

Uprising in France - The Anatomy of Populism and Challenging the Matrix

By Aleksandr Dugin Global Research, December 11, 2018 Geopolitika and Fort Russ 4 December 2018 Region: <u>Europe</u> Theme: <u>History</u>, <u>Police State & Civil Rights</u>

The protests in France, symbolized by yellow vests, cover an increasingly large part of society. Political experts have already called this movement a "new revolution". The scale of the "yellow vest" movement is already so serious that it is absolutely necessary to analyze this phenomenon in a detailed way.

We are dealing with a vivid manifestation of modern European populism. The meaning of populism as a phenomenon rising from the political structure in the societies formed in the wake of the Great French Revolution, and based on the confrontation between right and left, are changing radically.

Populist movements reject this classical political left/right scheme and do not follow any strict ideological attitudes, either right or left. This is the strength and success of populism: it does not play by the preset rules. Nevertheless, populism has its own logic: for all its spontaneity, it is quite possible to trace some logic and even the beginnings of a populist ideology taking shape before our eyes.

First of all, the fact that populist movements are directed against the political elite as a whole, without making a distinction, whether it is right or left-wing, is striking. This is the 'uprising of the periphery of society against its center'. In his famous work, the American sociologist Christopher Lasch (1932–1994) designated the form of government that prevails in modern Western society as the "elite revolution".

At the beginning of the 20th century, it was customary to follow José Ortega y Gasset's discourse about the "revolt of the masses", whose increasing influence on politics threatened, it seemed, to destroy Western culture – the European Logos.

But Christopher Lasch noted a new political trend: it is the elites that are destroying culture and European Logos today. These new western elites, who have reached the pinnacle of power only by their resourcefulness and immense will to power, are much worse and more destructive than the masses.

An ordinary person still maintains some cultural traditions; it is almost impossible to find a "pure proletarian". But the modern capitalist elites, who have no aristocratism in their senses, are greedy for power, position and comfort. At the same time, more and more marginal types began to penetrate into the "new elite", people not from peripheral groups, but from minority groups — ethnic, cultural, religious (often sectarians) and sexual — became dominant among them. It is this perverted rabble, according to Christopher Lasch, that forms the basis of the modern globalist elite, which destroys the foundations of civilization.

Accordingly, populism – including the populism of the "yellow vests" – can be viewed as a retaliatory uprising of the people against the elites, who have completely lost their connection with society. The elites have built their own world in which double standards, norms of political correctness, liberal demagogy reign.

According to these "new elites", the people and society, in their current state, have no place in this world. Therefore, the typical representative of the "new elite", Hillary Clinton, upset by the success of the right-wing populist Trump, openly insulted ordinary Americans – as deplorables, which in meaning means "shameful." "Deplorables" have chosen Trump – not because they loved him, but to respond to the "globalist witch" Clinton.

×

Macron is a representative of the same type of "new elite". It is curious that on the eve of the elections the French newspaper 'Libération' published the headline 'Faites ce que vous voulez, mais votez Macron ' ("Do what you want, but vote for Macron"). This is an obvious paraphrase of Aleister Crowley, who proclaimed himself in the 20th century as the Antichrist and the Beast 666: "Do what thou wilt shall be the whole of the Law". In other words, obedient crowds should vote for Macron not for some rational reasons, not because of his ideas and virtues, but simply because this is the imperative law of the ruling elite. And the disregard of the elites towards the obedient, slain masses is so open that they do not even bother to seduce them with impracticable promises: "Vote for Macron, because this is an order and this is not discussed." Vote and then you are free. Otherwise you are deplorables. And that's all.

In Italy, where half of the population voted for right-wing populists of 'Lega', and the second half – for left-wing populists from the 'Cinque stelli' (5 Star Movement – ed., Flores), **and together these parties managed to create the first populist government in European history.**

And now in France. And although in France there is practically no political contact between the right-wing populism of the National Front and the left-wing populism of Mélenchon, today it is united in the heroic revolt of the "yellow vests". "Yellow vests" are deplorables, both right and left (but not liberal left, nor liberal right). The right-wing populists are terrified by the insane new elite policies regarding immigration and the destruction of the remnants of French identity. Left-wing populists are outraged by the disastrous economic policies of the liberals, who defend only the interest of big business: Macron is a protégé of the Rothschilds and that shows on which side he is...

The "yellow vests" rebelled against Macron as against the ruling liberal elite. But today, it is already no longer a movement of the classical right or left. Macron is left in support of migration, protection of minorities, the legalization of degeneracy and so-called "cultural Marxism," but right (liberal right) in terms of the economy, firmly defending the interests of big business and European bureaucracy. He is a pure globalist, not disdaining a direct declaration of his belonging to Freemasonry (his famous hand-sign, representing a triangle), even with direct satanic slogans: "Do what you want, vote for Macron." The revolt of 'yellow vests' is precisely against this combination of liberal right and liberal left.

If Mélenchon and Marine Le Pen cannot be united politically, being one – too left and the other – too right, **then the 'yellow vests' will do it instead of the political leaders seeking to lead a populist movement**. The "yellow vests" are not just against economic policy or immigration — they are against Macron as a symbol of the whole system, against globalism, against liberal totalitarianism, against the "existing state of affairs". The "yellow vest" movement is a populist and popular revolution. And the word "people" (populus, 'le peuple') in the concept of "populism" must be understood literally.

These are not abstract masses or an impersonal proletariat — they are the last living people who have risen up against the world power of globalist progeny, the rebels (as Lasch believes) of culture and civilization, as well as on man as such, on people, on God. Today there is no more right and left: only the people are against the elite. The "yellow vests" are creating a new political history, a new ideology. Macron is not a personal name, it is a label of the Matrix. To achieve freedom, he needs to be annihilated. Thus sprach the "yellow vests", and they speak the truth...

*

Note to readers: please click the share buttons above. Forward this article to your email lists. Crosspost on your blog site, internet forums. etc.

Translated <u>from Russian</u> by <u>Geopolitika</u> minor edits by J. Flores for FRN.

Aleksandr Gelyevich Dugin is a Russian philosopher, political analyst, and geostrategist, and author – best known internationally for his book 'The Fourth Political Theory'.

All images in this article are from Fort Russ

The original source of this article is <u>Geopolitika and Fort Russ</u> Copyright © <u>Aleksandr Dugin</u>, <u>Geopolitika and Fort Russ</u>, 2018

Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page

Become a Member of Global Research

Articles by: Aleksandr Dugin

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca