

External credits - a political control factor and domination over other states

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*„The rich man rules over the poor people and
the one that borrows is the slave of the one who is the lender”
(Solomon’s Parables 22:7)*

Abstract: *The world today faces a controversial phenomenon they can neither stop nor understand. It is the so-called „Globalization”. The public opinion is daily fed with a lot of information and specialized studies on this phenomenon. However, who could predict, hypothetically, the consequences of this process and to what extent the human action is involved, what laws it relies on, what evolutions can be foreseen, who are the beneficiaries and the losers, etc. Historically speaking, the people who are financially and politically strong have always been able to stage odiously against their own citizens. They started wars, caused economic crises and famine to their own interest. Due to today’s technical progress, the aggressive actions can easily extend to planetary dimensions. Shall we consider globalization a strategy of world financial elite who want to manage the whole planet and to use it to their interest? As we can’t give a clear straightforward answer to this question, it will be a challenge for scientists because investigation and research of any kind can’t ignore the future of mankind. This is what we try to deal with in the present material.*

Keywords: *banking; financial power; political power; credit; domination; banking and financial globalization.*

Introduction

The concept, named the "New world order", intensely approached in public and in journalism after World War II with frequent variations of intensity, gradually began to be replaced with "globalization", considered likely to be more gentle and more easily accepted by the public, having regard to its objectives and measures.

Yes, indeed, the traditional components of humanity as ethnicities, peoples, nations, companies etc. tend to come more and more closer, mixing their characters, to borrow one another elements of culture and civilization, to mix even biologically. This process is, in our times, one goal imposed by technical progress which has enabled human communities to sort out of isolation and interfere.

But until the modern era, this process was solely the work of empires and other centers of power, aiming to strengthen its dominance over some extended geographical areas inhabited by heterogeneous population, implementing policies of demographic homogenization consisting of deportations, colonization, imposing an education system dominated by the cultural values of the occupant, single administration etc. This process continues today and sometimes even under violent forms, public opinion reckoning them in a certain period of time as being only of the past.

Regarded as an objective process, globalization can be accepted, not as a fatality but as a factor of progress as an opportunity to improve the human condition. It allows humanity, on a whole, more effective use of natural resources, conserve and improve the environment, to stem the destructive processes that threaten the very life on earth.

The danger lies in the hijacking of the process by an elite, arrived particularly strong to impose its domination over the whole of humanity, enslavement it only interests them and converting it, in other words,

into a mass of slaves. Therefore, the process of globalization, in a moderate manner deployment, gained strength, becoming increasingly faster. Islamic migration, to take an example today is not only a consequence of the uncertainty created in areas of conflict from where this population comes. Through various aspects, it reveals interesting elements of planning, routing, provocative.

One of the most active factors, as it is noted, of the process of globalization is, in our time, the global banking system, which has created a pyramid structure of administration with their own rules, independent of any state or governmental order. The immediate consequence of this architecture is to separate the increasing finance to the real economy. Instead of being a factor in economic development and a real indicator for overall economic system, finance gained autonomy, with a separate dynamic to the real economy. It seems that the phenomenon is out of control and no one can master it any longer.

I. Credit as a factor in development

For the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, the market economy has established itself as an alternative to the other type, the nationalized economy, organized and managed by the state. The new type, respectively, the market economy, new at the current juncture is defined by several characteristics such as the rise of aggressive private property to the detriment of the public and the acquisition by it of a dominant position in terms of economic and legal organization and increasing production of goods and services based on the dynamic supply-demand ratio, a system of interdependent markets (capital market, commodity market, labor market, etc.), placing the center of gravity of the decisions to entrepreneurs and their personal interest to override, to dynamic competition as a factor for selecting criteria of economic performance, limiting the opportunities for intervention of the state in directing economic processes.

The development of this new type of economic life, again primarily to the geographical area in which we stand, is paved by the emergence and rapid spread of the concept of business. Economic doctrine generously occupied the theoretical foundations of this notion. They were made more interesting definitions. It was said, among other things, that business would be a financial transaction, commercial or industrial based on speculation and profiteering [1] that is for profit or a contractual relationship or an occupation aiming at winning money or other benefits [2]. Also, in another form, we can define a business as an economic transaction (industrial, commercial, financial, etc.) that an entrepreneur, at the risk taking into accounts the legal permissibility and dynamic market elements that launches, initiating it in for profit [3]. Essentially it is therefore the profit, the money, intended, as mobile and reason to inspire and energize most economic life, according to market rules. "Modern capitalism - shows Ioan Petru Culianu - consists of an interest almost exclusively to the medium of exchange for money, which means that the only true reality prevailing in the ideology of capitalism is the trade ... which replaces any other reality: life, man, passion, faith, hope, death, etc." [4].

The business, however, sets in motion needs on a variety of resources. Of these, it emerges those of financial importance. For these reasons, capitalism has created, over time, different methods of business financing, most successful starring the lending system.

The business, to be successful, must respond to a variety of requirements. Among them, the urgency or the ability to respond as quickly as possible to market opportunities that expose them at a time as of the greatest importance. Any delay could cripple the expected effect of the project. But the entrepreneur does not have the resources to start business. Or, if he/she has, he/she is not willing, for various calculations, to use them for this purpose. The solution is credit. It has arrived today at this size that it has long passed its original role, which is to support the production and distribution of goods and services needful to society. This system became in fact one of the biggest businesses, the most voracious collector of profit, a factor of interference in policy and state, an exponent of national and international economic dirigisme.

II. Credit factor metamorphosis of interference and political control

Everything is normal and natural and economy can thrive, providing resources the society needs as long as credit is limited to its traditional functions. Unfortunately it has long passed its condition, becoming a lever of power and control, domination, interference etc. Such a trend was always amplified without, at least, so far in the present-day something or someone could oppose it. International political and economic climate has always encouraged this trend, reaching as today, that the credit system became, itself, a vector of realization of state policies in different areas of offshore interest. International credit lies at the origin of globalization, being even its driving force. To understand this it is necessary to resort to some historical data.

The American war of independence began in 1775 having several causes, but the most important of them is that the King of England, George III, forbade the colonies to produce money for their own use, forcing them to borrow from the Central Bank of England, which meant enslaving interest payments and the possibility of being kept under domination. America in 1783 gained independence. Illuminated minds and outstanding personalities of science, culture and of the American political life, as George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, John Blair, Alexander Hamilton and others, joined efforts in order to develop a legal political system of governance to ensure the strengthening of the State and the exercise of its functions in the interest of the entire community, removing the risk that the power to be seized and used for other purposes, unknown by the society. Thus, there begins the setting of the bases for the rule of law, a concept prefaced by Aristotle, patented by Locke and developed in theory by Montesquieu and Rousseau.

Unfortunately the rules thought by the founders of the USA in order to assure a democratic governance, exclusively to the interest of the citizens, did not prove the efficiency in front of the financial capital, as it started to consolidate and be owned by groups of individuals more and more restrained. The need to identify and acquire of new sources to feed it made the holders to penetrate the spheres of power and through perverted deeds of corruption, succeeding to impose rules serving their interests.

A first and great success gained by the American banking elite in realizing its projects to possess the worldwide finances was the right to control the federal reserves, respectively the right to have control over the interest and over the large amounts of money. This right was gained in 1913 when President Woodrow Wilson imposed through massive political sponsorships to sign the Law of the federal Reserves, a law designed by bankers and not by the persons responsible of making laws as it had been normal, following a scenario of „mafia” type. About what this law meant to humanity, the words of the congressman Louis McFadden are famous: *“It has been designed a worldwide banking system, a super state, controlled by international bankers ... acting together in order to enslave the world for their personal pleasure.”*

The Federal Reserves are today a private corporation that creates its own policies and it does not stand under government supervision. It lends all its money, charging interest, to the government. Thus it has control over the laws. Actions, through which it imposed its supremacy over the economy of the societies, had been possible just because of the laws they created. For example, in 1933 pretending to help escape recession there was adopted a law according to which the Americans were obliged, under 10 years imprisonment punishment, to give all their gold to the Treasury. They intended to give away gold value as a standard value of the dollar and this could not be done as long unknown amounts of gold were in the possession of population. Not being covered in gold value, the dollar would become a paper without value. The buying value arrived to depend, exclusively, by the amount of currency in circulation. As a result, the attribute of issuing monetary mass became a power instrument in the hands of the banking elite which was mastering the Federal Reserves.

Wars and armed conflicts generally offer, as it is known, more favorable conditions than in peacetime for business development with great possibilities to increase profits. Such opportunities could not be ignored by the major banking groups. Therefore they are present in almost all provocative actions that led USA involvement in the two world wars and other armed conflicts. The public opinion and much of the political class did not like the idea of USA involvement in the theaters of operations as a belligerent force. But in these conditions there were not too great business opportunities for American bankers. They therefore resorted to challenges likely to change the mood among the population and to oblige the government to decide entry into the war.

For entering into the World War I a passenger ship Lusitania, with 1,200 people on board, was directed to waters controlled by the Germans, was torpedoed by them, and the second stage was a masher attack on US military base at Pearl Harbor, which killed more than 2,400 soldiers. WWI cost 323,000 American deaths. J.D. Rockefeller made 200 million dollars from it, about 1.9 billion, by current standards. Not adding that the war has cost America 30 billion dollars mostly borrowed from BRF bearing interest, increasing the profit of international bankers. Important profits were obtained from the aftermath of World War II, one of the beneficiaries, P. Bush, grandfather of one of the USA presidents. Similar things have happened in triggering the war against Vietnam, which is designed to last, a condition for business growth.

III. National banks under control of a world banking center

But the banking elite created significant action to expand its domination over all world economies, the goal being the same, driving them as their interests dictate.

In 1930, in a troubled period of history, the chief exponents of the elite banking set up the Bank of International Settlements (BIS) (The Bank for International Settlements), calling itself the "central bank of central bankers", based in Basel, Switzerland [5].

Designed to operate in a regime of full autonomy, self-sufficiency and discretion, this leaves too little banking body to be known outside it. This regime very strict and limited to maximum transparency did to resist successfully the media pressures. Therefore, although it is the oldest structure of international banking at present, it is an organization little known. What have succeeded researchers to find out was due to investigating the effects of its policy in various states and interpretation in the light of the official documents of operation.

In his monumental work, "Tragedy and Hope", published in 1966, and this being seen as a history of the world of our time, Carroll Quigley, a professor at Georgetown University, refers to capitalism global financial heart, The Bank for International Settlements, showing that it would have a plan-reaching and that is "*to create a world system of financial control in private hands able to dominate the political system of any country and the world economy on the whole. ... it would be controlled in a feudalistic fashion by the central banks of the world acting in concert, by secret agreements achieved in frequent meetings and conferences*" [6]. This is possible because central banks have certain autonomy from governments. In fact, as it reveals the same author, any central bank may dominate the government through "*ability to control lending treasury by manipulating exchange, the influence of the level of economic activity of the country and influence over politicians cooperating*" [7]. They may be motivated by rewards in the business world. In these circumstances it is understandable that the government, whatever it may be, would be able to change the leadership of the bank without the consent of The International Bank Settlements.

In support of the idea that the world is dominated by a global banking system, under a centralized leadership, quoting the findings of the journalist Daniel Estulin, following investigations and studies conducted over 30 years on the Bilderberg Group. Thus, he asserts that its members "... leading central banks it is in a position that can determine discount rates, money supply levels, interest rates and gold prices, but also the countries that receive loans. By manipulating the money up and down through the chain business, Bilderbergers create billions of dollars for themselves. They are driven by ideology thirst for money and power" [8].

In the first years of their foundation governments could still mix in the world financial affairs. In time though bankers were able to obtain immunity almost absolute that relate to: immunity for staff and material wearing it on his tax exemptions for any transaction, specific immunity embassy buildings and offices BIS ban government oversight over BIS operations, freedom of emigration unrestricted right to encrypt all communications, regardless of their nature, immunity from any legal jurisdiction. Certain rights such as the Immigration and inviolability extend to family members.

As it can be seen directors and employees of BIS can do virtually anything they want, in complete secrecy and immunity, without any authority may exercise any control or surveillance act. Thus were laid the

foundations of financial globalization. It arrived today in full glory, with unlimited powers to influence economic and financial processes of the planet.

It arises naturally the question: what reason justified as immunity and discretion in respect of this body financial regime for whose recognition from the authorities, certainly, have made considerable efforts and several generations of bankers fought for he. First the system offers the best and safest ways of money laundering. For example, as you know, the Nazi regime in Germany as it was funded by some US banks [9]. This could not but make it directly, especially when the US entered the war on the Allied side, US law prohibiting companies to do business with the enemy. But the BIS operations being protected from surveillance and benefiting from immunity could quite simply that they be used as vectors, without any risk to any financing, no matter how legal or illegal would have been it.

Secondly, absolute secrecy regime allows carrying out any other operations, no matter how accurate are they legal or moral. It is important to obtain as large gains.

For credit operations, BIS develops inter-operation relations with the IMF and the World Bank, relations which, due to the same restrictive regime of transparency are hard to understand. The fact is that their operations are combined in an occult way to obtain bigger gains to the member who turns to their credit. IMF and World Bank that currently numbers 184 members states, each with a quota established for financial assistance. They have relationships with governments of countries with negotiating and loans. BIS, as we have shown, has relationships, we can even consider guardianship central banks, banks which in turn have the power to influence the economic and financial policies of their governments. Power, in many states, they are not representative bodies designated by the citizens, but banks, who copied the regime "legal" organization and functioning of their owner or BIS.

It is understood that such a system allows the world finances to dominate the economies of debtor driving them at will, to impose political misfits or even against their own interests. Are quite enlightening in this respect the opinions congressmen Bernard Sanders (independent from Vermont), member of the subcommittee on international monetary policy and exchange, which repeatedly drew attention in Congress on the operations of money laundering and managing large sums of money derived from "the taxpayers of the United States" by banks in the system, nominating Citigroup, accused of and financed the election campaign of both political parties.

Sanders also noted that neoliberal policies of the IMF, developed in the '80s that pushed different countries toward a loose free trade, privatization and the reduction of social safety nets being a disaster for Latin America and contributed to increased overall poverty. Brazil and Argentina, for example, where these dictatorships implemented neoliberal economic imbalances, alarmed going through extremely serious crisis.

IV. IMF offensive in central and eastern Europe. Romania's situation

Such policies are currently implemented in the countries of Central and Eastern European countries that joined very quickly under the domination of world finances. And here more than 25 years, IMF policies that promote a loose free trade, privatization destructive effects of industry, destruction of productive base of agriculture by promoting legislation aggressive reassertion of land holdings, non-levelling and reduced government investment in health, education and pensions, etc. produce disastrous effects, felt almost the entire population.

But the case with Romania is worthy of the Guinness Record Books, as, I think quite inspired, it was described in several news articles.

In the early '80s Romania had an external debt of over 13 billion dollar loans obtained without too many conditionalities and pressures from the IMF. These facilities we could interpret as a reward for the attitude of independence, a state that management tries to Soviet power, which the West was considered a gesture convenient. At one point though, the Romania's policy was not to the liking of the West and then the world finances began pressures. In these circumstances came into play the vanity of the president of the state, who did not accept interference in internal affairs, or rather someone to condition its decision on his decisional deeds.

With absolute power of the entire institutional system of ruling the state he ruled without consulting experts in the field, to make full payment of the foreign debt, hiring economy and almost the entire population of the country in a huge effort and countless sacrifices, who had, however, remain, unfortunately without any reward, but on the contrary also "daring" we drew harsh sanctions that continue to endure today.

In order to meet their foreign exchange resources to this effort were stopped almost entirely, imports and sales on foreign markets were sometimes at ridiculously low prices. To fulfil the export plans pressures were so great that matters for economic profitability were placed in the background. No matter if selling prices even cover production costs. Order was sold on the external market to obtain currency, however, but to obtain. Surely it was more profitable to sell domestically, but here does not get foreign currency much needed to pay debt.

However, payment of external debt was sabotaged even by global finance which, in fact, was the beneficiary of this effort and, naturally, should encourage us and even to support us in achieving this goal. But it is not guided by this logic. Full payment of external credit means regaining independence and the cessation of interference in domestic economic policy. Either this is unacceptable by global banking elite. They insist to be paid only the interest on loans. But not loans, because they are the drivers of domination and levers that huge gains are channelled to their accounts.

On the other hand, the country's currency effort employed to achieve this objective was oversized and as a result of criminal acts of officials of foreign trade companies. They, having contact with the outside world knew what political changes were to occur in these conditions without care has to be held accountable, have hijacked own accounts, significant quantities of currency.

After a long and excruciating effort, in March 1989, it was announced, "triumphant" last dollar payment to foreign creditors and by December the same year the country's foreign exchange reserve reached 3 billion USD.

But global finance was disturbed not only by this gesture "bold", which did become the first country in the world to pay their full external debt and that it was no longer possible mixture. Apparently, more than that, it was felt offending by a hypothetical project to set up by Romania, Iran, Libya and other Arab countries of an International Monetary Fund's Third World. Thus, it could have liquid financial monopoly of the West [10]. While this information, given the novelty and its content exceptionally, ought to cause an explosion media, however this has not happened. Formed in a Bulgarian daily "Trud", it was taken as an anonymous notes only Romanian newspaper "Day" [11]. No other newspaper or media was not deigned to make an investigation in this regard. Even if the news could not be confirmed, however, it was worth the effort to be verified. Let it not be allowed any such action?

After the change of political regime in 1989, changing into a unique, first with a long and unwarranted violence, to what happened in other countries in Central and Eastern Europe would have been expected Romania to join a bottom-line development, given the favourable conditions they have.

But the same world finances became faster on the new authorities, forcing them to contract new loans, conditional, however, so-called economic reforms, which the exponents of the new power, accusing them in a revanchist, they have created negotiators facilities increased imposing measures designed to serve their interests. From one stage to another it was all failed and today the result is awful. While debt grew to the economy was dilapidated and in turn major production units have ceased trading, reaching even physically disappear.

Naturally there arises the question: what need credits Romania right after the events of 1989? Foreign exchange reserve that was available and that, if the economy would still function, would increase plus foreign loans that were to be cashed think that ensured foreign exchange resources of the moment and those predicted. I mean we could develop independently of external loans.

Yet if today's external debt exceeded 100 billion Dollars, it was natural for this to vitalize the economy and make it more cost effective and productive? What reason have loans unless stimulate growth through capital infusion? Had any other purpose loans to Romania after 1990? As long as the economy is today well below 1990 parameters, it would be absurd to think that by contracting external loans has pursued its profitability and efficiency. In fact, the lender that was supposed to follow, namely a competitive

economy able to earn revenue both for the country's needs and to pay the debt for which he is directly concerned. But this objective was passed only in formal loan documents, because in reality it was merely followed by the demolition of productive capacity that Romania had in 1990 and the enslavement of its resources by the international banking elite. Another reason I do not think it is possible, especially since not get answered on the destination that they had all foreign loans and privatization proceeds.

In all countries where global finance could intervene without any resistance and, especially, where he also received support from local authorities, as happened in Romania, the results were disastrous. Yet this power cannot be anyone opposes. It establishes rules for treatment. Just one example: Romania, for having dared to pay the debt, was "punished" as is well known, while Poland, even in 1990 and cancelled a debt of over 40 billion USD. Is it worth?

In 1990 the American farmer, David Garst, visited the country and managed to make some impression about the situation in agriculture, noting that such elite units were not available in many countries worldwide. Today, the vast majority were demolished. But the most important thing that he appreciated was that there was no debt. "Countries that have no debts, he said then, have a great future because it can use best loans in the next decade" [12]. But they had no time then to hear. Romania's ruling elite combined its efforts with the international financial elite quickly in order to demolish what was built before 1990, because his units were obsolete. The only solution, according to them, was the privatization, almost without any condition. The goal was none other than getting as quickly, some big gains that increase their accounts spared any control.

A priority that it pursues at present in Romania is to finalize formalities necessary permit exploitation of gold and silver reserves in Rosia Montana. Fast operation is intended, because one is lasting and expensive and may pose long-term risks. A quick operation involves the use of polluting technologies but with disastrous effects on the environment. For these reasons, the project meets resistance from environmental organizations domestic and the political forces nationalistic and different scientific personalities who were involved and have taken action, managing to raise awareness about the danger it poses to environment and the local population this way of holding that a foreign investor expected.

We are seeing practically a media war in which, on the one hand, the foreign investor is trying to convince public opinion of the "good" that he makes by exploiting reserves of gold (the rulers persuaded more easily), and on Furthermore, there is the national resistance. It is interesting to note that in action to fight this project involves personalities with different political orientations; this is not an obstacle in the fight for a cause indeed national interest.

Conclusions

As noted, all projects, initiatives, actions, desires and aspirations of people are under the money authority. Nothing can be achieved without funding, no matter how necessary are these projects and how easy to be put into practice. People cannot communicate and cannot relate but only through means of money. It is a reality that shows us what level has reached finances and also those who master them. We do not put the actors in the first place, because finances have intrinsic power, substance, domineering that makes even captives those managing them, let them live only with the impression that the power would be to them. It is a diabolical mechanism, we would say, and which developed over time and has spread its tentacles over the whole planetary civilization.

Today everything depends on money, and money is always asking to be multiplied. One would think that the investments conducted in the banking system, and we have seen even in the recent crisis that huge budget funds were placed in this area, would aim to make the economy function. Error! Statistics show with great accuracy, that while financial resources gathered in banks, the real economy has substantially reduced its productive potential. So finances have come, not to stimulate economic development, but on the contrary, become a brake, and one extremely strong, in the improvement of environmental conservation and producing goods and services that people need to enjoy life. It seems that this blockage became independent of human will and this fact is extremely dangerous for humanity.

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