Political cycles of the Balkan region

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Abstract. The article analyzes the economic and financial relations between countries of the Balkan region, on the one hand, and the ones of the European Union, as well as, the United States of America, China and Russia, on the other hand. In contemporary information society, entirely, or partially forgotten symbols can be forerunners of changes in socio-economic structures. As Karl Gustav Jung said, “color and symbol rule the world because they are faster than thought”. Different countries and regions have their own symbols. Griffin, a flying lion, for instance, was a symbol of Tartaria, then it appeared to be a national symbol of Bulgarian and Romanian national currency. The symbol determines the cyclical nature of social and political processes and symbolizes political behavior that can be «unreasonable» in the opinion of the Italian sociologist and economist V. Pareto. Investigating the sense of political cycles and their symbols is of huge interest for modern researchers.

1 Introduction

As C.G. Jung said, colour and symbol rule the world because they are faster than thought. Symbol in which people believed in, will take revenge if they themselves, by their actions, have done very little or nothing. Different countries and regions have their own symbols. Gryphon – a flying lion was the symbol of Tartary, which remained as a national symbol in some nations, as in Bulgaria, which is also expressed in the name of the national currency. Romanian leu has the same etymology. The symbol of the Christian cross, very often, returns on tanks and wings of bombers in Christian countries, demanding repayment of debt.

This explains the cyclical nature of social processes, including political ones.

A symbol is something that unites. Images of political behaviour can be irrational according to the great Italian sociologist and economist V. Pareto [1].

This article also analyses the economic and financial relations of the Balkan countries with the interests of the USA, China, the European Union and Russia.

In modern conditions of the information society, well forgotten symbols of a century ago, such as war, epidemic, economic crisis and revolution appear, as a precursor to the change of socio-economic structure of society.

Finding meaning in the repetition of political cycles is a challenge for contemporary researchers. The author analyses the political cycles of the Balkan region based on such authoritative researchers as G. Laswell, A. Loginov, V. Pareto, I.M. Valersaint and others [1-27]
After the momentous discoveries in quantum physics, which revealed some deep aspects of human consciousness, it is necessary to reconsider the content of political events. What used to be considered unimportant and not serious turned out to be very important and meaningful. For example, C.G. Jung believed that signs and colours govern the world. Not words, although we know from the Holy Scriptures that in the beginning there was a word, but it turned out that music and colours act on consciousness much more strongly in terms of social behaviour. Moreover, quantum physics proves the effect of the experimenter, the researcher on the result of scientific experiments, especially biological ones. As we know, a question is half of an answer and it turns out that a point of view is not a point at all, but an image with colour, sound and thought consistency. It turns out that the whole virtual world is in the point of view.

2 Global political cycles

Global political cycles, which are determined by the most powerful actors, such as the USA, China and the European Union, are not only realised through the distribution of finances, but also through information policy. When every centimetre of the planet is digitised and artificial intelligence is at the service of power, when billions are transferred from one point of the globe to another in a few minutes, it seems to us that this has never happened before. But some things do repeat themselves. For example, the events of the First World War. The four horsemen of the apocalypse (figure 1), which in the same sequence acted about a hundred years ago, when there was a Spanish epidemic, the First World War and famine, which took a huge number of human lives, as if returning to modern days, we have a pandemic and a war in Ukraine, which could become a world war. Famine through ecological disasters and the death of a huge number of people is possible.

Why? What is the purpose of such a system that reproduces such a sequence?
Epidemic - War - Famine - Death.

Fig. 1. The four horsemen of the apocalypse. Painting from 1887 by Viktor Vasnetsov.

Rider on a white horse: Disease/Conqueror
Rider on a red horse: War Discord
Rider on a raven horse: Hunger
Rider on a pale horse: Death
The answer to this question can be found by examining human consciousness.
Human consciousness functions through the association of various images and, in this sense, education itself forms the necessary images of social behaviour. The great Italian sociologist and economist Vilfredo Pareto [1] noted that social reality is based on human actions. At the same time, he emphasises that in most cases human actions are irrational, that is, unreasonable. People copy the behaviour of others, create false authorities, live by legends, absolutely not understanding the algorithm and negativity of this behaviour. Social images, dogmas, such as heroism, greed, extreme individualism, tolerance and others turn through the mechanism of imagination into faith and control even the political process.

The political images of the Balkan region have a very deep history, which goes back to the process of formation of mythologemes, the consciousness that Mircea Eliade spoke about. So why do these images recur? Why do the symbols persist for so long? We can find an answer to these questions through understanding the symbol as the basis of the cycle.

We get a very interesting logical chain:
- Communication is the basis of movement
- Movement is the basis of energy
- Energy is the basis of image
- Image is the basis of symbol
- Symbol is the basis of the cycle

In his work "Richard Wagner or the Birth of Tragedy from the Spirit of Music" Friedrich Nietzsche reveals the image of Apollo as a concentration of power, rationality, beauty, knowledge and reminds that Europe has forgotten about Dionysus, who symbolised irrationality, the dark side of human consciousness. Under Europe there is a bomb with a clock mechanism switched on, which periodically explodes in the form of revolutions, fascism and extremism.

The development of only one part of human consciousness will necessarily lead to degradation of social processes.

A symbol is something that unites, it is a certain concentration that occurs due to unifying tendencies in the process of development of social consciousness.

We know such symbols that unite faith, truth, courage, honesty, power and even beauty.

Colours and symbols rule the world, as C.G. Jung noted, and of course, we need to understand the structure of this phenomenon.

How does a symbol arise? There are different answers to this question. Some people understand a symbol as a unification of the will of various socio-cultural elements. Others understand the symbol as the highest unification of images in human consciousness. The very nature of the image is based on such concepts as faith, interests, understanding of the essence, and others. In its highest expression, imagination in human consciousness forms faith, which in turn materialises in concrete actions and creation of material values.

Human consciousness functions through the association of various images and in this sense education itself forms the necessary images of social behaviour

For example, history knows a large number of "Unions". The European Union, the Soviet Union, the Union of Muslim Countries, BRICS, the Pacific Rim countries and others.

What is the fate of these unions? They first unite, then disintegrate. Even the sons of Genghis Khan, as we know, could not keep the huge empire that their father created. The image of division, through the struggle for primogeniture, for inheritance, for resources, operates quite effectively today. No one can stop it. Such questions were raised by K.Marx, M.Weber, F.Nietzsche and others.

3 Cyclic algorithm

There is a proverb in my country. An idea should be as simple as an axe.

I will show the idea of my report at once, so as not to hold your attention:
- 1989 The collapse of the Soviet Union.
- 1998 Economic default.
- 2016 Falling oil prices
- 2025 Possible serious crisis up to the change of social and economic structures.

There is a nine-year cycle of development of the political process:
- 1887 Russo-Turkish War
- 1913 Balkan Wars
- 1949 Cold War, Churchill's speech
- 1985 Perestroika, war in Afghanistan.
- 2021 War in Ukraine.
- 36 years
- 1989 collapse of the Soviet Union
- 1998 Economic default
- 2007 Global Financial Crisis
- 2016 Oil price drop
- 2025 A serious crisis is possible up to the change of social and economic structures.

4 Conclusion

Different countries and regions have their own symbols. Griffin, a flying lion, for instance, was a symbol of Tartaria, then it appeared to be a national symbol of Bulgarian and Romanian national currency. The symbol determines the cyclical nature of social and political processes and symbolizes political behavior that can be «unreasonable» in the opinion of the Italian sociologist and economist V. Pareto. Investigating the sense of political cycles and their symbols is of huge interest for modern researchers.

References

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