



Trump

In recent years, the political landscape of the United States has undergone significant changes, particularly evident in the current presidential election. For decades, globalization facilitated the transfer of manufacturing and service jobs from the United States and the United Kingdom to countries like China, India, and Brazil. This shift led to a loss of high-paying jobs in the West, prompting a nationalist response, as seen in the rise of American nationalism and Brexit.

Former President Donald Trump's political journey exemplifies this shift. Initially a Democrat and a major contributor to Democratic campaigns, Trump ran as a Republican, leveraging the growing discontent among American laborers. Traditionally, the Democratic Party represented labor interests, while the Republican Party catered to the wealthy and advocated for smaller government. However, as American manufacturing declined and high-tech companies flourished under globalization, a political realignment occurred. American laborers increasingly aligned with the Republican Party, while industries and high-tech sectors gravitated towards the Democrats.

This realignment marks a significant "earthquake" in American politics, reflecting the broader impacts of globalization and changing economic landscapes on political affiliations.

A similar political shift has been observed in Europe. The European Parliament elections have shown a decline in support for Green and Socialist parties, with a notable rise in conservative and nationalist parties. This shift is driven by growing dissatisfaction with the perceived negative impacts of globalization and the European Union's policies on local economies and labor markets.

The United Kingdom's decision to break away from the European Union, known as Brexit, is a stark example of this trend. Brexit was fueled by concerns over sovereignty, immigration, and economic independence, reflecting the broader nationalist sentiment that has taken root in many Western democracies.

In France, similar dynamics are at play. The French elections have seen a rise in support for conservative and nationalist candidates, such as Marine Le Pen, who advocate for policies that prioritize national interests over globalization. This trend underscores a broader European shift towards nationalism and skepticism of supranational institutions like the European Union.

In summary, the political landscapes in both the United States and Europe are experiencing significant shifts. These changes are driven by the impacts of globalization on local economies and labor markets, leading to a realignment of political affiliations and a rise in nationalist and conservative movements.

Sincerely,

Morteza Anvari