, local traditions, and idiosyncrasies of any sort are washed away by this tyrannical flood of abstract power controlled by the jailers and their henchmen in and out of governments. This planetary prison's "allotted zones vary and can be termed worksite, refugee camp, shopping mall, periphery, ghetto, office block, favela, suburb. What is essential is that those incarcerated in these zones are fellow prisoners."

The prisoners that are us are often just dimly aware that they are prisoners, but dimly is better than unaware. For the jailers also use cyberspace to misinform, confabulate, lie, confuse, and convince the prisoners that they are not in cells but are free on their cells and had better be on constant alert to protect themselves and get theirs, theirs always being some commodity, which comes in many forms, including political candidates, sometimes "new and improved" and sometimes just "bright and new." The prisoners are always free to choose more of the same, if they can be conned. While everyone "knows" these candidates sell themselves and that's what debates are about – "if you liked that (one), you will like this (one)" – the jailers create what Berger calls "a hallucinating paradox" that keeps the prison population believing that the rigged system somehow works for them since they are exceptions to the rule that renders others moronic suckers.

So the question – who won? – is a good one, if you are a sports fan, but not when applied to the Democratic (or Republican) candidates' debates. Better to sing "Mrs. Robinson" along with Simon and Garfunkel: "Going to the candidates' debate/Laugh about it, shout about it/When you've got to choose/Every way you look at it you lose."

Those writers who wish to help their fellow prisoners should refuse to be herded into doing the work of their jailers and using language in a way that suggests the game is not fixed and they are not being seduced, as Benjamin Braddock (Dustin Hoffman), the recent Williams College graduate, willingly was by Mrs. Robinson in the 1967 film, "The Graduate." Ben may have been put off by the suggestion that his future lay in "One word: plastics," but if he were graduating from Williams or any other elite college and university this year or in any of the past twenty-five, a top career choice, flashing dollar signs, would be in the financial "services" industry, where he could join the financial tyrants in the use of cyberspace to imprison most of the world. Our universities have become human "resources" departments (as people have become commodified resources like copper or nickel) for financial capitalism and the whole complex that ex-CIA analyst Ray McGovern calls "the Military-Industrial-Congressional-Intelligence-Media-Academe-Think-Tank (MICIMATT) complex, in which the corporate-controlled media play the *sine-qua-non*today."

Alternative writers should refuse to rate the candidates or discuss their debates, but, like John Berger, think historically, structurally, and imaginatively, finding "enclaves of the beyond" for their fellow prisoners, little gifts, sunlight and blue sky through the jail cell's window, not prizes for the winners. That is not dissidence.

And while I am a harsh critic of the digital revolution, I realize Berger is right when he says:

Prisoners have always found ways of communicating with one another. In today's global prison, cyberspace can be used against the interests of those who first installed it. Like this, prisoners inform themselves about what the world does each day, and they follow suppressed stories from the past, and so stand shoulder to shoulder with the dead. In doing so, they rediscover little gifts, examples of courage, a single rose in a kitchen where there's not enough to eat. Indelible pain, the indefatigability of mothers, laughter, mutual aid, silence, ever-widening resistance, willing sacrifice, more laughter....The messages are brief, but they extend in the solitude of their (our) nights. The final guideline is not tactical but strategic.

"Meanwhile" is a hopeful word. It implies that we are between times and the future is coming. It can only be different if we do not play our jailors' game, buy their lingo, and

discuss the fixed quiz show that is American presidential politics.

"Liberty," concludes Berger "is slowly being found not outside but in the depth of the prison."

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