

Political Downline and Nchindaism in the Global Political Economy

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ABSTRACT

The study focuses on the gambit of capitalism (*political downline*) and how it relates with the theory of *Nchindaism*. It provides an understanding to the exploitative mechanics of capitalists on the less developed and predicts the pendulum from Western controlled capitalism to military alliances where Western countries are elbowed from masters to actors and the possible collapse of the United Nations (UN). It targets: derivation, connotation, motives, manoeuvre/repercussions of capitalism, its drift, insight of *Nchindaism* & IR theories. The study is realised with primary, secondary and tertiary data under the ambit of qualitative methodology. Our findings reveal that the myth of None-Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction and the abusive application of Veto Rights by the Big Five within the UN Security Council (UNSC) catalysed nuclear polarisation leading to the regress of Western capitalism and the emergence of ideological military alliances. It argues that as long as the notion of state sovereignty is built on mutual respect, equality and non-interference in internal affairs, state's capabilities and defence mechanics shouldn't face restrictions from others or organisations if it doesn't deter human rights and welfare. It concludes that since the evolution of science is a free gift from nature and growth of the human mind, education on nuclear responsibility should take preference rather than the myth of limitation to its development or acquisition.

Keywords. *Nchindaism*, *political downline*, military alliances, manoeuvre, nuclear polarisation

INTRODUCTION

The greed of man has been at the epicentre of the transformation of the natural world into a configuration defined by insatiable human desires. Such yearnings have been translated in the mind-sets, get-togethers and power balancing among nation states. This state of affairs whether right or wrong will continue to evolve in as much as human beings have different views of the human planet and so *Nchindaism*.⁵³ It is therefore grounded on the selfishness of the human mind-

⁵³*Nchindaism* is the conception of the new world order according to the author (D. N. Keming) which simply translates as My View of the World. It holds that capitalism or *political downline* is at its apex marked by nuclear physics amongst the Great Powers. It asserts that the attempt to restrict nuclear technology from other countries contrastingly acted as a catalyst to nuclear proliferation. This state of affairs brings the world more than ever before

set that Western Capitalists created, imposed and mechanised the total control of the entire world under their feet to satisfy their self-aggrandised interest at the discomfort of the developing or poor countries.⁵⁴ The Western exploitation of the world is translated through finance institutions, religion (most particularly metaphysics), political gambit, diplomacy, military alliances, multinationals, rights humanitarian organisations, cooperation agreements and shady aid masked by development assistance and the fight against terrorism.

All these are consciously well conceived, nurtured ideas by the West and exported to the less-developed world under the pretext and ploy of helping or transferring technology from the North to countries of the South. The total capture, exploitation and control of the world by the Western empires operates in the face of the helpless developing world not only due to their weak defence capabilities but; more of the fear of the Western oppression, misinformation and ignorance. Worst of the developing most especially Africa that is disconnected from its history, civilisation and ruled by puppet regimes. The antidote to break the neck of the Western empire is largely unexpectedly the Western craftsmanship of weapons of mass destruction and to a lesser extent the awareness and return to the civilisation of the developing economies. Our study is therefore an autopsy to provide meaning and understanding to the operating mechanics of *political downline*, how it was conceived, how it operates, its consequences on developing countries, why it would relapse and the reasons why *Nchindaism* is perceived as the only therapy to the real liberal world.

Peddling the Political Downline of Tamfu

The expression *political downline* is originally the idea of Tamfu Vitalis Makejii⁵⁵ made in a political campaign planning meeting in Yaounde against the 2007 twin municipal and parliamentary elections. It is mandatory that during campaign for elections in Cameroon, civil servants especially those holding top profile positions in government gathered their fellows in towns and ferry them to their respective villages to fill the ballot boxes on the CPDM party's voucher. As habitual, in one of the campaign strategizing meetings of the Oku external elite in Yaounde, Tamfu seized the floor wherein he elaborated the usual rigging mechanisms used in winning elections on the CPDM ticket in Oku. Whether advertently or inadvertently in his elaboration as an expert in manipulating election outcomes, he rhetorically used the expression *political downline*. The expression created fun and made the author a subject of mockery by his fellows who interpreted him for an illiterate simply dabbling with unsuitable English jargons without mastery.

Although most of the learned class interpreted Tamfu's remarks as silly, senseless, full of illiteracy with no notion of politics, his strategy interestingly suited the rigging mechanics business of the

closer to danger but the fear of the disastrousness of a nuclear war guarantees true mutual respect of state powers and a likely more stable world.

⁵⁴Asia, Latin America and the most wildly exploited African countries. The description of these countries as less-developed to some extent makes meaning in the Western vocabulary as they are comparatively backward in terms of development. In the same line of thought, poor countries is ambiguous, subjective and meaningless. This is so because these countries have more than abundance of human and natural resources. This explains why they keep changing terms/tactics like globalisation and maintaining more than ever stronger cooperation ties with the so-called poor countries for exploitative reasons.

⁵⁵ Tamfu Vitalis Makejii was a herbalist, staunch CPDM militant and elite from Oku based in Yaounde.

day required for the CPDM to override the other political parties in Oku.⁵⁶ To this end, after a deep reflection, the author perceived Tamfu from an opposed angle to the mass audience that simply qualified his tactics as nonsense but surprisingly and contrastingly validated his Western bright inherited thievery ideas. Judging from the intelligence and the corrupt wining manoeuvres displayed by Tamfu, the author therefore considers him an intellectual in his own merit who though could not express himself well in the language he had no mastery of. Based on the author's experience of Western exploitation of the developing world, the manipulating tactics displayed by Tamfu were a perfect legacy of the capitalists in Africa. Thus; justifying the author's inspiration to situate the concept of *political downline* and investigate its applicability in global politics.

Political Downline in Global Politics

According to Anne, international relations (IR) theories have been a blend of: a wide range of theoretical approaches emerging from within the discipline itself, some imported in whole or in part from other disciplines such as economics or sociology.⁵⁷ In the same light, Cynthia maintains: International Relations theory is a site of cultural practice in which conscious and unconscious ideologies are circulated through stories that appear to be true.⁵⁸ Such theories have been wholly developed and imposed by Western capitalism⁵⁹ without a recognition of the African intellect in IR. The coining of *political downline* is purely an African mind-set derived from the exportation of the capitalist well-designed exploitation of the less-developed world.

Political downline in our study therefore refers to the exploitative practices of a group of countries that consider themselves most powerful (economically, militarily, socially, diplomatically and politically) than the rest of the world. To *political downlining*, such countries have fixed standards or drawn a red line or red alert extricating themselves from the rest of the world. According to which, they are the only countries to be found above the red alert and any other country that attempts to rise closer not even to dream of crossing the red alert must be destroyed at all cost to sustain a complete domination and absolute exploitation of the universe to their interest. This view corroborates Alvin's who posits:[...Euro-gentile is to roam the earth, build giant companies,

⁵⁶ Oku is the birth place of Tamfu Vitalis Makejii. The strategising campaign meeting in Yaounde was intended to be effective in Oku against the other opposition parties to the favour of the CPDM.

⁵⁷ Slaughter, A. M., "International Relations, Principal Theories", in R. Wolfrum, (ed.), *Max Planck Encyclopedia of Public International Law*, Oxford University Press, 2011, p.7., available at www.mpepil.com, accessed on the 2nd June 2018 at 1:09 pm.

⁵⁸ C. Weber, *International Relations Theory: A critical introduction*, 3rd edition, London and New York, Routledge Taylors & Francis Group, 2010, p.6.

⁵⁹ Capitalist West, Westernisation or capitalism all describe the domineering exploitation of the developing world by the capitalist. Capitalists West should be seen here as all the developed countries that embraced capitalism as a practice to steal from developing countries and not necessarily Western countries. Historically, capitalism is the social formation that began to replace feudalism in parts of Western Europe between 1400 and 1800. With the Industrial Revolution, which started in Britain in the mid-1700s, capitalism became the dominant social formation in the world – in part through conquest and colonisation and in part due to the drive of national leaders to increase their country's power through industrialisation (Japan, for example). The term 'capitalism' only came to be widely used in the later nineteenth century. We can also identify three major features of capitalism that set it apart from other social formations. First and foremost is capital itself and the drive of capitalists to amass more capital. Secondly, markets provide information, predictability and order. Third, capitalism has two forms of power: market and state. See M. Griffiths and Terry O' Callaghan, *International Relations: The Key Concepts*, London and New York, Routledge Taylors & Francis Group e-Library, 2004, p.29.

set up governments and military bases in other countries, destroy any one who dares not to comply, and forcibly draft any one at any given time to do their bidding.”⁶⁰

Political downlining operates through the exploitation of the less developed world in all realms under the guise of aid, maintenance of world peace/security, deterrence of nuclear proliferation, aggression, fighting terrorism, metaphysics, rights, corporate and humanitarian bodies. As this is not enough, the West extends to maritime security⁶¹ which is simply a hoax to own and control circulation in the high seas. The abusive empire is largely the tactically imposed craftsmanship of: USA, Russia, China, Britain and France⁶² or the self-declared Big Five of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) with Veto privileges and corresponding webs of alliances. How well the exploitative industry was conceived, nurtured and imposed on the rest of the world is a subject of interest in global politics.

Evolution of Political Downline in International Relations

The devising of the expression *political downline* in IR as presented in this work is unquestionably new but; the discipline, the operating mechanism and the oppressive practices in scheming and exploiting nations states by the West are as old as the hills. The practice has straddled time scale from the pre-historic, antiquities and middle ages under alternating systems and can simply be described as transnational governance.⁶³ This however failed to permanently keep the entire world hostage due to the absence of an international organisation. Although the Westphalia Peace Treaties at the end of the thirty years war in 1648⁶⁴ that redefined European map and a new paradigm in international politics seen as a powerful dynamic shift in world politics did not have international coverage and the nation states were not also able to exercise their authority beyond Europe. The concept appears to have gained steam during and at the end of the first global war marked by the signing of the famous Paris Peace Treaties of 1919⁶⁵ in which three self-declared major world powers (Britain, Soviet Union and France⁶⁶) emerged.

⁶⁰ A. Morrow, *Breaking the Curse of Willie Lynch: The Science of Slave Psychology*, Florissant (USA), Rising Sun Publication, 2004, p. 67.

⁶¹ S. V. Scott, “Whose Security is it and how much of it do we want?: The US Influence on the International Law against Maritime Terrorism”, p.83, in Natalie Klein *et al.* (eds.), *Maritime Security International Law and Policy Perspectives from Australia and New Zealand*, London & New York, 2010.

⁶² Although France futures among the Big Five Powers leading International Relations, it was by far weaker compared to any other permanent member of the UN Security Council due to its double defeat in the First and Second World Wars by Germany. In spite its defeat, France was loyal to the winning camp (UAS, Russia, Britain and China) and was therefore co-opted as a major world power at the end of World War II.

⁶³ M. D. McGinnis, “Rent-Seeking, Redistribution and Reforms in the Governance of Global Markets”, P.54. in Aseem Prakash & Jeffery A. Hart (eds.), *Globalization and Governance*, London & New York, Routledge, 1999.

⁶⁴ THE WESTPHALIA SYSTEM GAVE IMPETUS TO THE NOTIONS OF REASON OF STATE AND BALANCE OF POWER AS KEY CONCEPTS IN FOREIGN POLICY CONDUCT AND FORMULATION. FROM 1648 ONWARDS, THE PARTICULARIST INTERESTS OF STATES BECAME PARAMOUNT BOTH POLITICALLY AND LEGALLY. GRAHAM EVANS & JEFFREY NEWNHAM, *THE PENGUIN DICTIONARY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS*, NEW YORK, PENGUIN BOOKS LTD, 1998, P.49.

⁶⁵ R. Lesaffer (ed.), *Peace Treaties and International Law in European History: From the Late Middle Ages to World War One*, New York, Cambridge University Press, 2004, p.72.

⁶⁶ They declared themselves as the first major world power simply because they were the victorious powers or the armed alliance at the end of WW II. It has to be noted here that though France was a defeated power in the war, it was considered victorious since it fought in the camp of the victorious powers.

In an attempt to impose their will and control the entire world, the victorious powers created the first ever international organisation (the League of Nations in 1919) sanctioned by international law to maintain world peace and order. By implication, the lacuna of the Westphalia order to operate beyond European borders had been reconceived under the patronage of the League of Nations. Although the creation of the League was masked with the propaganda of maintaining world peace, it was the construct of the capitalists West to gripe the entire world under their feet and to cause Germany (the common enemy) to pay reparations for causing the war. The punitive measures imposed by the then world powers on Germany unfortunately to some extent shattered the dream of the League of Nations to maintain the mask propagated world peace. This is explained by the weakness of the League since the resources of its major players were drained in the war, the determination and emergence of powerful German warlords/diplomats to challenge the Paris *Diktat*⁶⁷, rapid recovery, the 1920s world economic crisis and finally the German orchestration of WWII.⁶⁸

The German failure to overturn the punitive *diktat* of the League was largely thanks to the entry of the powerful US into the war. It has to be noted that under the policy of isolation, the US was not involved in the First World War but feared that if the all-powerful Germany could emerge successful, the US though not in Europe could not resist to bow to the internationalisation of the Germans military prowess and supremacy. To avoid this, the US joined the war on the side of the Allies and Germany was successfully crushed giving way to the internationalisation of *political downlining* with the ultimate creation of the UN at the behest of the five victorious powers after WW II in 1945.

The Big Five or Great Powers⁶⁹ with Veto prerogatives constructed an iron cage⁷⁰ incubating them in the UNSC where they shared nuclear science, conceived a new economic, politico-diplomatic and military world order and imposed on the rest of the world at their self-aggrandised interest. Although the creation of the UN and its family of organisations were meant to promote world peace and security, the greedy West exploited it for an apex of *political downline* that squeezed the entire world's resources into the pockets of Western empire since 1945. The Western struggle to conceive, nurture and impose *political downline* in the world has been at the heart of IR since its first emerged as a taught subject in British and American Universities after 1918.⁷¹

It is pertinent to note here that during the war, in order to gain the support of the colonised, the allied powers pledged self-rule to them. By implication, if the colonised were granted self-

⁶⁷ Lesaffer (ed.), *Peace Treaties and...* p.76.

⁶⁸A. F. Lang, Jr. and R. B. Amanda, (eds.) *War, Terrorism and Torture: Rethinking the Rules of International Security*, London & New York, Routledge, 2009, p.119.

⁶⁹ Great powers play the leading roles in the balance of power systems because of their preponderant military force and their control of key technologies. A dominant or hegemonic state will often try to justify its position either by providing certain public goods for other states (such as a beneficial economic order or international security), or because it embraces values that are common to a set of states. Great powers reap a disproportionate share of the benefits of the system, but they also bear a greater responsibility as its regulators. Source, (Martin Griffiths and Terry O'Callaghan, *International Relations: The Key Concepts*, London & New York, Routledge, 2002, p.14.)

⁷⁰T. Levitt, "A World of Difference" P.11, in Malcolm Waters, *Globalization*, 2nd edition, London & New York, Routledge, 2001.

⁷¹M. Cox, R. Campanaro, *Introduction to international relations*, International Programmes, University of London, 2012,p.17.

governance at the end of the war, they were going to be completely independent of the West. Aware of losing the huge resources in the hands of the colonised, the West tactfully granted a highly faint political self-rule via puppet coloured Europeans inducted Presidents as running dogs of *political downline*. This gimmick was then masked with the UN, the fight against terrorism/spread of weapons of mass destruction⁷², controlling world petroleum/ natural resources and world bank/International Monetary Fund (IMF) the midwives of *political downlining*. How well the concept of *political downlining* works in global politics is a subject of curiosity.

Political Downline at The UN

It has to be recalled here that the attempt to gripe the entire world under the feet of the capitalists West under the concealed umbrella of the League of Nations failed because of the weakness of the league and this failure served as an eye-opener to the capitalists. This came true when Germany was once more not only defeated but crushed in WWII. With the Germans threat out of the way and new victorious powers (US and China) added to the British, Soviet Union and the lamed France, they reconceived a new world order. The concealed new world order under the canopy of the UN was a diplomatic⁷³ gathering to host all affiliated member countries in the guise of maintaining world peace and order. Although, the UN is applauded to have succeeded in preventing WW III, it did so at the interest of the West that transformed the UN into a tool for manipulating the world to their self-egos. How this hidden agenda of the West at the UN circles was masterminded and implemented is a subject of interest.

Even before the formation of the UN, the self-declared Big Five Powers knew that decisions and deliberations at the UN General Assembly would be on one vote per member country and this could undermine their calculated hoax to impose on the other members. With this, the capitalists crafted a forum where they would override the UN General Assembly (UNGA) and render it powerless. The UNSC made up of the Big Five with veto rights was therefore the diplomatic architecture of the Big Five created to safeguard their self-interest. In other words, the UNSC in our study is perceived as the think tank of *political downline* where no other country in the planet apart from the Big Five should even attempt to cross or risk aggression. Generally, members of the council would veto any decision taken by the UNGA that threatens their interest or avoid veto prerogatives whenever the interest of any of the five members is at stake.

⁷² E. Newman, *A Crisis of Global Institutions? : Multilateralism and International Security*, London & New York, Routledge, 2007, p.78.

⁷³ Diplomacy is the means by which States throughout the world conduct their affairs in ways to ensure peaceful relations. In a broad sense, diplomacy is the entire process through which states conduct their foreign relations. It is the means for allies to cooperate and for adversaries to resolve conflicts without force. States communicate, bargain, influence one another, and adjust their differences through diplomacy. It is interesting to note that serious confrontations between the great powers since 1815 have ended in force only about 10 per cent of the time. The routine business of international affairs is conducted through the peaceful instrument of diplomacy. In a more narrow sense, diplomacy is the implementation of foreign policy, as distinct from the process of policy formation. (See P. Auchli, *ABC of Diplomacy*, Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA), 2007, p.3 and M. Griffiths & T. O' Callaghan, *International Relations: The Key Concepts*, London and New York, Routledge (Taylors & Francis Group), 2002, p.88.)

For instance, in 2003 after the failure of Hans Blix's commission⁷⁴ to prove that Saddam's Iraq was in possession of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMDs), President Bush delivered a final ultimatum to Iraq's Saddam stating: "exile or war, decide within 48 hours, the diplomatic window has now been closed."⁷⁵ In front of the helpless UN, its powerless Secretary General (SG) and the rest of the world, Bush backed by Tony Blair of Britain did not only bombard Iraq but captured and handed President Saddam for hanging. The question here is: why was veto powers not used at the UNSC by the other members like France and Russia that pretended that they were against the war? The simple explanation is that the structure is a tyrannical mechanics that destroys any country considered a threat to its permanent members. All the permanent members of the UNSC understand this game and fold their arms whenever the interest of its member is threatened but support each other openly or clandestinely. This is why France even after criticising the US-British war on Iraq secretly went to obtain its own share of the war spoils behind the curtains in the name of reconstruction before Bush disgracefully rejected the offer stating: "only companies from countries that supported the war in Iraq would be allowed to tender for large reconstruction contracts, effectively excluding firms from war opponents Germany and France."⁷⁶

In a similar ploy, France showed the ugly face of *political downline* in the Ivorian civil war between the sitting President Laurent Gbagbo and the opposing Alasane Dramand Ouattara in 2011.⁷⁷ This saw the French support for its Western doctored Ouattara to work for the French interest against Gbagbo who failed out with the French to stand for a true Africa. Since Gbagbo was then seen as a threat to the West, France plotted with the other UNSC members that rapidly intervened in the Ivorian affairs through the UN and declared Ouattara the victor in the disputed elections. As this was not enough to protect French interest, French army bombarded Abijan⁷⁸, arrested President Gbagbo, placed him on trial at the international criminal tribunal and invested the French mentored Ouattara to safeguard their interest.

⁷⁴ **Security Council**, *United Nations Weapons Inspectors Report to Security Council on Progress in Disarmament of Iraq*, New York, United Nations, 7th March 2003, pp.1-26. Monday 17th September 2018, available at <https://www.un.org/press/en/2003/sc7682.doc.htm>, access at 13:38PM.

⁷⁵ Oudaily, "Diplomatic window was closed as Bush issues Ultimatum to Saddam", Washington, *The New York Times*, 17th March 2003, p.5. retrieved on Monday 17th September at http://www.oudaily.com/diplomatic-window-closed-as-bush-issues-ultimatum-to-saddam/article_a513e53d-8265-5ca0-a85d-fed74671319.html, at 13:44pm.

⁷⁶ P. Wolfowitz, "U.S. Bars Germany, France from Iraqi Reconstruction Contracts", Washington, *The New York Times*, 10th December 2003, pp. 1-12. Accessed on Monday 17th September 2018, at <https://www.dw.com/en/us-bars-germany-france-from-iraqi-reconstruction-contracts/a-1057219.13:51>, <https://www.dw.com/en/us-bars-germany-france-from-iraqi-reconstruction-contracts/a-1057219>, at 12:50pm.

⁷⁷ C. Lynch, "U.N., France strike at Ivory Coast leader's forces", *The Washington Post*, 5th April 2011, pp.1-10, accessed on Monday 17th September 2018 at https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/un-france-strike-at-ivory-coast-leaders-forces/2011/04/04/AFoZhnfC_story.html?noredirect=on&utm_term=.8c385070cc97, [https://www.hrw.org/report/2011/10/05/they-killed-them-it-was-nothing/need-justice-cote-divoires-post-election-crimes\(3\)](https://www.hrw.org/report/2011/10/05/they-killed-them-it-was-nothing/need-justice-cote-divoires-post-election-crimes(3)), <https://culanth.org/fieldsights/187-a-history-of-crisis-in-cote-d-ivoire>, at 14:45pm.

⁷⁸ Human Rights Watch, "Cote d'Ivoire: Imperial Justice Poses Test for Ouattara" 350 Fifth Avenue, 34th Floor, New York, 6th October 2011 pp.1-33, downloaded on Monday 17th September 2018 at <https://www.cbsnews.com/news/french-attack-ivory-coast-strongmans-positions/>, at 14:45 pm.

Again in 2016, Russia demonstrated the unpleasant face of *political downline* by colonising part of Ukraine known as the Crimea under the pretext that it had a Russian speaking population.⁷⁹ In the face of the toothless barking UN, Russia completed the most recent colonisation process and captured the Crimea even before its pretentious noisy partners (US, France and Britain) of the UNSC and the helpless world. Apparently, US did it in Iraq, France in Ivory Coast and of course Russia had no obstacle doing it in Ukraine. From all indications, it seems there is a diplomatic understanding amongst the Big Five of none-interference in any conflict against another permanent UNSC member.

In other words, members can only interfere in support of the other or pretentiously criticise before the cameras to divert the world's suspicion and support behind the curtains or even openly like France did to the US in Iraq. Although the UN is credited for successfully preventing WW III and maintaining world peace till 2019, its diplomatic weakness before the Security Council suggest that it is serving the shielded interest of the Big Five Powers and not the entire world. Therefore, if the UN is really meant to serve the interest of the world and not that of the Big Five Powers, the Security Council requires a total overhauling or leaves the photogenic UN egoistic and incredible.

Political Downline In Military Alliances

The formation of alliance networks to secure the proper interest of the signatories is not recent in history. The initial purpose of the alliance webs was to lend military assistance to one or more of the contracting parties under a specified set of circumstances. Alliances may consist of two states (such as the US-Japan alliance) or several states (such as the 1940 Tripartite Pact and the various coalitions among Prussia, Russia, Great Britain, and Austria during the Napoleonic Wars).⁸⁰ An alliance need not entail mutual or collective defence provisions. For example, the ad-hoc war-fighting coalitions such as the grand alliance of WW II, the 1960 US-Japan Security Treaty obligates the US to defend Japan in exchange for the right to station American ground, naval, and air forces on the Japanese home islands but Japan had no obligation to defend the US.⁸¹ Such alliances that existed before WW II were very different in purpose than those that were formed after 1945.

Although the feudal regime gave way to the Capitalists West, their gripe of the entire world was not yet well articulated until after the emergence of the Big Five Powers at the end of WW II. Since

⁷⁹V. Vatshev, "Russian Occupation of Crimea is a Land Grab", *Polygraph.info*, September 19th 2018, at <https://www.polygraph.info/a/fact-check-russian-crimea-land-grab/29496991.html>, accessed on the 17th October 2018 at 15:07 PM.

⁸⁰ Alliances can be either formal or informal arrangements. A formal alliance is publicly recognised through the signing of a treaty in which the signatories promise to consider an attack on any one of them as equivalent to an attack on all of them. The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) is a good example of a formal security alliance. Informal alliances are much looser and less stable and rely, to a large extent, on the word of the parties' involved and ongoing cooperation between them. The latter may entail, among other things, joint military exercises, the sharing of strategic information, or promises of assistance during a military crisis. Informal alliances can also take the form of secret agreements between leaders. See Marthins Griftins et Terry O'Callaghan, *International relations: The key concepts*, London and New York, Routledge, 2002, p.1.

⁸¹ C. Emptor, "Glossary of Key Terms in International Relations", *Political Science* 61: Introduction to International Relations, Last updated: 27 October 2008 .p.11

the UN was the construct of the Big Five, they reconceived a new form of alliances purposely to clampdown, strengthen capitalism and enforced the exploitation of the weaker world baptised in this work as *political downline*. The alliance networks formed after 1945 shifted from securing joint action against an aggressor or barbaric states to outright collective invasion of other states they self-classified as obstacles to their egoistic schemes. These new form of anarchic and aggressive alliances includes: North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), the 1990-91 Persian Gulf coalition⁸² and NATO-Russia/Iran coalitions in Syria from 2010 to 2018. *Nchindaism* classifies these must destroyed countries by the Big Five into two categories: those with advanced technology attempting to cross the red line and join the Big Five and those with no technology but in possession of natural resources.

For example, in 2004, US General Wesley Clark outlined seven countries classified by President Bush as axis of evil notably: Sudan, Iran, Iraq, Libya, Syria, Lebanon and Somalia to be destroyed in five years.⁸³ Bush claimed that with: "respect to terrorists, states that harbour terrorists, or those possessing WMDs, as well as the administration's more immediate threats to act against the three members of its proclaimed axis of evil."⁸⁴ In respect of Clark's war plan, Iraq was flattened in 2003 by a joint US-British coalition and Libya in 2011 by NATO.⁸⁵ The reasons to destroy these countries were built in the faint arguments of their aggression on the US, charges of terrorism and attempt to develop nuclear weapons in which President Bush considered them irresponsible in handling mostly Arabs who were never to be allowed to develop. Note should be made that the US claims were contradictory and built on greed because: "Iran wanted to acquire nuclear weapons for security considerations in general and in particular due to being engaged in twin protracted conflicts with Israel since 1947 and Iraq since the 1950s."⁸⁶

Amongst the must destroyed countries, only Iran and perhaps North Korea though not listed by Clark challenged the West and successfully crossed the red line by developing and testing their nuclear capabilities feared and respected by NATO members. The confirmation of Iran and North Korea as nuclear powers were sealed in the Iran Deal in 2015⁸⁷ and that of North Korea-US Deal

⁸²Ibid.

⁸³ C. Wesley & A. Goodman, Global Warfare: "We're Going to Take out 7 Countries in 5 Years: Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Libya, Somalia, Sudan & Iran." *Global Research*, 2nd March 2007,p.2, on Thursday 21st June 2018 at <https://www.globalresearch.ca/we-re-going-to-take-out-7-countries-in-5-years-iraq-syria-lebanon-libya-somalia-sudan-iran/5166>, at 11:44 am

⁸⁴ J. E. Alvarez, "Legal unilateralism", in Thomas G. Weiss, Margaret E. Graham and John Goering

(eds.), *Wars on Terrorism and Iraq: Human Rights, Unilateralism, and U.S. Foreign Policy*, London & New York, Routledge, 2004, p. 188.

⁸⁵ A. Lusher, "Libya: Sarkozy and Gadaffi before they fell out' London", *BBC World News*, 19th March 2011, at <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/africaandindianocean/libya/8393320/Libya-Sarkozy-and-Gadaffi-before-they-fell-out.html>, at 300 pm.

⁸⁶ S. Khan, *Iran and Nuclear Weapons: Protracted conflict and proliferation*, London & New York, Routledge, 2010, p.5.

⁸⁷ L. E. Shelby, "What is the Iran nuclear deal and why does it matter if the U.S. withdraws?", *Cox Media Group National Content Desk*, 8th May 2018, available at <https://www.ajc.com/news/national/what-the-iran-nuclear-deal-and-why-does-matter-the-withdraws/9583Su5XmNJGX6EoPRrXUJ/>, accessed on Wednesday the 26th September 2018 at 08:09AM

reached in Singapore in 2018.⁸⁸ The US claims that Arabs are irresponsible and were never to be allowed to develop WMDs are baseless. The study accuses the US of high irresponsibility in the usage of nuclear weapons as dictated by international arms control organisations to minimise targeting civilians.⁸⁹ This is justified by the US bombardment of Japanese cities of Nagasaki/Hiroshima in 1945 and the mother of all bombs used in Afghanistan in 2017.⁹⁰

In the case of the less developed countries most particularly Africa, the West does not see them as a danger in nuclear science. To this end, with the exception of Libya destroyed by NATO forces in 2011, they crackdown on African countries individually and impose their will so as to guarantee their permanent exploitation of African human and natural resources. The ploy is to deprive Africa of all its human and natural resources to the benefit of the West and maintain it permanently poor and under-developed. This gimmick is championed by former colonial masters that have been responsible for most wars in Africa notably: Rwanda in 1994, Ivory Coast and Libya in 2011, the prolonged crisis in Central African Republic and the protracting war (2016- 2019) in English speaking regions of the North West and South West Regions of Cameroon.

All these countries were condemned to Western invasion at any time deemed necessary especially with the military cooperation accords carefully designed and forced down the throat of these countries as preconditions for the counterfeited independence granted to the countries in 1960s. For example, before France granted the sham independence to *La Republique du Cameroon (LRC)* in 1960, it was obliged to abide to conventions stating that: "France shall determine Cameroon's political, economic, and sociocultural orientations; France shall manufacture money for Cameroon the *Communauté Financière Africaine Franc* (CFAF) and France shall guide the determination of Cameroon's educational programs at all levels."⁹¹ This systemic permanent Western military invasion and manoeuvre of politicians, rival groups and belligerents in the world have been a well-crafted architecture of *political downline* by the West on the helpless weak countries in all facets.

Political Downline In World Economy

Before 1945, there were no universal measurement of currency and monetary organisations and the system of measurement of the value of goods and services was the gold standard but after 1945, the unit of measurement was replaced by the dollar bill. This did not come by chance but a well-conceived plan designed, coordinated and imposed on the rest of the world by Western

⁸⁸ **U. Friedman**, "Here's What Trump Actually Achieved with North Korea", *The Atlantic Global*, 19th Jun 2018, on 21st June 2018, at <https://www.theatlantic.com/international/archive/2018/06/trump-kim-korea-success/563012/>, <https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/issues/foreign-policy/iran-deal>, at 12:54PM.

⁸⁹ R. Kolb & R. Hyde, *An Introduction to the International Law of Armed Conflicts*, Portland, Hart Publishing, 2008, P.169.

⁹⁰ H. Cooper & M. Mashal, "U.S. Drops 'Mother of All Bombs' on ISIS Caves in Afghanistan", *The New York Times*, 13th April 2017, p.4, <https://www.nytimes.com/2017/04/13/world/asia/moab-mother-of-all-bombs-afghanistan.html>, Monday 17th September 2018 at 14:12

⁹¹ West Cameroon Association (WCA), "Cooperation Agreement between France and Cameroon Since 1959", *WCA Press Release*, 30th December 2016, pp1-7, accessed, Friday 22nd June 2018 at <http://westcamassoc.org/cooperation-agreement-between-france-and-cameroon-since-1959/> at 2:00pm

Powers⁹² the principal beneficiaries to the detriment of the less developed most especially Africa. In order to impose their will on the world, the West created the Bretton Woods Institutions notably [World Bank (WB) and International Monetary Fund (IMF)]⁹³ through which they determine the value of currencies, flow, exchange rates and transfer. Since its creation, the bank's traditional presidents is always an American citizen nominated by the United States the largest shareholder in the World Bank Group. From 1946 to 2018, there has been seventeen presidents of the WB all American citizens. Amongst them are: Eugene Meyer, John J. McCloy, Eugene R. Black, Sr., George Woods, Robert McNamara, Alden W. Clausen, Barber Conable, Lewis T. Preston and Sir James Wolfensohn.⁹⁴

The WB's initial purpose was to help rebuild European countries devastated by WW II and its first loan was to France in 1947 for post-war reconstruction. However, the Bank shifted its attention from Europe to the needs of its new prey members in Latin America, Africa, Asia and its purpose then modified to include: deceitful low-interest loans, interest-free credit, grants, improving education, health, and infrastructure, funded members financial sector, agriculture and natural resources management.⁹⁵ To this effect, in the 1950s and 60s, the bank funded large infrastructure projects such as dams, electrical grids, irrigation systems, roads, provided countries with technical human resources to use the bank's loans effectively. At this juncture, there are four basic important unanswered questions viz:

1. Why did the WB shift from helping to rebuild European countries devastated by WW II to other countries?
2. If it is really a World Bank, why is the president traditionally an American and the director of IMF a European?
3. Why was the purpose of the WB modified after 1950?
4. Why were WB loans directed to the less developed world?

The answers to the above questions are found in the operating mechanics of *political downline* deeply conceived and implemented by the West and how the practice works is a subject of serious concern. Recalled here that there was no unique financial world institution before 1945 and the West noticed this, conceived one, experimented it, realised that it was highly profitable and decided to export it in exchange for the natural resources found in the third world countries. Such natural resources are: petroleum, forest, gold, diamond, copper, manganese, coltan, diamond, rubber, palm oil, iron and cocoa all required by the West to feed their massive growing industries. Since the less developed do not have the required technology owned by the West to exploit these

⁹² In international relations, power is understood ultimately as military capability. See A. Wendt, *Social Theory of International Politics*, Cambridge University Press, 2003, p.90.

⁹³ **K. Amadeo**, "The World Bank, Its Purpose, History, and Statistics" *The Balance*, Updated April 11, 2018, available at <https://www.thebalance.com/the-purpose-of-the-world-bank-3306119>, **21st** June 2018 at 15:42PM.

⁹⁴ Wikipedia, "Presidents of the World Bank Group", 1st July 2012, accessed, Friday 22nd June 2018 at https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/President_of_the_World_Bank_Group, 16:44PM

⁹⁵ World Trade Organisation "The GATT years: from Havana to Marrakesh", *Encyclopaedia Britannica* 19th Jun 2018, p., accessed on the 21st June 2018 available at <https://www.britannica.com/topic/International-Monetary-Fund> at 15:50PM.

resources and needed roads, school, hospital and electricity, the West pledged to realise the projects in exchange for their natural resources. With this, the West convinces the poor countries to contract loans from the WB, IMF, Paris Club, French Development Agency, and most often from their former egoistic colonial masters.

In effect, the contracted loans are usually computerised fictitiously fabricated figures and not physical cash in the real sense but the poor accept the virtual figures and mortgage their resources for generations unborn. Here, the West carefully impose their firms to realise the projects, decide on the cost of the projects, sectors to invest, wages of Western workers/conditions of work, duration of the projects and the prices, length and quantity of the poor countries' resources to be exploited as payment for their technology. Worst still, the poor in addition bear the cost of transportation of equipment, Western personnel, fuelling their fleet of machines, feeding, accommodation and security of their workers. From every indication, nearly the whole budget earmarked for the projects ends in Western pockets and the poor are obliged to service the fabricated computerised figures. Since the poor do not always have the physical cash to pay, their natural resources are then mortgage to service the loans. Most often, the interest on the loans accumulates and the loans most often double or triple thus; the concept of Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC).⁹⁶

At this stage, in order to further in debt and exploit the poor, the West will pledge to offer aid and debt relief or cancellation. Quite often, the West pledge to relief the debt if the poor accept to invest the virtual loans in craftily selected sectors under dubious conditions like those above qualified by *Nchindaism* as debt traps. Pathetically, the poor ignorantly admit this aid without a proper reflection of its consequences and the West then imposed privatisation of the poor's home corporations and Structural Adjustment Programmes (SAP)⁹⁷ as panacea to their economic problems. Just like above, the money goes back to the West because: they imposed the sectors of investment, firms to realise the projects, wages of their workers, living conditions and worst of it all, the privatised companies operates at maximum and all the interest goes back to the West.

How the West succeeds in these thievery well-conceived projects is a subject of great importance to academics. In the first place, they apply force and threats to the governments on seat either through their diplomats, multinationals and civil societies. For the case of Africa, it is very cheap because their leaders are prey to the West since: most of them were fabricated and imposed on their countries by their former colonial masters without the legitimacy of the people. Also, some African leaders have a lot of stolen wealth from their people already invested in the West and are either afraid of exposure or have their accounts freeze should they resist. In addition, they adore power, are authors of countless humanitarian crimes and in order to be secured, they prefer to sacrifices generations unborn. In fact, *Nchindaism* qualifies some African leaders' mostly Francophone African presidents as coloured Europeans or contracted black governors at the helm of African countries serving strictly the interest of their employers or masters (Europeans).⁹⁸

⁹⁶ Cameroon authorities, "Cameroon Structural Adjustment Programme II (Sap II): Project Performance Evaluation Report (paper)", *African Development Bank Group*, 14 November 2002, pp.1-50.

⁹⁷ Ibid.

⁹⁸ These coloured French African Presidents are nothing less than governors to the French territories overseas imposed on the people and always received immediate military support from the French government whenever their subjects attempt to rise against them. Their common attributes are: old age, corruption, double

Besides, for the West to succeed in their robbery schemes, they rely on their fake, illegal and illegitimate cooperation accords at the counterfeit independence granted to Africans in 1960s, they block or limit importation, increase tariffs, block money transfer, create wars in poor countries through their multinationals, limit the amount of currency in circulation and devalue currency like the case of the Franc CFAF in 1994.⁹⁹ A practical example of *political downlining* by the West was the project for the construction of the bridge over River Wouri in Douala (Cameroon). Accordingly, Bolloré offered to build the bridge for 119 billion while the Chinese proposed less than 20 billion but the government of Cameroon unfathomably offered the project to Bolloré in 2011.¹⁰⁰

The decision by Cameroon government was not only metaphysical but more than madness to the ordinary people but with the explanations prior, it is simple to comprehend though in tears but helpless. This situation is a general practice of all Western Multilateral Companies (WMCs) in the less developed. Worst to imagine, is even the fact that Bolloré after obtaining the project subcontracted the rejected Chinese for its realisation. By implication, Bolloré obtained the project for 119 billion, transferred it to Chinese for probably less than 20 billion under the watchful eyes and speechless Cameroon government and the state sacrificed natural resources to service the loan to the value of 119 billion instead of the less than 20 billion requested by the Chinese. Besides, Bolloré group also own and controlled most sea ports along the gulf of Guinea; a situation Caslin underscores as: "corruption d'agents étrangers dépositaires de l'autorité publique."¹⁰¹ This metaphysics does not make sense to any normal upright being in command of his/her senses but to *political downline* and *Nchindaism*.

In relation to the IMF, it was conceived to secure international monetary cooperation, to stabilize currency exchange rates and to expand international liquidity. After losing its authority to regulate currency exchange rates, the IMF shifted its focus to loaning money to developing countries.¹⁰² The managing director is traditionally a European and has had eleven directors from 1946 to 2018. Since 1946 the following have served as IMF's directors: Christine Lagarde of France from 5th July 2011, Dominique Strauss-Kahn of France from 1st November 2007 to 18th May 2011, Rodrigo de Rato, of Spain from 7th June 2004 to 31st October 2007, Horst Köhler of Germany from 1st May 2000 to 4th March 2004, Michel Camdessus of France from 16th January 1987 to 14th February 2000,

nationalities, war crimes, lavish spending of poor tax-payers money, unknown salaries and govern their countries from mere hotel rooms from Europe. Typical of which is the French Equatorial Africa.

⁹⁹ **J. Wamey**, "Devaluation Jitters Grip CFA Franc Zone", *Africa Update*, December 4th, 2011, available at <http://www.cameroonpostline.com/devaluation-jitters-grip-cfa-franc-zone/>, accessed 29th March 2018 at 02:38am.

¹⁰⁰ J. D. Pefok, "New Wouri Bridge to Cost FCFA 119 Billion", *Cameroon Post online*, 31st

January 2011, p.7, accessed on the 22nd June 2018 at <http://www.cameroonpostline.com/new-wouri-bridge-to-cost-fcfa-119-billion/by> at 17:54 PM.

¹⁰¹ **O. Caslin**, "Affaire Bolloré : la carte des 7 litiges portuaires du groupe français en Afrique" 03 mai :9. accessed the 23rd June 2018 at <http://www.jeuneafrique.com/555804/politique/affaire-bollore-la-carte-des-7-litiges-portuaires-du-groupe-francais-en-afrique/>, at 12:05 PM.

¹⁰² **L. McQuillan**, "International Monetary Fund", *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, p.3-6, reached 21st June 2018 Available at <https://www.britannica.com/topic/International-Monetary-Fund>, at 16:50 PM.

Jacques de Larosi re of France from 17th June 1978 to 15th January 1987, Johannes Witteveen of Netherlands from 1st September 1973 to 16th June 1978, Pierre-Paul Schweitzer of France from 1st September 1963 to 31st August 1973, Per Jacobsson of Sweden, from 21st November 1956 to 5th May 1963, Ivar Rooth of Sweden from 3rd August 1951 to 3rd October 1956, Camille Gutt of Belgium, IMF's first Managing Director from 6th May 1946 to 5th May 1951.¹⁰³

From the above statistics, IMF leadership has so far been dominated by France with the first female managing director (Christine Lagarde) appointed in June 2011. Each member contributes a sum of money called a quota subscription. The quotas form a pool of loanable funds and determine how much money each member can borrow and how much voting power it has. For example, the United States' contributes \$83 billion; the highest amount of any IMF member, accounting for approximately 17 percent of total quotas. Accordingly, the US controls about 17% of the total votes on both the board of governors and the executive board. The group of eight industrialised nations (Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Russia, United Kingdom (UK), and the US) controls nearly 50 percent of the fund's total votes.¹⁰⁴

On like the WB that is owned by the US, the IMF belongs to Europeans simply suggesting that the world's economy lies in the palms of America and Europeans the master minders of *political downline*. To this effect, the US and Europeans at country levels decide on the value of every currency, exchange rates, money in circulation and when and which currency to devalue at their self-aggrandised dividends. This was the case of Francophone Africa and most particularly the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS). This group of countries are at the beg and call of the French treasury which decides on the amount of money in circulation, when to mint and devalue like the case of the CFAF on 12th January 1994 simply announced over radio France International.¹⁰⁵ Sad enough, France imposed the CFAF on Africa pegged to the French franc which no longer exist.

Worst still, the poor notably former French colonies within the CFAF zone in Africa seem to have been imprisoned for live by the disgusting accords forced on the colonies by the French at the counterfeited independence in the 1960s. According to Afrikana Chihombori, the continuation of French colonisation was embedded in the construction of few school, roads and hospitals in the name of aid but subsequently converted into colonial debts. In addition, CFAF countries were obliged to procure military equipment, training in France, language of instruction French, accept free French military presence in their countries, all contracts to be awarded only to French companies and could be invaded at any time France deemed necessary should they fail to uphold the conditions of the accords.¹⁰⁶

She further asserts that the CFAF countries were equally obliged to deposit 85% of their bank reserves in the French ministry of Finance whereby the Minister invested the money in the French

¹⁰³IMF, "IMF Managing Directors", *IMF Survey Magazine*, downloaded on the 22nd June 2018, available at <https://www.imf.org/external/np/exr/chron/mds.asp>, at 2:50 PM.

¹⁰⁴ McQuillan, "International Monetary...", p.3-6,

¹⁰⁵ C. D. Fouopi, "The CFA Franc Devaluation and Output Growth in the Franc Zone", Vol.3, No1 January 2012, p.44, accessed the 18th March 2018 at *International Journal of financial Research*, available at www.sciedu.ca/ijfr, at 8:34 AM.

¹⁰⁶ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IPSEJWd5fo8>, accessed on Tuesday 19th November 2019 at 15:32PM.

stock exchange under the French name and the countries could or could not even know the amount. Besides, should any of the countries wish to access their money, they had to submit their financial reports of the country and it is approved only 20% of their reserves on commercial interest. She equally disclosed that in every \$14 billion the French were taking out of Africa, by the time they finished investing it, they realised over \$350 billion for every \$14 billion. She ended that the French are taking trillions of dollars out of Africa every year.¹⁰⁷ After the above declarations, Chihombori was sacked from her post as the Permanent Representative of the African Union Mission to the US on 7th October 2019.¹⁰⁸ Although the AU Chairperson refuted all allegations that her sacking was connected to her stance on the French robbery of the CFAF zone, most Africans challenged his claims on grounds that he was influenced by the French and took on street protest for Chihombori's reinstatement.

God alone can determine the amount of trillions dollars France has robbed Africa of since independence. Therefore, if the third world really wants to develop, they have an obligation to own their currency, manage it and avoid Western currencies, the IMF and the WB. Note has to be made here that most leaders who have attempted to by-pass or challenge the West, their currencies, the WB and their thievery mechanism have been assassinated like: Patrice Lumunba, El Sadate, Yasser Arafat, Thomas Sankara, Indira Ghandi, Che Guevera, Laurent Desire Kabila, Saddam and lately Khadafi in 2011.¹⁰⁹ In the same respect, less developed countries with large deposits of petroleum like Iraq and Libya that attempted to resist capitalists' seizure of their oil fields have equally been destroyed by the West. Thus, if the poor countries need to develop, they must abstained from the hostage of the world's economy under Capitalists West.

Political Downline and Civil Societies

The capitalists' manipulation and exploitation of the world has also been tactfully coined and employed with the masked civil society organisations. Capitalists define civil societies as a public space where citizens and groups can engage in political activism independently of the state. It consists of diverse NGOs, political networks, single-issue groups, voluntary associations and transnational social movements that stand largely outside the machinations of the state system. A healthy civil society reduces the coercive power of the state and helps it to become more responsive to the needs of its citizens.¹¹⁰ The definition and activities of civil societies applied in the West suits their exposed objectives but have hidden agenda in developing world as they are seemingly spying agents of their home governments. Some of them feature like humanitarian groups (USAID, American Peace Corps and British Aid), the media (BBC, CNN, RFI) and right groups (Transparency International).

¹⁰⁷ Ibid.

¹⁰⁸ E. Kalondo, "Communiqué on the end of tenure of Ambassador Arikana Chihombori-Quao, AU Permanent Representative to Washington, DC" *African Union*, 15th October 2019 at <https://au.int/en/pressreleases/20191015/communique-end-tenure-ambassador-arikana-chihombori-quao-au-permanent>, accessed on Tuesday the 11th October 2019 at 08:39 am

¹⁰⁹ Groupe the Goal, *Destins Tragiques: voici comment ils ont fini*, Yaounde, Cameroun, Groupe the Goal(+237677009248), Janvier 2013, pp.2-104.

¹¹⁰ M. Grifins et T. O'Callaghan, *International relations: The key concepts*, London and New York, Routledge, 2002, pp.137-139.

The most dangerous of such masked agents of all are the religious metaphysics (the Order of Skull and Bones, the Order of Malta, the German Thule Society, the Bilderberg Group, Free masonry, the Order of Nine Angels, Assassins, Illuminati and Ashoka's Nine Unknown Men.¹¹¹ According to Banerji, occultist practice the following:

[...]lie naked in coffins before telling others about their deepest and darkest sexual secrets, sexual magic, racist chants, black magic, invite demons and ask for their guidance, caused the Great Depression, sponsor the world's biggest terrorist activities, take blood oaths, vow not to reveal their secrets of the Masons to anybody outside of their group, not even to their wives, believes in human sacrifice, striking down their targets regardless of the number of security personnel that guard them, advocates extremist reactions to topics like white supremacy, assassination, white nationalism and anti-immigration[...].¹¹²

The above cults are alleged to own and control every stratum of the entire world and decides who to become president or head of any organisation by fire and fury. Most African Presidents belong to these cults and this is where the fate of Africa is unfortunately shaped.

Accordingly, they swore to serve the interest of the West and consequently hand-pick and form a clique of their close collaborators through which they impose the Western whims on their poor and innocent citizens irrespective of their plight. No wonder, Africa is characterised by wars and the ever increasing number of dead on the continent means nothing to some of their leaders who are even charged of: "Boire tout frais du sang humain, c'est particulièrement excitant pour les caprices des demons",¹¹³ a dictate of Free Masons. This practice is not only meant to dehumanise the developing world but also to make sure they never develop as their development will become a danger to *political downline*. Although some continents (Asia and Latin America) noticed the Western danger and began retreating, Africa remains deep in the excrement's justified by the dumping of evil from the rest of the planet earth to Africa.

Consequences of Political downline on the Less developed World

The work would have been meaningless without a recapture of the unimaginable devastating effects suffered by the less developed world in the hands of the Capitalists West. However, an attempt to stream-line the consequences of capitalism on the less developed world will just be a repetition of all that has been developed above thus; simply reducing this section to tautology. To this end, the devastating effects of capitalism on the less developed and most particularly Africa can equally be captured in Walter Rodney's witty publication titled: "How Europe Underdeveloped

¹¹¹R. Banerji, "9 Of The Most Dangerous Secret Societies In The World", *Lifestyle*, updated, 28th March 2018, accessed on the 10th July 2018 available at <https://www.indiatimes.com/culture/who-we-are/9-of-the-most-dangerous-secret-societies-in-the-world-247678.html>, at 15:30pm.

¹¹² *Ibid.*

¹¹³ J. F. Channon, "Contrôle du pouvoir. Titus Edzoa dévoile les pratiques mystiques du sérail", *Le Messager*, 6th July 2012, p.6. accessed on the 10th July 2018, available at <http://www.cameroon-info.net/article/contrrole-du-pouvoir-titus-edzoa-devoile-les-pratiques-mystiques-du-serail-151416.html>, at 18:30pm.

Africa".¹¹⁴ At this point, capitalism must be reversed irrespective of the cost. The system of *political downline* (theft, corruption, weakening the weak, inducing poverty on the poor, robbery, manipulation, threat, coercion, evil, cruelty, terror and cynicism¹¹⁵) enforced by the West through the WB group, IMF, UN, NATO, civil societies, aid/right groups, globalisation, international criminal tribunal, MNCs, cooperation agreements, fight against the spread of WMDs and terrorism to the less developed require *Nchindaism* to free the poor from the Western bondage.

It has to be underscored here that the godfather of capitalism is the guised fight against the spread of the WMDs and terrorism which are simply deceptions to keep the world permanently below the red alert. Besides, the WMDs so far remain the highest weapon on human earth and whosoever owns WMDs is feared, respected and can impose her will wherever necessary. This is so far the only reason why the West must maintain WMDs knowledge secretive and will destroy any other country trying to develop it in the name of fighting the spread of WMDs and terrorism. Unfortunately, other countries notably: Iran and North Korea have challenged the WMDs myth, developed, owned the weapons and WMDs science likely to polarised giving reason to *Nchindaism*. But; just what is *Nchindaism* and how does it relate with the existing knowledge in global politics?

Afro-Anthropological Derivation of Nchindaism

The theory of *Nchindaism* is derived from the author's name *Nchiindaah*. The two syllabuses; *nchii* and *ndaah* in Oku alphabet are very significant. *Nchii* in Oku vocabulary is a sanctified place or room in the Oku *Fon's* palace where the *Fon* rests after His enormous daily tasks restricted to the few most of whom *nchiysentok*.¹¹⁶ In a related sense, *ndaah* simply means house thus; *nchinda* means sacred place or house in Oku idiom.¹¹⁷ It is important to underscore here that the connotation of *Nchindaism* may contrast that of many linguists, anthropologists, sociologist and historians who have the knowledge of the linguistics and semantics of the Western Grassfields of Cameroon. This is so because the name *Nchiindaah* in most languages in the region means to guard, messenger or an attendant mostly to the *Fons* and members of the secret societies (*Kwifon*, *kwifor* or *Ngombaa*).¹¹⁸

It should however be noted here that *Nchiindaah* in Oku language has a double meaning. In the first place, it is synonymous to the other Western Grassfields languages but in the second connotation the case of Oku is different because a palace page in Oku is called *nchiyntok* (*singular*) or *nchiysentok* (*plural*) and the members of *Kwifon* are known as *nchiyndaah* (*singular*) or *nchiysendaase* (*plural*).¹¹⁹ In this respect, the role of a *nchiydaah* in most Grassfields people is limited to a messenger but his diplomatic missions between polities and as ambassadors to the *Fons* and *Kwifons* are most often blurred to the ordinary eye. This myopia is explained by the fact

¹¹⁴ W. Rodney, *How Europe Underdeveloped Africa*, Bogle-L'Ouverture Publications, London and Tanzanian Publishing House, Dar-Es-Salaam 1973, (453p).

¹¹⁵ B. Diken, *Nihilism*, London & New York, Routledge, 2009, p.56.

¹¹⁶ Interview with Mngooh Marcarius Dumse, approximately 45 years, a *nchinyntok*, Yaounde, 25th December 2019.

¹¹⁷ Interview with Yongka Simon Babey, 102 years, Notable, Keyon-Oku, 26th August 2018.

¹¹⁸ Paul Nchoji Nkwi, *Traditional Diplomacy: A study of the inter-Chiefdom relations in the Western Grassfields, North West Province of Cameroon*, Department of Sociology, University of Yaounde, 1987, pp.39-40.

¹¹⁹ Interview Mngooh Marcarius Dumse, approximately 45 years, a *nchinyntok*, Yaounde, 22nd June 2018.

that his services are not remunerated although a *nchiyndaah* in Oku enjoys a lot of authority, respect and diplomatic immunity at home and from neighbouring *Fondoms*.

From the above explanations, this study relies on the second meaning of a *nchiyndaah* as provided by the Oku idioms. The variations in the meaning of *nchindaah* is a product of the various migratory processes in the Western Grassfields and a blend of varying inhomogeneous languages and so that of Oku. Far from the meaning of *nchiindaah* in Oku vocabulary, the theory of *Nchindaism* is therefore an inspiration of the author's deepest reading experience in global politics which literary means **My View of the World**¹²⁰ **or the New World Order** contrary to Griffiths. To this end, what is the place of *Nchindaism* and how does it relate with existing theories in IR?

Nchindaism & IR Theories

The field of IR is better understood with the interpretation of a complex of diverse theories from within and the other social sciences. In this regard, *Nchindaism* is coined from the author's insights in global politics which literary translates as: **My View of the World**¹²¹ **or the New World Order**. At this juncture, *Nchindaism* does not create a new world of its own but supports and advances the limits of scholarly works in the field of IR and the meta theories of realism, structuralism, constructivism, and liberalism. In this regard, a comparison of *Nchindaism* and some theories of IR are required to: show where they agree, disagree, the new ideas propounded by *Nchindaism* to advance existing knowledge and to create room for further research in the field of IR.

The theory of realism emphasises the enduring propensity for conflict between states as it sees IR as a struggle for power among self-interested¹²² states and is pessimistic on eliminating conflicts and wars. Realists dominated the Cold War because it provided simple but powerful explanations for war, alliances, imperialism, obstacles to cooperation and because it emphasis on competition that was consistent with the central features of the American-Soviet rivalry.¹²³ To the classical realists such as Hans Morgenthau and Reinhold Niebuhr, states like human beings have an innate desire to dominate others leading to wars. Morgenthau further stressed the virtues of the classical multipolar, balance-of-power system and saw the bipolar rivalry between the US and the Soviet Union as dangerous.¹²⁴ However, the neorealist Kenneth Waltz ignored human nature and focused on the effects of the international system as it consist of a number of great powers, each seeking to survive. Since the system is anarchic, each state has to survive on its own. He further argued that

¹²⁰ "A worldview is a broad interpretation of the world and an application of this view to the way in which we judge and evaluate activities and structures that shape the world." See Martin Griffiths, "Worldviews and IR theory: Conquest or coexistence?" p.12. in Martin Griffiths (ed.), *International Relations Theory for the Twenty-First Century*, London & New York, Routledge, 2007.

¹²¹ "A worldview is a broad interpretation of the world and an application of this view to the way in which we judge and evaluate activities and structures that shape the world." See M. Griffiths, "Worldviews and IR Theory: Conquest or Coexistence?" p.12. in M. Griffiths (ed.), *International Relations Theory for the Twenty-First Century*, London & New York, Routledge, 2007.

¹²² A. M. Slaughter, "International Relations, Principal Theories", 2011, p.2 in R. Wolfrum, (ed.) *Max Planck Encyclopedia of Public International Law*, Ney York, Oxford University Press, www.mpepil.com, International Relations, Principal Theories

¹²³ B. Duncan (ed.), *Political Thought and International Relations: Variations on a Realist Theme*, New York, Oxford University Press Inc., 2008. p.153.

¹²⁴ *Ibid*.

this condition would lead weaker states to balance against, rather than bandwagon with, more powerful rivals. Contrary to Morgenthau, he claimed that bipolarity was more stable than multipolarity.¹²⁵

From the above, we can underscore a lot of differences and similarities in the ideas of the radical, classical and neorealist in comparing their stance with *Nchindaism*. Although *Nchindaism* concords with the anarchic, competitive, alliances, wars and conflicting world as a function of bipolarity, it also differs significantly with the realists. In the first place, Waltz claims that a bipolar world was more stable than a multipolar one is wrong proven by the events after World War II. Although *Nchindaism* agrees with Morgenthau's multipolarity, it largely differs in many domains. For instance, *Nchindaism* preaches an absolute stable multipolar world driven by alliance webs of optimal competitive power-balance imbedded in WMDs wherein free mobility of members to any camp of their choice takes precedence. Nonetheless, it acknowledges that in such a stable multipolarity, weaker states no matter their camps will still be the underdogs but advocates for a radical evolution in all that it takes to rise to the same level with the more powerful countries.

Similarly, structuralism is divided into four (materialist, idealist, individualist and holist) and combined into two (materialist+individualist, materialist+holist). The materialists believe the most fundamental fact about society is the nature and organisation of material forces (human nature, natural resources, geography, forces of production and forces of destruction).¹²⁶ These can matter in various ways: by permitting the manipulation of the world, empowering some actors over others, disposing people towards aggression and creating threats. Idealists aim to be just as realistic as materialism and believe the most fundamental fact about society is the nature and structure of social consciousness.¹²⁷

Structuralism is a real depiction of the capitalist domination of the world and thus conflicts with *Nchindaism* immensely. Its subscription to Western anarchy keeps the world at their mercy and endangers peace and stability. Although they both agree on the existence of the nature and organisation of material forces, they differ in methods, ownership, acquisition and structures. To *Nchindaism*, a long lasting stable and peaceful world is only possible in multipolarity wherein mutual respect is imbedded in multiple alliances with WMD science.

In addition, constructivism is a kind of structural idealism which holds that the structures of human associations are determined primarily by shared ideas rather than material forces and that the identities and interests¹²⁸ of purported actors are constructed by these shared ideas rather than nature. On the social side, while norms and laws govern most domestic politics, self-interest and coercion seem to rule international politics.¹²⁹ Mainstream IR scholarship today largely accepts these individualist and materialist conclusions about the states system.¹³⁰ It is noteworthy that constructivism like structuralism concords on the identities and interests of states which are all functions of bipolarity a sharp contrast of *Nchindaism's* advocated multipolarity.

¹²⁵ Duncan (ed.), *Political Thought and ...*, p.153.

¹²⁶ M. Griffiths, *Fifty Key Thinkers in International Relations*, London and New York, Routledge, 2001, p.70.

¹²⁷ A. Wendt, *Social Theory of International Politics*, Cambridge University Press 2003, pp.15-16, 22-27.

¹²⁸ Griffiths (ed.) *International Relations Theory...*, p.67.

¹²⁹ Cox & Campanaro, "Introduction to international...", pp.42-45.

¹³⁰ A. Wendt, *Social Theory of International Politics*, Cambridge University Press 2003, pp.1-7

Furthermore, liberalism which is a Judaeo-Christian traditions of the eighteenth-century European Enlightenment argue that economic interdependence would discourage states from using force against each other because warfare would threaten each side's prosperity.¹³¹ Liberals tended to regard IR as a function of domestic politics and from this premise they identified a range of international practices, most centrally war itself, as the external buttresses of the ancient regime's hierarchical domestic political order.¹³² Although *Nchindaism* agrees to a liberal world, it however largely disagrees to the liberal concept of it in every sense for the simple explanation that it is designed by the bipolar capitalists on self-egos. A true liberal world to *Nchindaism* is only a product of multipolarity underpinned by WMDs cobwebs. To this end, what then constitute the theory of *Nchindaism*?

The Vision of Nchindaism

The new world order or my view of the world suggest an absolute dynamic shift from the unipolar¹³³ US domineering world championed by NATO to a multipolar world backed by military webs all with WMDs capabilities wherein there will be real mutual respect, power balance and a return to a more stable and peaceful world. *Nchindaism* does not seek to reconfigure the physical world map but the visual wherein WMDs leading countries will create new military blocs and attract weaker countries to ally. This will be the pick of globalisation wherein the market gains more power over the state¹³⁴ and the number of allies to a military alliance will depend on the developmental package offered in exchange for the resources of the less developed. Equally, the free movement of member countries between the alliances shall be real since mutual respect would be guarantee on WMDs science.

In addition, the world would witness the emergence of new leading WMD countries likely challenging the old order that has offered little to help progress the less-developed countries. The West could likely lose its grip on the resources of the less-developed especially Africa to the emergent WMD countries like Iran, North Korea and others that would truly export technology to the poor so as to attract, maintain and benefit from their resources. *Nchindaism* therefore predicts the regress of the old capitalists order and the shift from state power to institutionalised military alliance networks where the interest of member states shall be dictated by the welfare of its citizens.

¹³¹ S. M. Walt, "International Relations: One World, Many Theories", Washington, *Foreign Policy*, 1998, p.2.

¹³² Griffiths(ed.) *International Relations Theory...*, pp. 28-38.

¹³³ A type of system structure with one pole or a polar actor being identified as predominant. In a unipolar system the dominant actor need not be a state and indeed historically where unipolar systems have existed they have usually been multinational empires. Hypothetically, the limiting case of a unipolar system would be a world government where, by definition, the sub-systems are subordinate to the overall system structure. Unipolar systems are more likely to show stability if the dominant actor can establish ground rules which are widely accepted throughout the system. G. Evans & J. Newnham, *The Penguin Dictionary Of International Relations*, New York, Penguin Books Ltd, 1998, p.48.

¹³⁴ J. S. Shin, "Globalization and challenges to the developmental state: A comparison between South Korea and Singapore", p.31 in Jang-Sup Shin (ed.), *Global Challenges and Local Responses: The East Asian Experience*, London & New York, Routledge, 2007.

Nchindaism therefore opposes the notion of the poor world by the West as ambiguous, subjective, misleading and intentionally designed to weaken the dreams of the so-called poor world particularly Africa and take advantage of their resources. David Miller Posits:

I have argued, for example, against the cosmopolitan view that our responsibilities to the world's poor are in principle exactly the same as our responsibilities to our fellow citizens. We do not, then, owe them everything that we owe our compatriots as a matter of social justice. In particular, whatever global justice means, it does not mean global equality—of resources, opportunity, welfare, etc.—so we are not required to change the global order in such a way that inequalities between societies are levelled completely.¹³⁵

The above contention is very dangerous and does not surprise any objective and critical academic of Western exploits in the poor world. David does not see anything wrong with capitalist theft, confiscation of the poor's resources and aggression by the West but thinks that assuming their responsibility is tantamount to providing the poor world with welfare, equality and justice reserved only for Western citizens. If the less developed were truly poor, how they could be the source of wealth and development to the West. The truth is that the so-called poor countries are richer than the West in terms of natural resources but lack the technology to harness their resources to the welfare of its people. On the contrary, the West have the required human knowhow, lacks the natural resources and the less developed on the other hand have the resources and lack the technology. By insinuation, the equation is balance and they both need each other to survive. Lamentably, the less developed fail to articulate this, make poor negotiations and the West then impose and dictates to the so called poor mostly African countries.

Nchindaism views the world of optimal competition or transnational capital¹³⁶ wherein WMD networks would scramble for the less-developed countries resources with better developmental packages on a win-win basis of technological exportation to the poor led by the emergent WMD leaders. The leading WMD countries would attempt exporting their values alongside development packages but would to some extent face resistance because of: bitter experience from the West and the fact that every country wants to valorise its own culture. To another extent, they would succeed because of: freedom of conscience, exchange cultures, friendship but not by force like did the West in Africa, Americas and Asia. The new military webs would render the capitalists UN powerless and come up with new fiscal policies and institutions that would overtake the IMF, WB and free the poor countries mostly Africa from capitalist *political downline* network experienced since the era of slave trade. Although *Nchindaism* and capitalism are similar in the sense that they view a world dominated by competition, its nature, players and employability also differ significantly.

CONCLUSION AND THE WAY FORWARD

It is important to underscore here that since the collapse of the feudal system in 1400 laying the foundation to capitalism and the mid-1700 industrial revolution that made capitalism the

¹³⁵ D. Miller, *et al. (eds.), National Responsibility and Global Justice*, New York, Oxford University Press Inc., 2007, P.221.

¹³⁶ J. Drahokoupil, *Globalization and the State in Central and Eastern Europe: The Politics of Foreign Direct Investment*, London & New York, Routledge, 2009, P.138.

dominant social formation in the world,¹³⁷ just very little development has taken effect in the poor world worst of it all; Africa compared to the West. Western economies have been built and developed with human and natural resources robbed from the poor world most especially Africa that suffered for about 450 years of slave trade. To this end, the West should understand that they have not and shall never pay or compensate for the pain, robbery and dehumanisation inflicted on Africans. This Western robbery and wickedness was not by chance but a well-conceived ploy and shockingly blessed by the Western most venerated religion (Chatolism). Although, aware of the evil, theft and wickedness of capitalism, the less developed world had no choice since it was reinforced and dictated on them with advanced armaments not at the reach of the poor.

Nevertheless, Western continuous search for more deadly arms to enslaved the poor unfortunately resulted in the spread of WMDs in the hands of their dreaded enemies (North Korea and the Arab Republic of Iran) taking the world to a multipolar¹³⁸ power balance¹³⁹ webs driven by WMD science. Based on the wickedness, pain, hatred and robbery experiences inflicted by the West on the less-developed, their true partners could never again come from the West but from emergent WMD holders. Thus; for the poor countries to develop, *Nchindaism* advocates that they should divert their cooperation from the West to the East and trade amongst themselves.

In addition, the poor countries should avoid wars, desert the Breton Woods institutions and create theirs, transfer all legal/illegally stolen wealth saved in Western firms, review all cooperation accords with the West and push forward for the restructuring of the UN system. For Africa that has been the theatre for resource base exploitation by the West to come up with a common policy for concessions with multinationals so as to counter the divide and rule policy imposed by the West. For Africa to have significant development, it should invest heavily on health, economy and reform the colonial curriculum so as to face its realities. Although the development of the fore sectors will still keep the poor prey to the West because of their advanced WMDs that rule the world. *Nchindaism* therefore advocates that the poor should ally with new WMD holders from the East for security purpose and rapidly develop their own WMDs so as to be able to stand the challenge of the West.

The study further argues that as long as the notion of state sovereignty is built on mutual respect, equality and none-interference in internal affairs, state's capabilities and defence mechanism shouldn't face restrictions from others or an international organisation if it does not threaten human rights and welfare. It concludes that since the evolution of science is a free gift from God and the development of the human mind, education on nuclear responsibility should take preference than the myth of limiting its development or acquisition. Since WMDs have become the

¹³⁷ Griftins & O'Callaghan, *International relations...*, pp. 28,31.

¹³⁸ Multipolar models focus attention on patterns of interaction where the outcome is not so dramatic or one-dimensional and goes well beyond traditionally defined security concerns. Multipolar approaches see a much wider and richer range of issues including the North-South debate, as critical points of reference on the map of international relations See, Evans & Newnham, *The Penguin Dictionary...*,p.8.

¹³⁹ In the past, the rise of a great power often involved the displacing of another great power from that rank, sometimes violently. This norm, however, has become much more risky in the modern era of nuclear weapons, and nowadays the issue of great power competition. See M. Lanteigne, *Chinese Foreign Policcy: An Introduction*, London & New York, Routledge, 2009, pp.14-15.

ultimate resource to dictate, threaten and dominate other states, every country capable of acquiring or developing them will obviously take the challenge irrespective of the cost. Conversely, if WMDs polarisation must be thwarted because of its unquantifiable danger as advocated by their present members of the International Atomic Energy Agency, they owe the world the utmost obligation to destroy their present stock as precedence for others to emulate.

The polarisation of WMDs would result in armed alliances with equal strength and power will be truly balanced. In addition, mutual respect will be guaranteed and the world's sustainable peace achieved with the swing from Western controlled capitalism to one domineered by martial webs. More to this, the West would shift from the position of masters to actors and the breakdown of the Western led UN real. However, the shift of capitalism would just be partial since it would still be dictated by the perfect market. Here, the West would cease to be the only masters with the emergence of other WMD holders. In this game, the poor countries especially Africans would still remain the losers until they redefine their foreign policies, build stronger economies, powerful military alliance with well-developed WMDs to the threat of existing ones. The study is not holistic but unique, subjective, open to criticisms and considered as a reagent for further reflection and inspiration to other think tanks without frontiers.

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