



The world stands on the brink of World War III and impending scientific conflicts.

Science and technology have flourished in the West, driven by ample capital for extensive experimentation and innovation. This has fostered dependency among many Global South nations on Western advancements.

However, the landscape has evolved since the Cold War's end. The onset of the 'Asian Century' has sparked rapid growth across numerous countries, transforming them into vital centers for both production and technological innovation.

Global Shifts in Trade and Technology Fuel Geopolitical Tensions

The surge in production of affordable goods in China and across Asia has significantly boosted global imports, prompting strategic shifts in manufacturing towards goods of geopolitical importance. This shift has ignited a high-stakes technological competition, escalating tensions on the global stage.

In response to China's advancements, Western powers

If cities are destroyed, there would be no places for people to live, leading to the collapse of proper governmental functioning. The governments' greed to raise taxes and dominate the world would be futile in the midst of a World War. Ethnic cleansing and religious fundamentalism would also be ineffective, as the government itself would be reduced to a corpse. The pursuit of profit through wars is detrimental to humanity.

The spread of Buddhism in China was partly due to the poverty and hunger caused by wars. Buddhism was instrumental in promoting peace and harmony in a war-torn society.

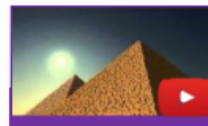
The current situation makes it impossible to achieve peace, as religious tensions are artificially created to justify increased investment in war.

For instance, the conflict between Palestine and Israel heightens tensions between various religious groups. The reality is that there are essentially two groups: those suffering from hunger and those with an abundance of food. This issue deserves serious consideration by governments.

People worldwide should embrace faith in God rather than fundamentalism, which has tragically fueled wars and taken countless lives. Warmongers create fundamentalism for profit, perpetuating suffering and loss.

In recent years, the world has visibly split into two camps. Nations are increasingly striving to develop alternative technologies. This economic conflict shows no signs of abating soon. Protectionist policies could herald a new world order, potentially marking the end of globalization as we know it. In response, countries like Russia and China are asserting their own strategies and influence.

Whether this era marks the end of globalization or the beginning of a new, multipolar world order remains uncertain. What is clear is that the actions and reactions of global players like Russia and China will continue to shape the path ahead, influencing not only economic policies but also the geopolitical landscape for years to come.



WWW.ANTHROBIOMETRY.COM

THE EGYPTIAN CODE BOOK TRAILER



imposing stringent controls on critical technology development, echoing tactics previously used against Russia. However, these sanctions



have unexpectedly bolstered Russia's economy rather than weakening it, underscoring the complex outcomes of geopolitical maneuvering.

Geopolitical Tensions Escalate Amid Trade Restrictions

Restrictions on Dutch company ASML's sale of chip-making machines to China, alongside tariffs on electric vehicle imports, are fueling a series of trade disputes that threaten to reshape global economic dynamics. These measures have sparked concerns about a burgeoning trade war and are seen as potentially bolstering China's drive toward self-reliance in critical technologies speculate whether these developments signal a decisive fracture in global economic integration. Is this the end of globalization as we know it, as the world appears to divide into two distinct spheres?

Globalization's Evolution: From Integration to Fragmentation

For decades after the Cold War, the West championed globalization, sometimes equated with Americanization. However, voices from the Global South argue that Western dominance, including the dollar's weaponization, has always been a primary agenda.

From the Editor's Pen

Oh, my God, save us from the warmongers!

During the beginning of the Ukraine-Russia war, I was in Poland, which shares a border with Ukraine. At that time, I visited a mall with a theater in Warsaw. I saw a man and a woman who seemed well-educated and from higher society, but they were dressed in rags. Though I didn't understand their language, they hurriedly approached me seeking some money.

The language of hunger is universal. I gave them the money I had, and they were very happy when they received it. Another similar circumstance I encountered was on a train, where I saw a mother and a child traveling repeatedly to avoid the cold. Governments wage wars that fill the pockets of a few, but the negative effects are borne by common people.

The appalling conditions of the people can be attributed to both the Ukrainian and Russian governments. Similarly, in the Middle East, Israel and Hamas are both responsible for the death and destruction in Gaza, contributing to widespread suffering. These two are partners contributing to the ongoing conflict. Israel and Hamas are secret partners working together to sell weapons and make money.

Additionally, North Korea, Russia, and China are escalating tensions, while ongoing conflict in the Middle East creates fears of upcoming wars. This has led many countries to use people's tax money to invest in defense, contributing to high inflationary trends globally.

Former actor Volodymyr Zelensky was strategically placed into his position under the guise of democratic ideals. This has contributed to growing apprehensions about the possibility of a Third World War. However, a Third World War may never happen because the end of World War II saw the collapse of the British Empire. A potential Third World War would likely result in far greater destruction of humanity and resources due to the advanced nuclear arsenals possessed by many countries. The devastation would be so extensive that there would be no cities left from which governments could collect taxes to sustain themselves.