

INSTITUTIONAL ORGANISED CRIME AND TERRORISM AS CONSEQUENCES AND MEANS OF THE GENERAL CONCEPT OF SYSTEM CORRUPTED FOREIGN POLICY

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ABSTRACT

Institutionalized type of organized crime is the most perfidious type in the context of general concept of a system corrupted foreign policy, continually led by the most powerful countries in the world to achieve geo-strategic (geo-economic, geo-political and military) long-term interests in mega capital. It is about an old practice of imperialism and today's ex-territorial neo-colonialism. Novelty is that the author theoretically shaped the level of organized crime, with scientifically valid arguments.⁴⁶ Moreover, in order to implement such policies, all multilateral political, security and financial organizations, and even the international courts have been used as instruments. This policy of the most powerful countries in the world today has a dominant influence on the international political and economic relations. *Ultima ratio* of this policy is military intervention, with or without approval of the UN Security Council, as well as the secret logistics in organizing civil wars, inter-ethnic conflicts and other various armed riots, state putsch and terrorist attacks on sovereign states situated thousands miles away from the aggressor country. Nevertheless, we are witnessing notorious empirical examples from the contemporary international reality of applied methods of "double criteria" for the very similar occurrences, harsh interference in the internal affairs of sovereign countries whose governments do not converge with the global politics of the dominant power. It is a blatant violation of principals of international public law, even its full suspension. To rationalize these attacks, various excuses are used for alleged prevention of humanitarian disasters, protection of human rights and freedoms and so on.

Not even the citizens of great power countries aren't protected from subtle directed terrorist attacks in whose territory the attacks are conducted, if it is in the interest to fabricate public opinion in order to undertake farther steps in the context of the general concept of a systematically corrupted politics. There are indisputable scientific evidences that by methods of mathematics, physics and chemistry prove that the alleged terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001 in New York could not be organized without the logistics of

⁴⁶ About the new typology of organized crime and especially the theoretical new concept, theoretically launched for the first time, see: Miodrag Labovic & M. Nikolovski, Organised crime and corruption, Faculty of security, Skopje, 2010, pp. 66-97

the American intelligence services.⁴⁷ Collateral damage of all these violent "export of democracy" and state terror, expressed in thousands of murdered children, women and older people, goes beyond any damages that might be done by any other type of organized crime. On the contrary, the institutionalized type of organized crime as aggressive war or state terror remains the "grey zone" of legal restricts in the international documents and national legislative of the countries in the world.

This type of organized crime excludes the individual criminal law liability, between other things, since these acts are not treated as an execution of criminal offences by the highest representatives of those countries, but as a legitimate conduct of foreign policy. Even more, unseen precedent is sought so to exempt the commanders from any criminal responsibility, as well as the other representatives of the armed forces of the United States in front of the International Criminal Court, by which, all the other parties involved in armed conflicts around the world are found to be in a very unequal position. From that point of view, this type of most perfidious organized crime insofar represents a sociological hidden crime, and not a crime in the criminal law meaning. Therefore, this crime is unrecognizable, not only for ordinary citizens, but also for the great part of the experts and scientific community.⁴⁸ The way out of this situation, cannot be found in the apocalyptically fatalistic predictions or expectations for spontaneous reallocation of historic dominant world power in the new multi-polar or bipolar world. The way out must be sought in the neutralization of the causes that led to the general concept of a system corrupted politics whose consequences is institutionalized organized crime and the rapid growth of international terrorism. In that context, the new avant-garde scientific notion should play an important role, by strengthening the awareness and by creating pressure on all levels for new and fairer international order, distribution of work and incomes.

Key words: Institutionalized organized crime, general concept of system corrupted foreign policy, terrorism

⁴⁷ Kevin Bareth, *Wisconsin state journal*, Wisconsin University, 2006 (interview published by the daily newspaper "Utrinski Vesnik" 5/6 august, Skopje, 2006.

⁴⁸ Miodrag Labovic & M. Nikolovski, *Organised crime and corruption*, Faculty of security, Skopje, 2010, pp. 92-97

THE INSTITUTIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME AS CONSEQUENCE OF THE GENERAL CONCEPT OF THE SYSTEM CORRUPTED POLICY

In theory, the new type of the institutionalized organized crime, because of the general concept of the system corrupted politics, is a continuation in leading the foreign policy of the great world powers, regardless from which party the Government comes from, or what is the personification of the institution, lets say, the State President. The general concept of the system corrupted politics actually means the level of the political system, which creates a national strategy in the foreign policy in both system and systematical ways, whose fulfillment of the national priority interests and strategic goals is being accomplished with both conventionally forbidden and morally-humanistic disallowed means⁴⁹. In the theoretical new type of institutionalized organized crime it is not a matter of acquiring a direct, personal criminal profit or any other type of protecting the personal interests of the highest carriers of such politics, through which it is being manifested (at least the personal interests are not a priority). This highest and most subtle type of institutional organized crime exceeds all conventional and unconventional corruption transactions, even among the highest great powers statesmen. With this type, regardless of the personifications in the state institutions, the substance is the exercise of the general concept of a system corrupted politics, which systematically generates the political and economy system of capitalist expansionism and exterritorial imperialistic neocolonialism. The institutionalized organized crime is a concealed crime. Seen from institutional and sociological approach, it means de facto and not de jure, crime protected by the law.

This type of institutional organized crime has a strong impact on the international economy and political relations. Thus, this most perfidy type of organized crime indirectly affects the wider national great powers interests, because most of the citizens in those countries enjoy the benefits of the social, health, tax and other policies, in order to "buy" the social peace (possible avoidance of protests, demonstrations, turmoil, strikes, civil wars). That directly affects 80% of the world population in the poor parts of the world and the transition countries.⁵⁰ Therefore, this type of organized crime is in fact a sociological idea of

⁴⁹ Refer to Michael D. Lyman and Gary W. Potter, "Organized crime", Magor, Skopje, 2009, page 432, saying that "The crime is an excellent maker of the capitalist oil. Those that wish to influence the results produced by the machine understand that the money made by the crime is an effective tool that enables them to go wherever they want, in the same way as the money made in an another way. Those that make the money control the machine. The crime is a side effect of the effective political economy. It is a main product of the political economy. The crime is in fact the foundation of the politically and economically built relations in the democratic-capitalistic societies".

⁵⁰ See: Natalia Nikolovska, "The big illusion", Culture, Skopje, 2000. It is really necessary to point out the brave and objective judgment of the most eminent representatives of these organizations, such as James Woolfenson, former president of the World Bank, who noted that "There must be something not normal in a world where 20% of the population handles 80% of the wealth", or the former vice president of the World Bank for Europe, Jean Francois Rischard, who openly doubted the potentials of the UN, IMF and WB, so to solve the big problems of the globalizations.

the organized crime, because it is not treated equally or it is out of every positive international legal regulation and positive criminal law legislation of any country in the world.

There is an enormous difference among this highest type of institutional organized crime, as a result of the general concept of system corrupted politics led by the most powerful countries in the global economy and political relations, versus the forms and methods through which the other types and particularly institutional type of organized crime is carried out in the transitional and undeveloped countries⁵¹. In those countries, the forms of institutional organized crime directly harm the state and its citizens. There are clear signs that this form of institutional type of financial organized crime is also present in west developed countries. Ever more, it is considering as a main cause for the debt crisis in the western world. In those countries, where institutional organized crime is carried out, those forms directly harm the state and its citizens. This highest, and most sophisticated type of institutional organized crime is performed through most perfidy and most subtle methods, on continual foreign politics level, whose ultimo ratio is the military intervention in countries that are situated thousands kilometers away from the country aggressor. Due to the above mentioned reasons, nobody is held responsible for the killed civilians: children, women, old and weak people. This type of organized crime eliminates the subjective, criminal-law responsibility and complicity, simply because these activities, foreseen as criminal offences against the humanity and the international law are not treated as international criminal offences, but as a legitimate way of conducting politics.

Such military actions or fabricated terrorist acts, even against its citizens on their own territory, relentlessly cause invaluable and immeasurable damages in losing human lives and material demolitions. During an interview for the American newspaper "Wisconsin State Journal", Kevin Barrett, assistant professor at the American University "Wisconsin Madison" stated that the American Government planned the terrorist attacks on September 11th in 2001, so to provoke a mission against terrorism with the attack on the sovereign state Afghanistan. There are video clips from these events, posted on the Internet, and according to the scientific aspect with the laws of Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics,

In the UNDP report, in 1999, the dark side of the globalization in the transition countries was supported by the numbers: 10 million lost human lives as a result of shortening the life time; an enormous expansion of poverty: in 1989, 4% of the population in the transition countries (14 million people) had an average per capita \$2 daily, while in 1995, 32% out of 147 million "transition" people entered the zone of African poverty (under \$2 daily). The trend continues and according to the scientific estimations, over half of the transition population will most probably live in an extreme poverty at the end of the century.

⁵¹ About a new typology of the organized crime, see: Miodrag Labovic & M. Nikolovski, Organised crime and corruption, Faculty of security, Skopje, 2010, pp. 66-97

there is no way that the “twin” buildings in the World Trading Centre in New York and the Pentagon building could be damaged in such way using passenger planes. However, the material proofs cannot be collected because the US intelligent services that organized this attack will never let the scientific and non-government organizations to check the actual scene, to measure and collect evidence, so to prove it later.

A similar vanguard refers to the military attacks on Iraq in 2003, when the false information from CIA were used as a motive to attack, as if a nuclear weapon is being produced in Iraq, it is a threat to the national interests of USA and the humanity. After the American-British armed forces occupied the territory of sovereign Iraq, it was concluded that there is no sign of any type of nuclear weapon production on the territory of Iraq. Still, the attacks were justified with a rationalization that the non-democratic and inhuman regime of Saddam Hussein was brought down, from whom the Iraqi people were supposed to be saved.

There is a documentary produced by a certain American house, which states that the motives for the First and the Second World War (for which there were more profound reasons), are in fact the following: the supposed sinking of the American submarine, when a few hundred American soldiers lost their lives – just before the USA entered the First World War. These facts were actually used to win over the public opinion in the USA and influence the massive, voluntary joining the USA Army. A reason for winning the public opinion, just before the USA entered the Second World War was supposedly the intentionally sent, false information about the conditions of the Japanese Army, when the American Army was dragged into an unequal collision. Many American soldiers lost their lives then, in the clash with the Japanese Army in Pearl Harbor.

Later on, the same countries sent humanitarian donations for restoration of the ruins through their own companies. All those invaluable and immeasurable damages have been marked as collateral damages, as a side effect that was inevitable, so to prevent something worse. When such politics is not successful with the political and the diplomatic means and resources, then a military action is inevitable. It is not said by chance that the war is the last method or a lengthened arm of the politics. There is even a search for yet precedent for an exemption from a criminal responsibility for the commanders, commandants and the members of the armed forces of the USA in front of the International criminal court. On that way, they are placed into a completely unequal condition before all other participants in the military conflicts all over the world. This type of institutional organized crime like aggressive war or a state terror remains the “grey zone” of the legal sanction in the international document and most of the national legislatives of the countries over the world. Therefore, it is not recognizable, for the regular citizens and also most of the professional and scientific public.

The institutional type of organized crime, because of general concept of system-corrupted politics is not something new. It is just a newly created theoretical concept. It has been part of the international relations history, especially between the great powers. Today, its indications can be found especially in the way of the greatly coordinated functioning of the international financial and security-political organizations, of the so-called international community towards the governments of the disobedient leaders. In fact, we are witnesses of empiric examples, generally known in the modern international reality, of using the method of a double standard for the similar occurrences in internal or international conflicts; a brutal interference in the national matters of sovereign countries, which is a direct breakage of one of the basic principles of the international public constitution, even a total suspension of the international public law by using a military force on the sovereign countries without a decree of the UN Security Council. Everything is being done with a justification that a human catastrophe is to be prevented or the national interests of NATO leading countries are to be protected, which are tens of thousands kilometers far from the targeted country. In addition, there is an excuse for "exporting" democracy for a supposed defense of the human rights and freedoms in sovereign countries, which are in fact of a great importance for the interesting spheres of great forces influence. There might be also some financial and other types of supporting terrorist organizations, as well as putting various subtle pressures to change the constitutional system of the weak countries; encouraging and supporting the logistics in civil wars fully, inter-ethnic relations in countries whose governments do not follow the goals of global politics. On the other side is "the carrot" given by the international community: donator financing of various needs for covering financial frauds and other "loopholes" in the budget deficits in developing countries; subtle diplomatic blackmails for giving credits under acceptable conditions (really necessary for the financially powerless countries). Everything is done so to achieve the long-term geo-strategic interests of mega capital that originate from the most powerful countries in the world.

THE TERRORISM AND THE GENERAL CONCEPT OF THE SYSTEM-CORRUPTED POLITICS

We already said that the institutional organized crime was classified as the most perfidious type of organized crime, due to the general concept of system-corrupted politics. In that case, terrorism should also be reconsidered as consequence or counteract to the General concept of the global, system corrupted politics, which permanently creates crisis and injustice of various types. In addition, the terrorism has been used as an instrument of the general concept of system-corrupted politics. Due to the fact that the terrorism is becoming international phenomenon more and more, the global problem is that the

terrorism recognize no borders and acts on a world level and since it threatens the international relations, the terrorists turned to use resources and methods that initiate human and material damages that jeopardize the international safety. The international community is making efforts to regulate the numerous questions directly and indirectly connected to terrorism. There have been many conventions, resolutions, recommendations and agreements from the 30' of 20 century up to now, connected to the terrorism and its accompanying elements. Although the number and the scope of such adopted and accepted international documents directly on indirectly related to terrorism is big (larger space is needed to have all of them reviewed and analyzed), nevertheless, there is still an opinion that not all documents fully contributed to the optimal efficiency in fighting the terrorism. This is mostly due to the existence of enormous scope of discreet and opportunistic solutions in these documents; the political color of the terrorism (its direct or indirect support by certain countries, as well as the reality of double standards, i.e. unequal validity and respect of the international documents and law from all the countries in the world) resulting with the disagreement in its true definition. Such obstacles on international level must be overcome if there is a wish to implement an efficient system to fight terrorism and a way to suppress it. I would point out UN and the Council of Europe as the main carriers of the international documents and instruments, and the organizations that had passed most of the acts, which are also the most important ones. The number is high and I would avoid numbering.

We can also mention the efforts made by the international community to find measures and instruments that will be most suitable for preventing and suppressing this extremely negative occurrence, including measures that will be acceptable for all countries. If beside the international documents, the fight against terrorism also includes practicable efforts for its suppression through various intelligence and police-operational measures and actions, as well as creation of anti-terrorist coalition led by the USA, which results with practical performed military actions in Afghanistan and Iraq, there is still a defeating fact that the terrorist attacks do not stop spreading violence.

There is the inevitable dilemma – if those international documents, anti-terrorist coalitions and fights against terrorism on a global level are really contributing in the battle against terrorism, since the growth of terrorism and the number of adopted international documents seem to be in a proportional relation. Simply said, we cannot neglect the fact that the terrorism is constantly rising despite many adopted international documents. It is a result of certain obscurities, unsaid things, hesitations, which are still present relative to establishing the single definition of the complex and multi-dimensional existence of the terrorism, its various appearances and other phenomena and etiological characteristics.

From the aspect of analyzing the existing international rules on terrorism, there are many deficiencies, such as identification of terrorists with the fighters for human rights and the right on self-defense. There are cases when there is no definition about the terrorism in any international document, which could be supported by consensus; problems are being created in practice that reflects in two directions:

1. The lack of consensus for avoiding the matter of extradition and the need for separating the terrorism from the national liberation movements as some terrorists identify themselves with it. The positive side could be the attempt to exclude terrorist acts, which although with political goals, yet would not be an obstacle for extradition. Nevertheless, that is a specific approach, since it is related to certain acts, if they are performed against certain individuals and institutions. Thus, there is a confusion created, because the fight against terrorism is losing its sharpness.

2. There is no clear separation of terrorism from self-defense. Positive is the fact that both the colonial and racist regimes are considering it as terrorism. If there is no suitable solution, there are still questions about the applicable rules for an armed conflict in case of terrorist acts. Therefore, the right to self-defense is being mobilized in situations when there is a conditional aggression without a known subject. However, according to the classical theory of the international law, subjects of act of aggression are the states only. As per Geneva conventions from 1949, as well as according to Protocols of these conventions from 1977, terrorist organization is not the only side in armed conflict and the terrorists cannot identify themselves with fighters, rebels, saboteurs and hostages; neither can they refer to the rules of warfare.

The camouflaged identification of terrorists with fighters for human rights and freedoms, in situations when there are no rules in the international, military and humanitarian law, which could help to solve such a case, creates additional problems connected to the intervention and the so-called anticipated self-defense. Accordingly, it is necessary to undertake certain enactments from the international law, which do not correspond with the new reality and practice, implemented by the states in the fight against terrorism.

According to the author of this paper, the terrorism could be defined as a criminal activity with use of brutal force and other kinds of violence by the terrorist organization, networks, states and individuals, by causing massive fear, non-confidence among citizens towards the government, with aim to force governments to fulfill ideological and political, national and religious interests of terrorism. From a socio-criminological point of view, there is an urgent need to start thinking about a casual neutralization of the globally degenerative side effect called terrorism, due to the circumstances when this kind of crime becomes a special form of the political and the general social pathology. The increase and

more extreme and brutal escalation of the terrorism must be considered as danger that very seriously threatens to develop in most violent modus for an efficient achievement of the goals from a global, national all the way to the specific-individual level on the planet. It should not be considered only as accompanying occurrence that goes together with all positive and negative sides of the globalization process. Taking into account the reasons and circumstances that instigate terrorism, it can be considered as a separate ideological reflection, a response to the political and the general social pathology of the global society and the so-called "shuttle diplomacy" of the international community present everywhere. By the way, the global degenerative side effects cannot be neutralized only with the more intensive and brutal usage of the military and the violent means, which in fact contributed to increase the terrorism even more, but with the review of the basic course of global politics, if there is no tendency to have the world facing the unseen destruction of planetary dimensions⁷³. **Such a wrong approach means attacking the consequences instead the causes, which in fact caused those consequences.** The solutions for dealing with the terrorism cannot be found if there is no way to enter the deepest and most complex determining structures where that phenomenon rises and develops. It is most obviously shown by the politics of force led by the Talien maxima "An eye for an eye, tooth for tooth", "The force doesn't ask God", or "If there is force, there is no justice", which leads to a total failure of such politics in The Middle and Far East. The best example for that is the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, with mutual killing almost every day, mostly of innocent civilians, which lasted for decades. If there is no crucial change, the mutual killings will last endlessly without any success in solving the dispute and establishing a normal life that is free from everyday shocks and fear for saving the poor lives of the civilians.

A matter that deserves all due respect and imposes in the open discourse is the question whether the terrorism is, in fact, a myth, or a reality? The answer to this question is not and cannot be of a single dimension. Without any pretensions for a general answer as well as unnecessary simplifications, still it will be far from the truth if the terrorism is not understood as a real threat and challenge for the modern civilization. However, the events that occurred particularly in the first decade of the third millennium do not allow the science to overpass easily and lightly everything that burdened the international relations and the international public podium. To be precise, still there are many unanswered questions under the veil of the (un)covered conspiracy, the events of 9/11 in 2001, and everything that happened afterwards⁵².

⁵² Please refer to the already presented footnote, where Kevin Barrett, assistant professor of the American University, "Wisconsin Madison", during an interview for the American newspaper "Wisconsin State Journal" gives a scientific explanation that the twin towers were not pulled down by the hijacked airplanes. It was instead an act organized by the American Intelligence.

Instead of conclusion, we shall try to find the answer through a offset question: if the present terrorism is overestimated, and in certain cases imagined as a motive for starting an aggressive war toward the sovereign countries, not for conquering those territories, but for accomplishing the long-term geo-strategic (geo-political and economic) interest of the exterritorial, imperialistic neocolonialism?!

CONNECTIONS AND DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORGANIZED CRIME AND TERRORISM

It is highly important to determine the connection as well as the differences between organized crime and terrorism. Almost each author dealing with the issue of terrorism and organized crime or both at the same time has established a certain connection between the two phenomena that endanger citizens' safety, the country and the international community in general. This in all probability results from the fact that even reality itself contains certain points of connection between these two extremely dangerous types of crime. The thesis about the connection existing between terrorism and organized crime can be proven by analysis of the activities of certain terrorist organizations or known organized crime groups and associations, that are using means and assets or any other type of organized crime in order to achieve the determined goals, or simply to establish connections and collaborative actions when interests are mutual.

There is no universal definition explaining these two entities fully. Therefore, the multiple opinions and attitudes regarding terrorism as a type of organized crime, whether these two are separate types of crime, and whether organized crime catalyses terrorism, do not come as a surprise. Still, it is certain that there are certain types of mutual connections and correlations between terrorism and organized crime, i.e. between terrorist and criminal organizations. Still, they are definitely two types of entities existing and operating separately.

Terrorism and organized crime, two crime phenomena present in our society, have certain mutual features, and it misleads some authors to see terrorism as a type of organized crime:

1. Hierarchical establishment of the organizational structure, clear task assignments and devoted execution
2. Operating in areas or places completely out of government access
3. Applying the identical methods for highly conspired communication
4. Cooperation between the terrorist and criminal organizations with purpose to provide financial sources used for terrorism
5. Terrorist organizations carry on highly profitable criminal operations, just like the criminal organizations, but strictly for financing the terrorists' needs and goals.

The differences between terrorism and organized crime are evident in these two essential elements:

"Terrorism and organized crime are using different methods, means and techniques of operating.

"Terrorism applies strict force and other types of violence in order to cause more fear and insecurity among the people generally to achieve its terrorist objectives.

"Terrorism operates mainly for political-ideological, national-separatist or religious purpose, whereas the main goals of the organized crime is acquiring or maintaining profit and/or power.

Organizationally, these similarities and differences may present terrorism and organized crime identically. However, considering the methods and the goals, these two phenomena are different. This leads to a clear distinction between these two criminal entities, which, on the other hand, leads to a specific socio – political, criminological, normative – institutionalized treatment and approach.

CONCLUSION

If the crime rises rapidly, especially terrorism and organized crime (within its two most sophisticated types-institutional and institutionalized one), then they represent the most serious security risks, even in the economic and political most developed countries in the world. Francis Fukuyama proclaimed the west liberal democracy as top achievement of the human civilization in terms of the political organization⁵³. Then we can ask the question - what is wrong in the foundation of such political organization? Where is the mistake in capitalist political system, despite the fact that political organization is one of the many elements of such systems? Certainly, the answer is very complex. That kind of answer seeks much more space than the space that is foreseen for this article. Nevertheless, the author can say very briefly that the answer is hiding deeply in the impaired traditional values, in the disintegrated and non-functional family, as a basic micro organization of each society, and ultra liberal tendencies within all public and private spheres. That is unavoidable sub-product of the contemporary capitalistic society, whose creation is in its political system. Its economic system is solely the most concentrated expression of the political system.

The more the dynamic and uncertainty into the life of the people in fighting for profit or ensuring job position is rising, the more the alienation is growing too. The more the alienation among the people is rising the criminal rate gets bigger, but also the socio-pathological appearances, such as alcoholism, prostitution, drug addiction, wandering, suicides, voyeurism etc. Unlike some undeveloped and poor countries, in the wealthy

⁵³ See Francis Fukuyama " The end of history and the last man", Skopje, Kultura, 1994

countries nowadays special type of violence crime is widely present, such as killing children, pupils and students. Non-understandable and rationally unexplained murders of the innocent members of those societies (outside of terrorist acts), should be understood as a warning before more tragically events that jeopardize on west civilization in its raw and apocalyptic signal. It is a warning that something deeply go wrong in the womb of the contemporary west society. It is obviously that value priorities are reallocated into the impaired system of values. It could be necessary longer time for the treatment of the deepest socio-pathological occurrences, processes and relations. However, it seems that is indispensable to undertake complete re-conceptualization of political systems of the west societies, whose economic system is solely the most concentrated expression of such political systems.

In order not to be misunderstood, not in the context of some anti-capitalistic or neo-Marxist ideologies, I surely do not advocate a return toward the rigid models of mono-partial and autocratic soc-realist regimes. However, not eclectic, but real qualitative synthesis of the advantages from the advanced democratic socialism within qualitative combination with positive aspects of the pluralistically-capitalist "state of welfare" or "social-legal state" could be the right direction into essential solution of the challenges of contemporary capitalist society. The contemporary capitalism is in a culmination of its state phase. It became very clear after the outbreak of the global financial crisis (2008-2009 years), when something happened that is not immanent about capitalism: the state intervened financially and saved the banks and private corporations from bankruptcy, and where it was not possible to do anything, the state intervened with nationalization, by purchasing stock shares. However, the state (understate) capitalism is slowly showing symptoms of humanization both "inside" and "outside". During the 2011, debt crisis in the European Union receives such dimensions that the most prominent economists predict that the damage will be devastating in planetary scale that is far worse than in the 2008⁵⁴. Question that deserves an answer is whether state capitalism is the top achievement of Western political thought, faced with its long-term inevitable crash. Maybe in the beginning we can and should consider creating a new concept. That should be a concept that will resolve the deep contradictions immanent in the essence of the capitalist system. Unburdened from which name to give, in essence, it is a concept for a real open, free and humane society in which the principle of epistemological pluralism and relativism, all real human values circulate equally. Pluralism and relativism of human values can only reach

⁵⁴ Nouriel Roubini: Government Gridlock 'Ensures' 2012 Recession; finance.yahoo.com *By Stacy Curtin / Daily Ticker - Wed, Nov 23, 2011 8:40 AM EST*

true expression only when you create the conditions for existence of truly free, well informed, educated and economically independent citizens. I think that on this way you can keep the advantages of a liberal market economy, while further developing of social-legal state, which should neutralize the more and more intense tendencies towards creation of market society.

It is the only way to recover non-market values: altruism, philanthropy, security, unconditional friendship and love, solidarity between people and the true meaning of family - values that slowly but surely disappear from modern Western society. In conditions of intensified globalization because of the inevitably rapid technological development, there is a tendency for ultra liberal market values to infect all countries with the virus of the market society. So far, the largest empires in history were not destroyed and decomposed from outside. They were decomposed from inside. Preserving the fundamental human values from inside, Western civilization, as the flagship of the modern world, in case they decide to redefine the foundations on which the present capitalist system is based on, that will externally reflect humanism, which will significantly relax and humanize international political and economic relations.

Global trends do not circumvent Republic of Macedonia. Institutionalized type of organized crime is not and cannot be distinctive for small and underdeveloped countries like ours. This exclusivity is reserved only for great forces. We can only feel the effects of the general concept of system corrupted politics. However, as far as terrorism and in particular institutional type of organized crime, it is likely that these phenomena cannot bypass Republic of Macedonia. Certain quasi-scientists do not know to draw the line about where science ends and where the science begins. Namely, publicly the thesis that we should not follow Euro-Atlantic integration for the money is widely placed, but only for the sake of Western values. This looks more like a diplomatically-demagogic thesis rather than a scientific thesis, considering the arguments presented above, and the devastating consequences caused not only by institutionalized organized crime (as a consequence of system corrupted politics immanent for internal feature of deeply contradictory being of exterritorial and neo-colonialist imperialism), but also as consequences of the debt crisis in all their ferocity, caused by institutional organized crime, for whom I sincerely believed until recently that is characteristic only for transitional and underdeveloped countries and that along with middle and low corruption is completely absent from developed countries of the western world.

In the context of the general concept of systemic corrupted policy, special attention should be paid to the current regional events in Northern Kosovo and Greece. In this sense, the thesis that our foreign policy should be fully awake with monitoring the developments in northern Kosovo has been placed, due to possible unfolding of events with the possibility

of secession and annexation of Northern Kosovo into Serbia. It is obvious that developments must be closely monitored. However, I consider that possible domino effect at the most unfavorable developments will be expressed through increased anxiety on the political scene in Macedonia and possible isolated incidents that can cause damage. However, recognizing the etiology and methods of operation of the general concept of systemic corrupted foreign policy, I think the chances for secession of Northern Kosovo to Serbia are small, including here joining the rest of Kosovo to Albania and parts of Macedonia. Even smaller are the chances for the division of Macedonia, because the territory of our country has never been a major geo-strategic goal of the major "players" on the world stage, but we have only been the sub-goal of strategic higher goals⁵⁵. Such sub-goal is already completed work by signing the Ohrid Framework Agreement that opened the possibilities for the concept of bi-national state and promoting procedural decision-making mechanism (the so-called Badinter principle) with expressed tendency this principle to be promoted at almost all state levels both vertically and horizontally. In addition, it is almost accepted method of consensual democracy with all implications and consequences on the Macedonian state, which according to many criteria cannot be compared with Switzerland or Belgium.

Consequently, there is a crucial question: What in such circumstances the Republic of Macedonia can do, when it is more than clear that its foreign policy has no impact on resolving major international issues. In other words, what are the consequences of such view for re-conceptualization of the capitalist political system and values promoted declaratively and realistically inapplicable, as we are witnessing in many cases, not only in our case, but also from cases of the political and security empiric of many other countries in the world, that double criteria have been used to resolve similar issues by the so-called International community. Hyper-information of some analysts is not sufficient substitute for the intellectual ability to abstract perception of the most complex phenomena, processes and relations that take place in the international political scene. The inability to see the essence of the problem and the need for re-conceptualization of the present capitalist state, in fact means the inability to grasp the political system of capitalism, whose most concentrated expression is its economy, because of its internal immanent contradictions, which generates general concept of systemic corrupt foreign policy, whose consequences and both instruments are institutionalized organized crime and international terrorism.

Science must not stay behind the reports and statements made by powerful international actors. Science, if it is the real one, must anticipate phenomena, processes and

⁵⁵From which reasons the division of Macedonia does not meet the long-term geo-strategic interests of major powers, see the broader argument: Miodrag Labovic, interview with the weekly "Start" issue from 10.08.2011

relations through deeper and long-term extra-institutional scientific insights. These observations not always converge, but often diametrically opposed to the current political management, actually the diplomacy. It is known that the politics is different from political science, as crime from Criminology. Hence, a certain scientific findings should serve to the Macedonian foreign policy and politics in general, to prepare on time and to create ground for substantial reforms inside and outside, in a diplomatic manner and appropriate tactics to extract optimal solutions for the realization of national interests of Republic of Macedonia. In this sense, taking into consideration that the North-Atlantic security alliance still has not its world-scale qualitative alternative, Macedonia must make efforts with completely available strength to move towards Euro-Atlantic integration, particularly towards NATO. Nevertheless, not at any price, especially not after the decision of the International Court of Justice in The Hague, this unambiguously confirmed that justice in the name issue with Greece is on side of Macedonia. At the internal level, the reforms must continue, in a qualitatively new, radical approach⁵⁶, where reforms should not be made only to meet the "benchmarks" set by international factors, that we have already fulfilled them in most parts. However, the reforms must move to way that is more essential for us in terms of establishing specific normative and institutional mechanisms for achieving the most painful point: the practical application of accepted international standards that may not be copied mechanically, because that way, they you will not give us the expected results⁵⁷.

ЗАКЛУЧОК

Ако денес, криминалот, воопшто, расте со незапирлива брзина, а особено тероризмот и организираниот криминал (во неговите два најсофистицирани типови-институционалниот и институционализираниот), тогаш тие претставуваат најсериозни безбедносни ризици дури и во економски најразвиените и политички најреферентните системи на светот. Френсис Фукујама ја прогласи западната граѓанско либерална демократија како врвен дострел на човековата цивилизација во поглед на политичка организација.⁵⁸ Тогаш се поставува прашањето - што е тоа што не чини длабоко во темелите на таа политичка организација? Каде е грешката во политичките системи на капитализмот, иако политичката организација е само еден од повеќето конститутивни елементи на тие системи?

⁵⁶For complete overview of a coherent and complementary draft national strategy against organized crime and corruption, see in: М. Лабовиќ, „Власта корумпира“, Де Гама, Скопје, 2006

⁵⁷ Compare the complementary and coherent design solutions in system-strategic approach in the fight against sophisticated types and forms of organized crime, with answers and solutions to global and domestic most referent authors. See Miodrag Labovic & M. Nikolovski, Organised crime and corruption, Faculty of security, Скопје, 2010, pp. 80-97 и 185-187

⁵⁸ Види: Френсис Фукујама, „Крајот на историјата и последниот човек“, Култура, Скопје, 1994

Одговорот секако дека е премногу комплексен. Таквиот одговор несомнено бара повеќе простор и време што далеку го надминува просторот предвиден за овој труд. Сепак, макар и накратко авторот не може, а да не каже дека одговорот се крие длабоко во нарушените традиционални вредности, во дезинтеграцијата, деградацијата и дифункционалноста на семејството како основна клетка на општеството, како и во ултра-либералните тенденции во сите сфери на јавниот и приватен живот. Сето тоа е неизбежен нус-продукт на современото капиталистичко општество, чија што еманација и креација е неговиот политички систем, а економијата е само негов најконцентриран израз. Колку повеќе се зголемува динамиката и неизвесноста во секојдневниот живот на луѓето во беспопштедната трка за профит или зачувувањето на работното место, толку повеќе расте отуѓеноста. Колку расте отуѓеноста меѓу луѓето, толку се зголемува криминалот, но и девијантните, социо-патолошки појави, (алкохолизам, наркоманија, проституција, скитање, самоубиства, воајерство и сл.). За разлика од некои сиромашни и неразвиени земји, во високо развиените земји денес е зачестено присутен новиот облик на насилнички криминал: масовни убиства на деца во градинки, на ученици и студенти во нивните школски клупи. Несфатливите и рационално необјаснивите убиства на најнедолжните, невини членови на овие општества (надвор од терористичките акти), треба да се сфати како опомена пред уште потрагични настани што и се закануваат на западната цивилизација во нивниот најсуров и апокалиптичен предзнак. Тоа е предупредување дека длабоко во утробата на современото западно општество нешто не чини. Очигледно е дека вредносните приоритети во постоечкиот систем на вредности се мошне изместени. За лекувањето на тешките социјално патолошки појави, процеси и односи ќе треба подолго време. **Меѓутоа, се чини дека повеќе од неопходна е целосна реконцептуализација на политичките системи во западното општество, чиј што најконцентриран израз се економските системи во тие општества.**

Да не бидам погрешно разбран во контекст на анти-капиталистичките и неомарксистички идеологии, сигурно дека не заговарам враќање кон ригидните и истрошени модели на еднoпартиските и автократски соц-реалистички режими. Меѓутоа, не еклектицизам, туку вистинска квалитативна синтеза на предностите на еден напреден демократски социјализам (кој беше во најава, но во реалноста докрај не се оствари), во квалитативна комбинација со позитивните страни на плуралистичко капиталистичката „држава на благосостојба“ односно „социјално-правната држава“ можат да бидат вистинскиот правец за суштинско решавање на предизвиците пред кои што е исправено современото општество. Современиот капитализам денес се повеќе се етатизира. Тоа стана премногу јасно по избивањето на светската финансиска криза (2008-2009 год.) кога се случи нешто што е контра-иманентно на капитализмот: државата финансиски интервенираше и ги спасуваше од банкрот приватните банки и

корпорации, а таму каде што не можеше да се спасат ги национализираше преку откуп на акционерските удели. Сепак, етатизираниот (подржавениот) капитализам споро покажува симптоми на хуманизација „одвнатре“ и „однадвор“. Во текот на 2011 година должничката криза во Европската Унија добива такви димензии што најугледните економисти предвидуваат дека штетите ќе бидат катастрофални во планетарни размери односно далеку полоши отколку во 2008 година.⁵⁹

Прашање што заслужува одговор е: дали подржавениот капитализам е крајниот дострел на западната политичка мисла, соочена долгорочно со неговиот неизбежен крах. Можеби за почеток може и треба да се размисли за **создавање нов концепт. Тоа треба да биде концепт што ќе ги разреши длабоките иманентни противречности во битието на капиталистичкиот систем.** Необременети од името како ќе се нарекува, во суштина, тоа е концепт за вистински отворено, слободно и хумано општество во кое според принципот на епистемолошкиот плурализам и релативизам, сите хумани вредности реално ќе можат да бидат еднакво во оптек. Плурализмот и релативизмот на хуманите вредности единствено ќе може да дојдат до вистински израз само тогаш кога ќе се создадат услови за егзистирање на вистински слободни, добро информирани, образовани и економски независни граѓани. **Сметам дека на ваков начин може да се зачуваат либералните предности на пазарната економија, со истовремено понатамошно развивање на социјално-правната држава, која треба да ги неутрализира се позасилените тенденциите кон создавањето пазарно општество.** Само така може да се повратат непазарните вредности: алтруизмот, филантропијата, безбедноста, безусловното другарство и љубовта, солидарноста меѓу луѓето и вистинското значење на семејството - вредности што полека, но сигурно се губат од современото западно општество. Во услови на сè позасилена глобализација поради неминовниот рапиден техничко-технолошки развој, постои тенденција ултралибералните пазарни вредности да ги заразат речиси сите земји во светот од вирусот на пазарното општество. Досега, во историјата најголемите империи не беа освоени и распаднати примарно однадвор. Тие се распаднаа одвнатре. **Зачувувајќи ги фундаменталните човекови вредности одвнатре, западната цивилизација како предводник на денешниот свет, доколку ги рedefинира основите на кои почива денешниот капиталистички систем, ќе рефлектира и хуманизам однадвор, што битно ќе ги релаксира и хуманизира меѓународните политички и економски односи.**

⁵⁹ Nouriel Roubini: Government Gridlock 'Ensures' 2012 Recession; finance.yahoo.com *By Stacy Curtin / Daily Ticker - Wed, Nov 23, 2011 8:40 AM EST*

Глобалните тенденции не ја заобиколуваат и Република Македонија. Институционализираниот тип на организиран криминал не е и не може да биде својствен за мали и неразвиени земји како нашата. Тоа е ексклузивитет резервиран само за големите сили. Ние само може да ги чувствуваме последиците од генералниот концепт на системски корумпирана политика. Меѓутоа, што се однесува до тероризмот и особено институционалниот тип на организиран криминал, веројатно е дека овие феномени не можат да ја заобиколат и Република Македонија. Определени квази научници не знаат да повлечат линија каде завршува, а каде започнува науката. Имено, во јавноста се пласира тезата дека во Евро-атланските интеграции не треба да одиме само заради пари, туку пред се заради западните вредности. Ова повеќе личи на депласирана, демагошко-дипломатска флоскула, отколку на научна теза, имајќи ги предвид погоре изнесените аргументи, како и катастрофалните последици не само од институционализираниот организиран криминал (како последица на генералниот концепт на системски корумпирана политика, иманентна за длабоко противречното битие на екстериторијаниот неоколонијалистички империјализам), туку и последиците од должничката криза во целата нивна жестокост, причинети од институционалниот организиран криминал, за кој искрено верував до неодамна дека е својствен само за транзициските и неразвиените земји и дека заедно со ниската и средната корупција е целосно отсутен од развиените земји на западниот свет.

Во контекст на генералниот концепт на системски корумпирана политика, посебно внимание треба да се посвети на регионалните актуелни случувања во Северно Косово и во Република Грција. Во таа смисла се пласира теза дека нашата надворешна политика треба да биде целосно будна и да ги следи случувањата во Северно Косово, поради можниот расплет на настаните со можност за отцепување и припојување на Северно Косово кон Република Србија. Повеќе од јасно е дека случувањата мора будно да се следат. Сепак, сметам дека можниот домино ефект и при најнеповолен развој на настаните ќе се изрази низ зголемена нервоза на политичката сцена во Македонија и евентуални изолирани инциденти кои може да нанесат штета. Но, познавајќи ја етиологијата и методите на функционирање на генералниот концепт на системски крмпираната надворешна политика, сметам дека мали се шансите за отцепување на Северно Косово кон Србија и припојување на остатокот од Косово кон Република Албанија и делови од Република Македонија. Уште помали се шансите за поделба на Република Македонија, од причини што територијата на нашата земја никогаш не била главна гео-стратешка цел на големите "играчи" на светската сцена, туку ние сме само

определена потцел во функција на повисоки старетшки цели.⁶⁰ Таквата потцел е веќе завршена работа со потпишувањето на Охридскиот рамковен договор со кој што се отворени можностите за концептот на бинационална држава и протнување на процедуралниот механизам на одлучување (т.н. Бадинтеров принцип), со изразена тенденција да биде протнат речиси на сите нивоа по вертикала и хоризонтала во државата. Тоа безмалку е прифаќање на методот на консочијална демократија со сите импликации и консеквенции по Македонската држава, која по многу основи неможе да се споредува со Швајцарија или Белгија.

Следствено на тоа, се наметнува круцијалното прашање: Што треба во вакви околности да прави Република Македонија, кога станува повеќе од јасно дека нејзината надворешна политика нема никаков импакт врз решавањето на крупните меѓународни прашања. Со други зборови, кои се консеквенциите од едно вакво видување за реконцептуализација на капиталистичкиот политички систем и вредностите кои што декларативно ги промовира, а реално не ги применува, бидејќи сведоци сме во многу случаи не само од нашата, туку и од политичко-безбедносната емпирија на многу други земји во светот дека на цена е двојниот аршин или асиметрично решавање на слични прашања од страна на т.н. меѓународна зедница. Хиперинформираноста до бесвест на некои аналитичари, не е доволна замена за интелектуалната способност за апстрактна перцепција на најсложените појави, процеси и односи што се одвиваат на меѓународната политичка сцена. Неможноста да се види суштината на проблемот и потребата од реконцептуализација на сегашната капиталистичка држава, всушност значи неможност да се сфати дека политичкиот систем на капитализмот, чиј што најконцентриран израз е неговата економија, поради своите внатершни иманетни противречности го генерира генералниот концепт на системски корумпирана надворешна политика, чии што последици и истовремено инструменти се институционализираниот организиран криминал и меѓународниот тероризам. Науката не смее да каска зад извештаите и изјавите на моќните меѓународни фактори. Науката ако е вистинска, мора да ги антиципира појавите, процесите и односите, преку подлабоки и долгорочни екстра-институционални научни согледувања. Овие согледувања не само што не конвергираат, туку најчесто се дијаметрално спротивни со тековното водење политика односно дипломатија. Познато е дека политиката е различна од политологијата, исто како криминалот од криминологијата. Оттука, определените научни согледувања треба да и послужат на Македонската надворешна политика и воопшто политиката навремено да се подготвува и создава терен за суштински реформи внатре,

⁶⁰ Од кои причини поделбата на Република Македонија не одговара на долгорочните гео-стратешки интереси на големите сили, види поопширна аргументација кај: Миодраг Лабовиќ, интервју за неделникот "СТАРТ" Од 10.08.2011 година

а за надвор, во дипломатски манир и адекватна тактика да ги извлече најоптималните можни решенија за остварување на националните интереси на Република Македонија. Во таа смисла, со оглед на фактот дека Северно-атланската безбедносна алијанса сеуште во светски размери нема своја квалитативна алтернатива, Македонија треба со сите сили да прави напори кон Евро-атланските интеграции, особено кон НАТО. Но, не безглаво и по секоја цена, особено не по Одлуката на Меѓународниот суд за правда во Хаг, кој недвосмислено потврди дека правдата во спорот со името против Република Грција е на страна на Република Македонија. На внатрешен план, реформите мора да продолжат и тоа на еден нов квалитативно-радикален пристап,⁶¹ при што реформите не треба да се прават само заради задоволување на “бенчмарковите” зададени од меѓународните фактори, кои патем речено, веќе ги имаме во најголем дел исполнето. Меѓутоа, реформите мора да одат на уште посуштински начин заради нас самите, во смисла создавање на посебни нормативно-институционални механизми за остварување на најболната точка: практичната примена на начелно прифатените меѓународни стандарди кои не смеат да бидат механички копирани, затоа што на тој начин нема да ги дадат очекуваните резултати.⁶²

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⁶² Спореди ги комплементарни и кохерентни идејни решенија во системско-стратегискиот пристап во борбата против најсофистицираните типови и облици на организиран криминал, со одговорите и решенијата на најреферентните светски и домашни автори. Види кај Miodrag Labovic & M. Nikolovski, *Organised crime and corruption*, Faculty of security, Skopje, 2010, pp. 80-97 и 185-187

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