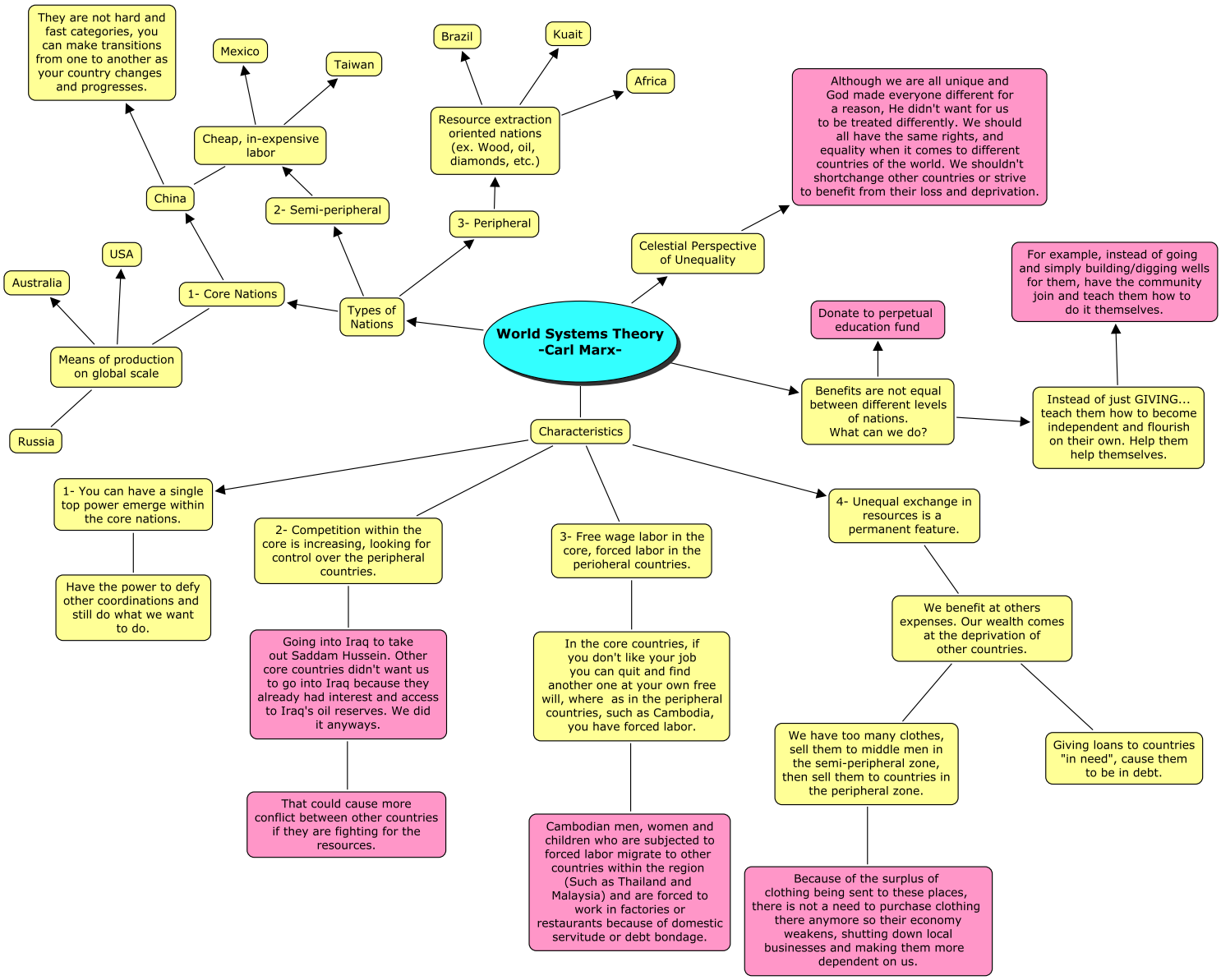
World Systems Theory
-Carl Marx-
Types of Nations
1- Core Nations
China
Cheap, in-expensive labor
Mexico
Taiwan
They are not hard and fast categories, you can make transitions from one to another as your country changes and progresses.
2- Semi-peripheral
3- Peripheral
Resource extraction oriented nations (ex. Wood, oil, diamonds, etc.)
Brazil
Kuait
Africa
Means of production on global scale
USA
Australia
Russia
Celestial Perspective of Unequality
Although we are all unique and God made everyone different for a reason, He didn't want for us to be treated differently. We should all have the same rights, and equality when it comes to different countries of the world. We shouldn't shortchange other countries or strive to benefit from their loss and deprivation.
Benefits are not equal between different levels of nations. What can we do?
Donate to perpetual education fund
Instead of just GIVING... teach them how to become independent and flourish on their own. Help them help themselves.
For example, instead of going and simply building/digging wells for them, have the community join and teach them how to do it themselves.
Characteristics
1- You can have a single top power emerge within the core nations.
Have the power to defy other coordinations and still do what we want to do.
2- Competition within the core is increasing, looking for control over the peripheral countries.
Going into Iraq to take out Saddam Hussein. Other core countries didn't want us to go into Iraq because they already had interest and access to Iraq's oil reserves. We did it anyways.
That could cause more conflict between other countries if they are fighting for the resources.
3- Free wage labor in the core, forced labor in the perioheral countries.
In the core countries, if you don't like your job you can quit and find another one at your own free will, where as in the peripheral countries, such as Cambodia, you have forced labor.
Cambodian men, women and children who are subjected to forced labor migrate to other countries within the region (Such as Thailand and Malaysia) and are forced to work in factories or restaurants because of domestic servitude or debt bondage.
4- Unequal exchange in resources is a permanent feature.
We benefit at others expenses. Our wealth comes at the deprivation of other countries.
We have too many clothes, sell them to middle men in the semi-peripheral zone, then sell them to countries in the peripheral zone.
Because of the surplus of clothing being sent to these places, there is not a need to purchase clothing there anymore so their economy weakens, shutting down local businesses and making them more dependent on us.
Giving loans to countries "in need", cause them to be in debt.