

THE IMBALANCE OF TRADE AMONG COUNTRIES IN THE WORLD NOWADAYS

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It was the custom of collusion between officials of the State with local and foreign traders to seek personal gain and their allies in the territory of the poor. State officials make laws that provide the opportunity for foreign traders to be able to lend money to the poor state of local merchants to give in exchange for commission. These conditions cause inflation vulnerable because consumptive lifestyle of the community, global competitiveness is weak because it does not have a culture of hard work, creative, and efficient industry.

Key words: *conspiracy, credit, inflation, global competition.*

Interactiunea dintre funcționarii statului cu comercianții locali și străini consta în cautarea unei posibilități de câștig personal. Societatea însă nu este destul de solvabilă și aliații lor pe teritoriul celor săraci. Funcționarii de stat fac legi care prevăd posibilitatea ca comercianții străini să poată împrumuta bani pentru starea proastă ca comercianții locali să dea în schimb comision. Aceste condiții provoacă inflație vulnerabilă din cauza stilului de viață consumtivă a comunității, competitivitatea globală este slabă, deoarece nu are o cultură de muncă grea de creație și industrie eficientă.

Cuvinte cheie: *conspirație, credit, inflație, concurență globală.*

Взаимодействие между государственными должностными лицами с местными и иностранными торговцами постоянно ищет возможность личного обогащения. Однако общество недостаточно платежеспособно и ее союзниками являются бедные. Государственные чиновники издают законы, которые предусматривают возможности иностранным торговцам одалживать деньги при таком плохом состоянии, чтобы местные торговцы, получили в обмен комиссионные. Эти условия провоцируют уязвимую инфляцию по причине потребительского стиля жизни общества, недостаточности глобальной конкурентоспособности, потому что отсутствует культура напряженной творческой работы и эффективное индустриальное производство.

Ключевые слова: *личное обогащение, кредит, инфляция, глобальная конкуренция.*

JEL Classification: *D41; E31; E51*

Introduction. Actually, nowadays there is a trade imbalance between the countries in the world. On the one hand there is a rich country and they have formed their own group for their own interests, so that until now they become a very rich country group in the Northern Earth. On the other hand there is a group of countries that are very poor in the Southern hemisphere and to this day the people in the country are not able to realize that they are living in poverty due to the nature of lazy work culture, furthermore, they are happy to political feuding between nations of their own, so that the nation would fall apart, and were divided politically and culturally by foreign nations; but they do not realize that these conditions are the main weaknesses and even really enjoy the low cultural life patterns.

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Conspiracy of state officials and traders seeking profits, coupled with the rise of conspiracy and official foreign and local traders are very detrimental to the public. Business and social circumstances such political encourage economic conditions and business in poor countries become very bad, they do not have an efficient bulk industry, while agricultural products, mining, trade and other marine also difficult to compete. These conditions will be difficult to poor countries to compete in global trade. In addition, the poor condition of the State's economy is inefficient because too much cheap credit that has fueled high inflation. The state of the economy as it is shows that the foreign party in control of the impoverished country's economy.

The poverty situation in the majority caused by, among others, the businessmen in cooperation with politicians calling the entry of foreign capital that can only be enjoyed by the upper middle class society as a ruler of capital and the capital is only used to make the creation of trading companies and other services rather than building a manufacturing industry that is capable of absorbing more labor. This group only care about the interests of their own group rather than the welfare of society at large that the average is very poor.

This paper intends to give an idea that has been going on business and economic development imbalance between the rich countries in the northern hemisphere and the poor state located in the southern hemisphere. The condition can occur because of a group of rich countries doing business and economic exploitation to poor countries through the intrusion of the influence of money, economic, political and social culture that does not realize at all that they are being exploited by other communities who come from rich countries; they enjoy these conditions because the poor do not care and do not care about the interests of his country communities together but put the interests of the individual. It is hoped this paper is able to give lessons and enlightenment to the poor nations of the world are still willing to pay attention to the welfare of the international community together.

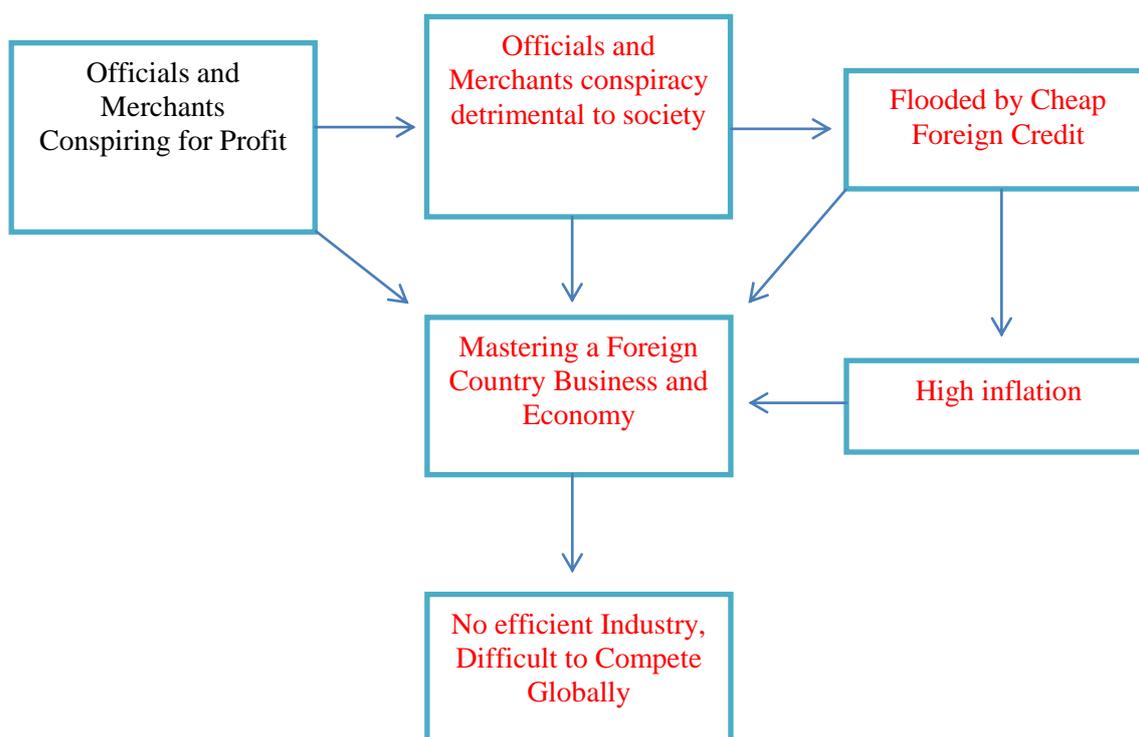


Fig. 1. Conceptual Framework

Poor Countries That Do Not Have an Efficient Industry Will Not Be Able To Compete

Most poor countries remain poor communities, it is difficult to develop even more poor and stupid (Lipton, 1977). They were only able to import their consumption needs, but are not able to make their own, even so stupid, they are even proud when importing foreign products despite not being able to make their own. Nations are only able to import is actually a poor nation materially and spiritually; they do not have national pride into a nation that has a high achievement. The condition can occur because of poor knowledge and technology and mentally weak.

Poor countries are mostly agricultural country which can produce, among others, food, livestock, and agroindustrial products by utilizing natural resources, plants and animals. This gives rise to a tendency to make poor countries as State trade. So it can not be separated from the export and import trade services.

Poor countries rich in natural resources, most poor countries do not have the advanced technology to industry; therefore it does not have goods industry, engaged in trade in services and the economy too much do the imports of products because they can not make it alone. How come? Poor state of the nation is a country where the consumer when all countries around the world are concerned about the increasing need for goods and services, high fertility and has been estimated that in future production capacity will be increasingly unable to meet the growing needs of people who are not infinite. Poor countries instead to emphasize the economic activities with high consumption growth. On the other hand, they do not have their own production capabilities.

Consumer behavior to encourage the nation to be a nation of poor countries poor and ignorant, poor technology and poor knowledge (Ahluwalia, et. al, 2012). More and more consumer attitudes nation in poor countries is getting out of control, poor state of the nation as a nation that has always wanted to "spoon-fed" continuously; indoctrinated by western nations. So finally, what is the trend in western countries will trigger high demand poor countries, even though the product is not essential items, but only to the extent of fulfilling desires. This will lead to high demand for products from abroad so that poor countries burdened by high-cost imports; more and more products are imported, the national product must compete with foreign products are cheaper because of mass production, eventually becoming less competitive local products. More foreign products purchased as a higher-quality, local product eventually compete with foreign products. If this situation was allowed to continue, then poor countries will become increasingly poorer countries, stupid and gullible. Poor countries will not be able to make greater industry to compete with foreign nations.

Table 1

Import and Export of Poor Countries

Content	Sep 2014		Jan-Sep 2014	
	Billion US\$	% MoM	Billion US\$	% YoY
Export	15,28	5,48	132,71	0,93
Oil and Gas	2,62	0,94	23,40	1,45
Non Oil and Gas	12,65	6,48	109,30	0,81
Import	15,55	5,09	134,37	4,26
Oil and Gas	3,65	7,42	33,02	1,82
Non Oil and Gas	11,89	4,39	101,35	5,03
Sep 2014 : Deficit US\$ 0,27 Billion Jan-Sep 2014 : Deficit US\$ 1,66 Billion				
<i>Source : Badan Pusat Statistik, revised by Kementerian Perdagangan</i> <i>Information : Provisional figures</i>				

Some of the figures in Table 1 indicate that the poor state deficit as imports greater than exports. This illustrates the poor state economy does not balance; the figures in the table demonstrate that poor country is a country that is consumptive.

If the governments of poor countries are willing to make policies to help improve the quality of local products, and is able to foster a sense of love for the product in the country, then the people would probably prefer to consume locally made goods. Major problems can arise due to the behavior, excessive consumptive lifestyles in poor countries just proud to buy foreign products than locally made products, it can lead to high demand for foreign products and lead to higher imports of foreign products will be more rampant in poor countries.

Cheap Credit and Inflation

Cheap credit that the liquid can result in the emergence of inflation is caused by too much money in circulation (Wijnbergen, 1983). The credits come from borrowing money comes from foreign countries are rich. Inflation driven by the supply side tends to prove that how much amount of foreign money into

the impoverished country. Poor countries recipient of the money because it was believed even proud of obtaining loans not otherwise feel worried that their economy will be controlled by foreigners. From the supply side, there are policies stating that it is not in terms of the demand to be repaired but the supply side. Usually the government implemented a policy of supply side by increasing aggregate supply. In practice, the tax rate cuts will be able to provide incentives for companies to expand or invest capital goods, because they earn a greater after-tax, which can then be spent and the activity of these imports may be able to end up in inflation.

Journal entitled "Credit Policy, Inflation and Growth in a Financially repressed Economy" by Sweder van Wijnbergen indicates that the credit crisis could lead to short-term inflation stagnant. Cutting the real stock of credit shown to cause low steady state capital stock. In this supply-side policies, according to Carles Boix in "Political Parties and the Supply Side of the Economy: The Provision of Physical and Human Capital in Advanced Economies, 1960-90", the configuration of institutional and government intervention influencing economic policies simultaneously. Economic openness does not restrict the choice of supply-side policies.

According to Enrique G. Mendoza and Linda L. Tesar, in their journal entitled "Supply-Side Economics in a Global Economy", the tax reform in the global economy led to cross-border externalities through capital flows in response to consumption and debt securities services, the tax could affect the distribution welfare gains. In class tax rate, profit tax replacing the income tax with a large consumption and the absence of a tax on foreign assets, deviations separating equilibrium monopoly company and not the company to be ignored.

But on the other hand, the policy by increasing the aggregate supply is to make people poorer countries tend to be consumptive. Until finally the consumer behavior is increasingly encouraging people love to shop, can make the amount of money in circulation increased a lot and can result in increased inflation rate.

Table 2

Total Money Supply in developing countries from 1996 to 2013

Year	The Money Supply (Billion)					Currency Vs M2	SUN (Trillion)
	Currency Money	Demand Money	Quasi Money	M1	M2		
1996	22.487	41.602	224.543	64.089	288.632	7,79%	-
1997	28.424	49.919	277.300	78.343	355.643	7,99%	-
1998	41.394	59.803	476.184	101.197	577.381	7,17%	100
1999	58.353	66.280	521.572	124.633	646.205	9,03%	502
2000	72.371	89.815	584.842	162.186	747.028	9,69%	652
2001	76.342	101.389	666.322	177.731	844.053	9,04%	661
2002	80.686	111.253	691.969	191.939	883.908	9,13%	655
2003	94.542	129.257	731.893	223.799	955.692	9,89%	649
2004	109.265	144.553	779.709	253.818	1.033.527	10,57%	662
2005	124.316	157.589	732.364	281.905	1.203.215	10,33%	693
2006	151.009	210.064	837.068	361.073	1.382.074	10,93%	743
2007	183.419	277.423	966.454	460.842	1.643.203	11,16%	803
2008	209.378	257.001	1.136.979	466.379	1.883.851	11,11%	906
2009	226.006	289.818	1.622.055	515.824	2.141.384	10,55%	979
2010	260.194	345.184	1.854.946	605.378	2.469.399	10,54%	1.064
2011	307.760	415.231	2.139.840	722.991	2.877.220	10,70%	1.188
2012	361.967	479.755	2.452.503	841.722	3.304.645	10,95%	1.361
2013	347.204	511.353	2.543.285	858.557	3.413.437	10,17%	1.619
Average						9,82%	

Source: Boix Carles, *Political Parties and the Supply Side of the Economy* (3).

This supply-side policies found better increase national income through the use of resources rather than trying to suppress or relieve economic fluctuations. In coping with inflation and unemployment, supply-side policies offer a new program of tax reduction that may be able to increase the desire to invest. It certainly encourage increased production. Such improvements may also result in a decrease in unemployment and inflation easing.

The main purpose of the supply-side policies are long-term economic growth. This was done to promote full employment and technological change. The purpose of the policy is the supply side in order to program the tax cuts will probably benefit all parties (Mendoza and Tesar: 1998). Workers can earn a

higher after-tax. Governments also receive a total tax revenues which is also greater. Longer working hours increase national output and consequently poor country's economy will flourish.

For now, by looking at the data in Table 2, it can be concluded that poor countries can not compete with the capitalist investors, because its financial condition is very dependent on the supply of money coming from foreign parties. When the amount of imports in poor countries increases, the inflation rate will also increase. It is important that the poor countries should be able to get out of the capitalist environment and poverty as more and behave consumptive, the money supply will be more and more of the transactions carried out and eventually inflation will rise. Countries should implement policies such as monetary policy to regulate the money supply and curb the excessive growth of the money stock. In addition, the policy of increasing interest rates could also encourage people of poor countries to reduce consumptive behavior and encourage them to keep their money in the bank because it will make a profit from the interest rate is raised. In addition, fiscal policy needs to be done to lower tax rates to curb inflation.

Foreign Countries Mastering Economy of Poor Countries

Foreign-controlled economy, foreign capital is very much in circulation State dominate financial sector and progressively increasing in number, ironically, low credit repayment ability and easily distracted by the smooth shocks capital investment world. Poor state always depended on foreign capital to finance domestic investment because funds from local savings are smaller than the need for investment funds. Credit assistance of foreign capital could be a problem. Balance can be a deficit. In addition, many ways for foreigners to assist investment and financial sectors among others, by buying assets in the country or direct investments.

Local savings are very important and much needed by a State to fund development in the country. Poor countries usually have underfunded savings, the reality is that local savings can not meet the investment needs for development and economic growth in the country. So that foreign capital is indispensable to overcome the country's financial problems, it is this condition is like a vicious circle.

Foreign aid is not really a good step to be taken, at some point it will cause a negative impact on the economy of a country. The inability of the State Government financial management can also be a problem later in the future. Many governments of poor countries tend to allocate foreign aid for consumption or provide social assistance to the poor. Without realizing such actions are not worth educating people become good at managing finances and consumption. Worse yet poor State Government has disbursed foreign aid for the purposes of public consumption, so that inflation is on the rise.

Dependency theory school illustrates that whatever the form of foreign aid in the form of loans or investments would damage economic growth in a country generally poor developing countries (Bornschiefer, Dunn and Rubinson: 1978). Does not directly damage but gradually downturn could be very damaging. This can occur due to large companies from developed countries to penetrate the economic business with a view to be able to dominate the business and economy of poor countries so that at a time of rich countries can control natural resources and financial resources and human resources in poor countries or a variety of other countries that have received foreign aid. In fact, should the resources that exist in the country which should be optimized to support the national development of each poor country.

By doing so, the people who receive foreign aid actually going to become increasingly difficult and dependence on foreign forever, meanwhile, developed countries that help will be more prosperous, because they can easily take on labor and even natural resources or territory owned by poor countries (Rifai and Alfillail: 2012). The condition is driven by the theory of reciprocity. If this continues – being left to the economic growth will be able to continue to slow down, and will appear economic inequality and income inequality continues to spread in poor countries. The theory shows that poor countries resources are exploited not be compensated in kind with something acquired developed countries. These conditions will increasingly make poor countries worse, depending on the favor of rich countries, furthermore, poverty will continue to dominate. If poor countries are not able to get out of this economic zone of political turmoil, the poor countries will never be an independent state and advanced.

Poor countries during this century is very dependent on foreign capital to finance investment in the country; because funds from the savings is less than the requirement of funds for investment. Dependence on foreign capital makes a poor nation can not maximize production in the country. This condition causes people from poor countries become poorer; include poor knowledge and technology, moreover, lifestyle consumer society complicate the nation's problems. Of course, causing the economy in this nation controlled by foreigners.

To be able to get out of this capitalist zone Poor countries must have a good policy to regulate foreign aid, and do not be lulled will help such funds directly, it will only add to the debt of a country, such as the vicious circle will never drop out of the habit of "debt". While the debt obtained can indeed help finance the construction, but in fact the foreign funds allocated to sectors that are not important to the community such as development banks and malls. The condition is increasingly pushed into the consumer society and the continuous foreign enslaved by gradually mastered all sectors of the economy of poor countries. Poor countries will not be able to go forward because of the low educational community and unwise. Actually, personal self-awareness of cultural change and nationalism will bring people from poor countries to be better.

Economic Colonization in the Present

Is it the same as a physical colonization compared with colonization in Economics? Physical and economic colonization is basically two different things but have the same goal (Bauer: 1969). The purpose of physical or economic colonialism is to take overall control of the occupied territory. With these objectives the invaders attempt to take all of the potential energy, natural resources that exist in the colonial countries to be moved to the country with the goal of becoming the most powerful country in the world because it has everything it needs.

Over time, poor countries experienced many events that affect the deterioration of economic conditions. Today, in the era of globalization has a lot of foreign companies operating in poor countries, produces electrical goods, clothes, food, including foreign restaurant. Actually this is a form of implementation of economic colonization, where the colonists attempted to colonize poor state economy indirectly. The colonization of today does not require the physical presence of the invaders in a particular territory, and does not need a weapon to dominate other nations in other continents, but only requires money and mass communication which explains that the foreign presence in the region to foster economic growth in the context of the process of globalization the world. Actually economic colonialism deserves to be called neo-colonialism, which means the practice of capitalism, globalization, also the spread of western culture, instead of political and military control directly. Economic globalization indicates that the distance between the state dwindling, even it is not possible boundaries between the state completely lost when the time comes. This facilitates interstate boundary depletion of products from outside the poorer countries to enter into a poor state. In the case of manufactured products, electronics. Foreign companies through advanced product marketing and prestige try to build and change the minds of the public as well as the image of poor countries. Foreign entrepreneurs have a very good ability to determine the segmentation, target market and positioning of products on the market that wants entered. All the strategies used to influence the minds of the poor, so that eventually the people interested in the products offered and make a purchase. This resulted in the emergence of the consumptive nature of society poorer countries. There is always a desire to buy even though the income received is not proportional to the amount of expenditure. Most of the people of poor countries simply want to consume products and advanced prestige but not the slightest thought to produce something, or at least not produce semi-finished goods which have added value. In addition, the growing number of FDI (Foreign Direct Investment) in poor countries also cause high control of FDI to poor countries. This can lead to local businesses hampered its development, because control of the economy largely held by foreign parties.

The Conspiracy of the State Officials and Merchants to Acquire Personal Profit

It is precisely in times of reform and globalization, officials and foreign traders and local conspired with the capitalists to gain mutual benefit between them. In 1997, the economic conditions of the poor in countries experienced a downturn due to the strengthening of the US dollar continuously. Moreover, the cause of the internal economic crisis is widespread practice of corruption or collusion, corruption and nepotism are rampant that make the economy more fragile foundation.

Basically, collusion between officials and merchants from poor countries with the capitalists on the basis want to enrich themselves and facilitate business access into the markets of poor countries without going through a series of lengthy and complicated process (Sanusi: 2009). To get into the market in a country is not so easy, a lot of things that must be considered and adhered to, including for example the rule of law, social, cultural. In order to simplify and shorten or even negate a series of processes and rules to be followed by foreign investors – to be able to enter the markets of poor countries - then some of them to approach government officials tasked with overseeing the rules that apply it. Foreign investors are giving a sum of money or promising a high position in the company as a bribe so that supervision can be loose so they can come in and set up business in a poor country with ease.

On the other hand, employers want their business to continue to progress without any hindrance. In connection with it, then they do the same work with government officials to make laws that actually can provide great benefits for the traders. Basically, many employers have violated the law but did not appear visible to the public, because supervision is not strict legal rules. That's because the employers to give some money to the officials so that their business can survive and they also expect the protection of the government officials concerned. Thus, the actual violations have been carried out by the employer can be covered. Collusion between officials of the capitalist is certainly very detrimental to the people. This is because both parties are only concerned with the benefits to be gained themselves respectively. The funds obtained from foreign investors, which should be used to create infrastructure across the country, increasing the welfare of the people actually used for the benefit of its own officials and faction. Thus, the level of social inequality between the rich and the poor widened, social welfare was difficult to achieve.

The Collusion between Officials and Traders Detrimental To Society

Officials and traders colluded to obtain a business commission, while the majority of the people remain ignorant, poor, and the State was not able to do anything about it. How can poor countries which in fact have a wealth of natural resources abundant but people still struggling with ignorance and poverty? Factor is the main cause of human resources; one of which is hidden role that officials colluded with employers to generate commissions for their own benefit. This is a perversion of political economy detrimental to the public; businessmen and politicians have colluded for profit result in making people remain ignorant and poor. Government officials and politicians are supposed to serve the community constituents but instead make people stupid and poor. Officials and traders concerned with their own interests to seek advantage of – magnitude. Officials made the trade licensing import a personal interest and the interest of foreign partners; give permission easily to build a business that is actually detrimental to the public, but foreign profitable.

In the Relation Journal Entrepreneur-Ruler In Democracy: Rent Seeker Employers phenomenon to be Lord (Muhammad), (Maarif: 2008), (Utomo: 2010) in fact this is an old story where traders break through the power, either because of proximity, collusion, as well as a dual role for profit business benefit. Indeed this has been included in the study of political economy since time immemorial. The discussion was held by Anne Krueger. Similar situation has also been discussed in the Journal of Politics and Entrepreneurship, the phenomenon of "Rent Seeking" and "Client Businessmen" on Rice Milling Enterprises Demak in Central Java there is a view of Weber stating that traders who set up his business in poor countries will acquire a security if they take refuge in someone authority. If the attempt is successful and would bring huge profits, the merchant pays a commission as a reward for services rendered officials (Maarif: 2008). In the journal of "Rent Seeking Behavior in Relation Bureaucracy and Business World" by Syamsul Maarif mentioned that it is where the ruler or official receives a gift or reward through power called rent-seeking behavior. It is breaking the oath of office when they are sworn in as state officials. Oath is that they will not receive any compensation on behalf of the office. They had violated the oath of office for the sake of greed personal interests. Officials became collaborators and safety traders to be able to develop their business smoothly and full of personal gain and groups. Even import traders who are able to beat the competition of local products in terms of quality and price, then automatically the people choose a product of higher quality imports for consumption. If the situation is as it is, then the public will continue to be a nation that is ignorant and poor.

Conclusions. Physical and economic colonization are two different things but have the same goal. Intended goal is to take over an area, region or country with all the business and economic activities, as well as people who live in it and in full control of the country to take natural resources, human and culture for the benefit of the invaders. If society continues to let the poor state of economic colonization occurred, accustomed to fall asleep consuming foreign products that enter into the Country without ever thinking to be able to produce something, then it is not impossible that poor countries will be far behind the economic growth of countries such as Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, and Taiwan. To be able to manufacture or produce a product that has added value and can compete, then it needs the person who has the ability to expertise in fields with high productivity to build the country. In addition, there must be support from the Government. Thus, if the requirements are met, then the poor countries can produce products that can compete with foreign products.

State officials are supposed to be in charge of protecting the welfare of society and even collusion with foreign and local businessmen to seek personal gain. These conditions reflect the nation itself and the occupation by foreign nations. Collusion is done by officials and capitalists harm the people in poor

countries. Poverty increases resulting in higher social problems and high crime and even the destruction of native cultures in poorer countries. In addition, infrastructure development is not going well. This shows that the welfare of the people of poor countries has not been achieved. These conditions need to be fixed by the State Government to give a boost to the poor to improve economic systems to be able to compete with other countries in the world.

Politics and business conspiracy is the cause of poverty evenly. The poor remain poor and even poorer because of high inflation arising hurt the poor. They cannot afford their economic needs. In poor countries there has been a conspiracy of business and politics from officials and traders who requested safeguards to launch its business advantages that may adversely affect the welfare of the community. Officials are supposed to connect with the merchant community. They should that be the protectors of the people against the possibility of widespread practice – unfair trade practices.

State officials have already taken the oath to serve and work and social welfare. State official's obligation is to protect the interests of the people of the possibility of actions that may harm the interests of the merchant community. Officials should serve the interests of the community as they have been paid their salaries by the State where the salaries earned money of tax payments drawn from the community.

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