

National Security and the Misology-**Misanthropy Paradox** of **Technology**

George Mickhail

Senior Lecturer, School of Accounting and Finance, University of Wollongong Professeur des Universités Invité, IAE, Université d'Orléans, France Visiting Scholar, Baruch College, The City University of New York, USA Director, MetaCapitalism Research Centre, Australia

ntroduction

We've arranged a global civilization in which most crucial elements profoundly depend on science and technology. We have also arranged things so that almost no one understands science and technology. This is a prescription for disaster. We might get away with it for a while, but sooner or later this combustible mixture of ignorance and power is going to blow up in our faces... I worry that, especially as the Millennium edges nearer, pseudoscience and superstition will seem year by year more tempting, the siren song of unreason more sonorous and attractive. Where have we heard it before? Whenever our ethnic or national prejudices are aroused, in times of scarcity, during challenges to national self-esteem or nerve, when we agonize about our diminished cosmic place and purpose, or when fanaticism is bubbling up around us - then, habits of thought familiar from ages past reach for the controls. The candle flame gutters. Its little pool of light trembles. Darkness gathers. The demons begin to stir. (Carl Sagan 1996:32)

Misplaced Faith Science Technology

Aristotle

Aristotle

wanted to understand

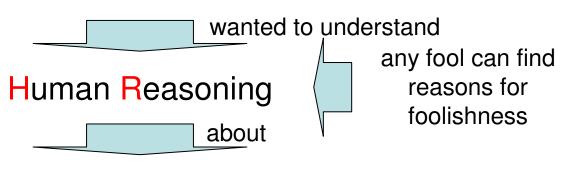
Human Reasoning

about

DOGMA

Science :: Pseudo-Science :: Religion

Aristotle

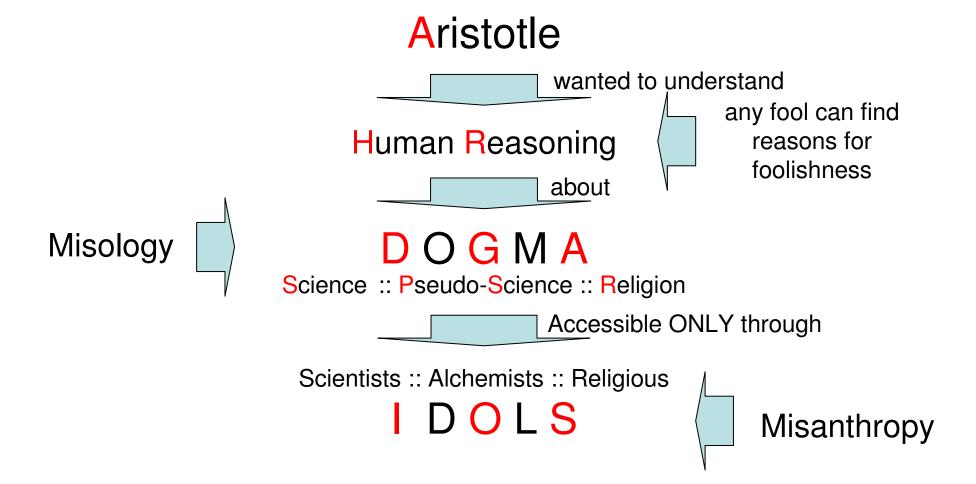


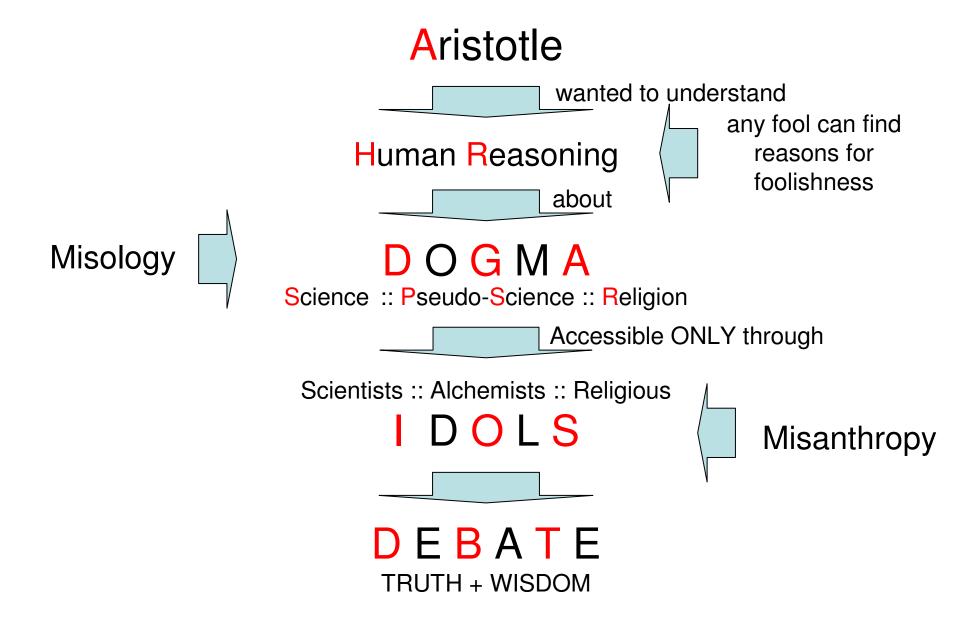
DOGMA

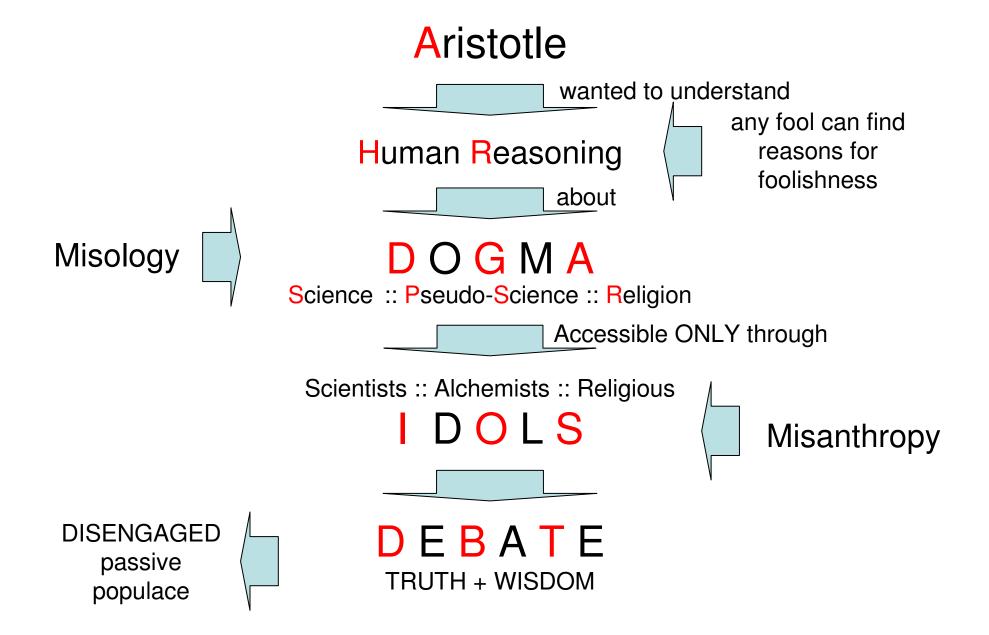
Science :: Pseudo-Science :: Religion

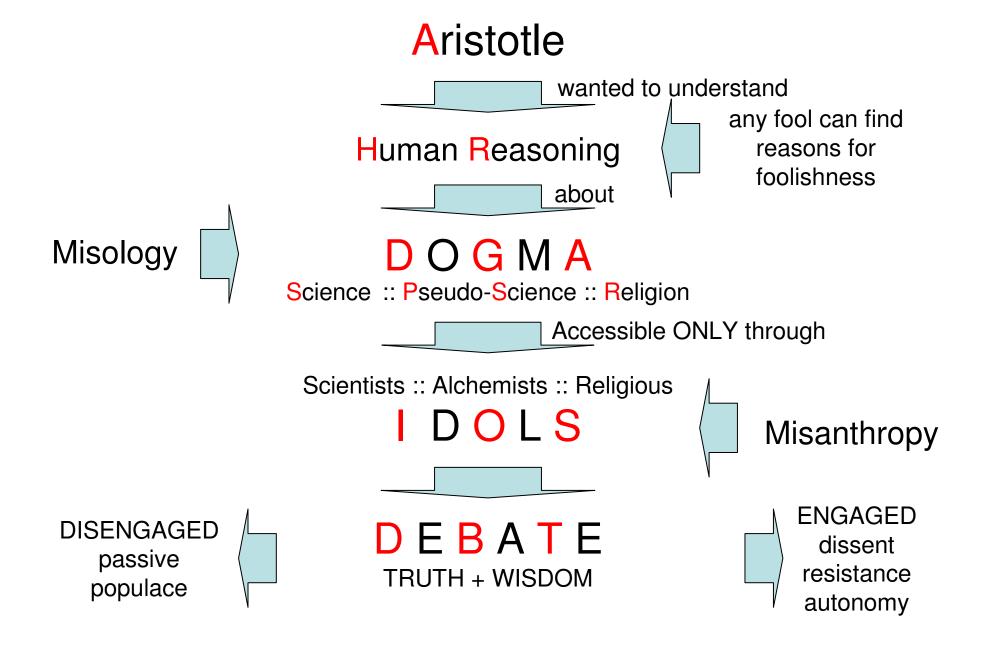
Aristotle wanted to understand any fool can find reasons for foolishness DOGMA Science :: Pseudo-Science :: Religion

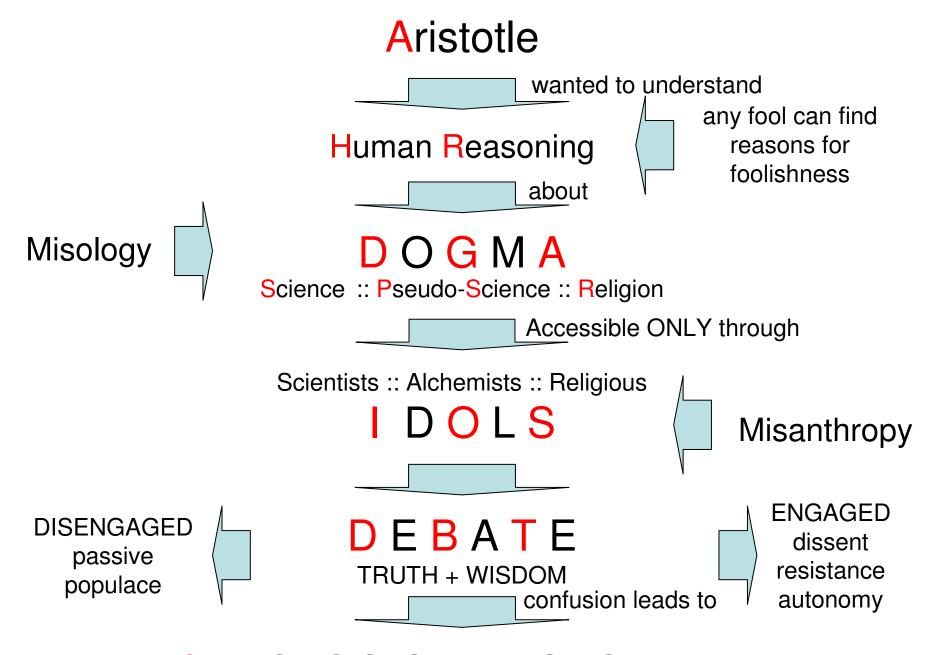
Aristotle wanted to understand any fool can find **Human Reasoning** reasons for foolishness about Misology D O G M A Science :: Pseudo-Science :: Religion Accessible ONLY through Scientists :: Alchemists :: Religious DOLS











ONTOLOGICAL INSECURITY

Opportunity in exploiting Ontological nsecurity

Mauvais Capitalism Shock Therapy

'Economic Shock Therapy Credo'

Milton Friedman

十

Chicago School Apostles

CRISIS MASSIVE COLLECITVE SHOCKS



CRISIS MASSIVE COLLECITVE SHOCKS which results in a DISORIENTED PUBLIC by following ECONOMIC SHOCK THERAPY

DROMOLOGY rapid change to affect real change from the failed welfare state doctrine

CRISIS MASSIVE COLLECITVE SHOCKS which results in a DISORIENTED PUBLIC by following ECONOMIC SHOCK THERAPY through MASS PRIVATISATION

accompanied by massive debts

DROMOLOGY

rapid change to

affect real

change from the

failed welfare

state doctrine

CRISIS MASSIVE COLLECITVE SHOCKS which results in a **DISORIENTED PUBLIC** by following **DROMOLOGY ECONOMIC SHOCK THERAPY** rapid change to affect real through change from the failed welfare MASS PRIVATISATION state doctrine accompanied by massive debts creating **PROFITEERING DISENFRANCHISED BUBBLE POPULACE**

In 1980, Ronald Reagan forged ahead with Friedman's economic shock doctrine in reforming the U.S. government and liberalising the financial markets. At the end of his second term, and according to the Federal Reserve, in 1990 the richest 1% owned 40% of its wealth and the richest 20% owned 80% of America - the greatest level of inequality among all rich nations, and the worst in U.S. history since the roaring 1920s.

CRISIS MASSIVE COLLECITVE SHOCKS which results in a DISORIENTED PUBLIC by following **DROMOLOGY ECONOMIC SHOCK THERAPY** rapid change to affect real through change from the failed welfare MASS PRIVATISATION state doctrine accompanied by massive debts creating **PROFITEERING DISENFRANCHISED** SECURITY to protect its interests against **BUBBLE POPULACE** so it promotes **AGGRESSIVE NATIONALISM**

AGGRESSIVE NATIONALISM



bottomless spending on SECURITY

AGGRESSIVE NATIONALISM



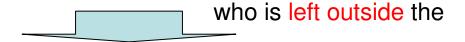
bottomless spending on SECURITY

to disguise the need for

AGGRESSIVE SURVEILLANCE

to control the threat of

a disenfranchised populace



PROFITEERING BUBBLE

Authoritarian Communism is forever tainted by the real-world laboratories of Stalin's gulags and Mao's re-education camps, but about the socio-economic how experimentation of the neoconservative crusaders to liberate the global financial market? Naomi Klein (2007) asks rhetorically why all those violent coups and wars to bring pro-corporate regimes had never been treated as Capitalist crimes?

THE EVOIVING Security Culture

<u>6</u>2 mear <mark>の</mark>



1950s&60s

1990s

2000s

reds under the beds

'black armband' brigade

Londonistan

SECURITY FRENZY mediated by

OECD, UN, WORLD BANK

DROMOLOGICAL STATE OF EXISTENCE

'self-consuming passion' driving demand for security

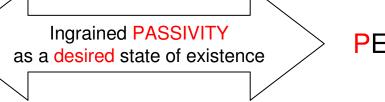


OECD, UN, WORLD BANK

DROMOLOGICAL STATE OF EXISTENCE

'self-consuming passion' driving demand for security

INSTITUTIONAL



PERSONAL

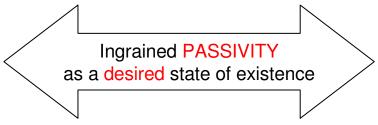
SECURITY FRENZY mediated by

OECD, UN, WORLD BANK

DROMOLOGICAL STATE OF EXISTENCE

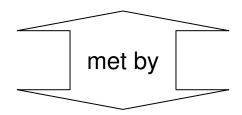
'self-consuming passion' driving demand for security

INSTITUTIONAL



PERSONAL

DEMAND



an exploitative Security Industrial Complex

SUPPLY

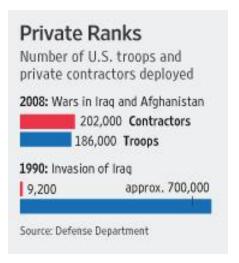
Decentralised Networked Surveillance Technology 'OCCULT'

No known leader + unclear ideology

PARADOX

Supply can never satisfy 'self-consuming passion' driving the demand for security

PROFITEERING BUBBLE



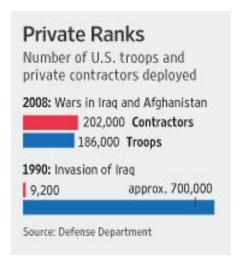
polarising the world into

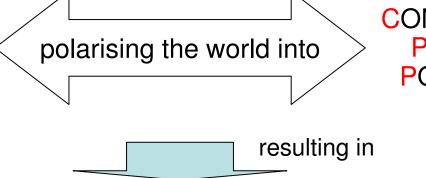
CONTROLLED PACIFIED POPULACE

PARADOX

Supply can never satisfy 'self-consuming passion' driving the demand for security

PROFITEERING BUBBLE





CONTROLLED PACIFIED POPULACE

a new world order by the polarising effect of militarising

information & telecommunication technologies

Conclusion

3 challenges facing our ontologically insecure society

1. The deifying of scientific faith is problematic, because the unintended effect of this misplaced faith in technology, is disengagement from trying to understand the effect of the technology on our lives, and often results in the pacified submission to the divine ability of the scientific faithful.

3 challenges facing our ontologically insecure society

- 1. The deifying of scientific faith is problematic, because the *unintended effect* of this misplaced faith in technology, is disengagement from trying to understand the effect of the technology on our lives, and often results in the pacified submission to the divine ability of the scientific faithful.
- 2. the exploitative machinations of the neoconservative 'shock economic therapy' credo, that purports more freedom and democracy. They imposed their dogma globally on a disoriented public, following massive collective shocks, to affect real change from the failed social welfare doctrine. The resulting profiteering bubble, due to the huge transfers of public wealth to few private hands were not only accompanied by exploding debt, but also with aggressive nationalism that justified bottomless spending on security, to disguise the need for aggressive surveillance to fend off the potential threat of a disenfranchised populace left outside the 'profiteering bubble'.

3 challenges facing our ontologically insecure society

- 1. The deifying of scientific faith is problematic, because the *unintended effect* of this misplaced faith in technology, is disengagement from trying to understand the effect of the technology on our lives, and often results in the pacified submission to the divine ability of the scientific faithful.
- 2. the exploitative machinations of the neoconservative 'shock economic therapy' credo, that purports more freedom and democracy. They *imposed* their dogma globally on a disoriented public, following massive collective shocks, to affect real change from the failed social welfare doctrine. The resulting profiteering bubble, due to the huge transfers of public wealth to few private hands were not only accompanied by exploding debt, but also with aggressive nationalism that justified bottomless spending on security, to disguise the need for aggressive surveillance to *fend off* the potential threat of a disenfranchised populace left outside the 'profiteering bubble'.
- 3. an evolving global security culture had intensified our ontological insecurities. To cope with this 'insecure' world, we adopt a 'survivalist mentality' seeking safety, which implicitly ingrains passivity. In contrast to this desired state of **existence**, dissent, resistance and autonomy became security concerns that warranted surveillance and control on an unprecedented scale.

(a) a new economy of fear that fuels an emerging security culture, and

(b) an intensified ontological insecurity that fuels the need for more security.

The paradox of security technology is that its supply can never satisfy the 'selfconsuming passion' for its demand. The new global economy with its dynamic change, from fixed geopolitical conflicts, to a constantly changing war on terror, ensures that our demand for security is continually reinvented, where the supply of fear and security are continually changing, so that they would never get used up.