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People, money and capital

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• Introduction:

It is life and what is in it in every creature how it lives and adapts on this planet, on land, sea and air, from trees, humans and birds, and from fish to whales and animals...

The forms of creation varied and differed, in terms of size, nature and environment, as well as differing in their content in terms of their composition, composition and capabilities, and also the Creator singled them out by instinct and shared some of them by instinct and distinguished others by reason...

He is the speaking animal man, which is nothing different from the love of possession and control from other animals.

Under the names of necessity in living and continuing in life, and the end justifies the means in improving the pattern, taking care of the body, the well-being of behavior and temperament, and the need is the mother of invention, until man reached in this time to own air and control space through science and technology, and he also exploited science and knowledge for domination, monopoly, exploitation, investment and colonialism. And enslavement to the point of decline, and moving away from human values, under the goals of profit and loss, and he was not satisfied but rather completed his prey on nature and the environment and what they contain, until the world began to live under the threat of climate change and entering the era of epidemics and deadly viruses and they have no way out of what our planet and our world has reached because they do not They still possess the same instinct and the same intellectual stereotype, and historically and until now it is certain to prey on animals, money and humans, and today they have come to prey on planets and control space, after eliminating stone, killing atoms, transgressing cells and playing with genetics at the doors of the third millennium...

Therefore, it is necessary to have a quick overview to get to know the human being, capital and the institutions that control money and the national product of some countries, in short...

* The human:

Instinct is what a human being has built upon, and it is the first thing he knew and felt through his feelings towards the love of life and survival.

The son of Adam was born on the instinct of humanity, and this instinct tends him towards love of money, love of life, love of property, love of a wife or husband, love of a child and others...

His instinct of fear is to defend himself from any threat to him, and he also possesses the instinct of forgetfulness because he continues to live and not fall into despair, just as instinct is one of the human characteristics only. The animal has no instinct, but the instinct is shared by both humans and animals.

So, there are things that man has created in order to complete his survival, and things to organize his ways of life, and others to distinguish him from animals.

* the money:

Money is in some way part of human history for at least the past 3000 years. Before that time, most research assumes that in those times, trade exchanges between individuals and population groups were based on stone trade contracts, which later became known as barter works, where commodities were the price as well, so the sale was based on a commodity and its value was paid for another commodity or service, and thus The buyer has paid the price, and barter is a direct trade in goods and services.

Coins and coins:

During the reign of Eliats, king of Lydia (610 BC - 560 BC), the first official currency was minted, and it was made of electrum, a naturally occurring mixture of silver and gold, and it was stamped with images representing the denominations of currencies, and thus this coin contributed to increasing the country's internal trade And the external is what made it the richest empire in Asia Minor, and it is interesting that when a rich person is said to be similar to Croesius, this is a reference from them to the last king of Lydia who minted the first gold coin.

When Lydia began to take the initiative to develop currency in 600 B.C., China was moving from coins to banknotes, and by the time of Marco Polo's visit in 1200 A.D. the emperor had good control over both the money mass, the variety of its denominations, and where he wrote on the notes. The American phrase (in the name of God we trust), the Chinese coinage phrase was warning that (every counterfeiter of currency will be beheaded).

The origin of paper currency:

Europeans continued to use coins until 1600 thanks to the acquisitions of precious metals from the colonies to keep more and more coins minted, and eventually banks started using banknotes for depositors and borrowers to carry instead of coins. These banknotes could be taken to the bank. At any time, exchange them for a corresponding value of gold or silver coins. The securities were used to buy and operate goods like many currencies today, but they were issued by banks and private institutions and not by the government, which is now responsible for issuing currency in most countries.

* capital:

In the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries the term capital was used to denote one of two

meanings:

The sum of money used to purchase goods with the intent to sell them for a profit. Or the sum of money and physical assets themselves, and in this sense the term secured capital includes cash or commodity.

With the development of economics, the term capital is used as an economic term to denote:

Capital funds, i.e. the fixed capital represented in factories, buildings, machines and service facilities, i.e. those used for the production of economic goods.

Circulating funds or working capital represented in goods and services that enter into production once, and their value is transferred to the new product.

At the present time, the term capital has become used with different branches depending on the nature of use and fields of work: social capital and represents the money used to meet public needs such as roads, schools, hospitals, and so on. It is called infrastructure, human capital and is represented in the total workers in the production of goods and services in a particular economy, financial capital, which is the money working in the areas of finance, commercial, industrial, real estate capital (according to the sectors in which it works), physical capital (embodied in the means of material) and intangible capital that is not embodied in tangible assets such as knowledge, skills and services. In the era of the technological revolution, the intangible capital represented in knowledge and skills is the best type of capital that generates added value. In addition to all these types, there are new labels such as national capital, which includes reproducible assets (buildings and machinery) and non-reproducible assets (land and underground wealth) in a particular country, in addition to the net debts owed to this country on the outside world. In this sense, national capital is synonymous with national wealth.

Perhaps the most important designation for capital at the present time is venture capital, which is the capital invested in an area in which it is exposed to risk, such as the risk of bankruptcy.

Capital accumulation: the dynamic that stimulates the pursuit of profit, through investing money or any financial asset with the aim of increasing the initial monetary value of that asset as a financial return, whether in the form of profit, rent, interest, royalties, or capital gains. Capital accumulation aims at the creation of new stable and working capital, the expansion and modernization of existing capital, the development of the material basis for socio-cultural activities, as well as the formation of the necessary reserve and insurance resources.

The process of capital accumulation forms the basis of capitalism, and is one of the hallmarks of the capitalist economic system.

* The World Bank: It is one of the specialized agencies of the United Nations that deals with development. It began its activity by assisting in the reconstruction of Europe after the

Second World War, an idea that crystallized during the Second World War in Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, USA. Post-conflict reconstruction is a general focus of the Bank's activity due to natural disasters, humanitarian emergencies, and subsequent rehabilitation needs. of conflicts affecting developing economies and those in transition

The World Bank Group: It is a group of five global organizations responsible for financing countries for the purpose of development and reducing its spending, in addition to encouraging and protecting global investment. It was established with the International Monetary Fund in accordance with the decisions of the Bretton Woods Conference, and together they are referred to as the Bretton Woods Institutions. He started his business on January 27, 1946.

A number of thinkers and researchers take on the Bank and the International Monetary Fund as serving the "new world order" and "transnational corporations". The American writer Noam Chomsky considers these companies to be one of the most prominent circles of influence that control and work on this global system.

* Ranking of the largest economies in the world for the year 2021: Dollar GDP:

1 United States of America 22.675 trillion dollars

2China 16.642 trillion dollars

3Japan: \$5.378 trillion

4 Germany 4.319 trillion dollars5

United Kingdom \$3.124 trillion

6India 3.049 trillion dollars

7 France 2.938 trillion dollars

8 Italy 2.106 trillion dollars

9 Canada 1.883 trillion dollars

10 South Korea 1.806 trillion dollars

11 Russia 1.710 trillion dollars

12Australia \$1.617 trillion

13Brazil 1.491 trillion dollars

14 Spain 1.461 trillion dollars

15Mexico: \$1.192 trillion

16Indonesia 1.158 trillion dollars

17 The Netherlands 1.012 trillion dollars

18 Switzerland, 824 billion dollars

19 Saudi Arabia \$804 billion

20 Turkey \$794 billion

21 Taiwan 759 billion dollars

22 Iran, 682 billion dollars

23 Poland 642 billion dollars

24 Sweden 625 billion dollars

25 Belgium, 578 billion dollars

26 Thailand 538 billion dollars

27 Nigeria \$514 billion

- 28 Austria 481 billion dollars
- 29 Ireland \$476 billion
- 30 Israel 446 billion dollars
- 31 Norway 444 billion dollars
- 32 Argentina 418 billion dollars
- 33 Philippines 402 billion dollars
- 34 United Arab Emirates 401 billion.

* Human capital:

The Human Capital Project is a global effort aimed at accelerating the quantitative and qualitative increase in investments in people in order to promote equity and economic growth. As of January 2021, 79 countries at all income levels are working with the World Bank Group to identify strategic approaches to achieve the needed transformation of their human capital outcomes.

The state of human capital in our world today:

Despite unprecedented gains in human development over the past 25 years, serious challenges remain, especially for developing countries.

In 2019, more than 1 in 5 young children were undernourished (with low height for their age - a warning indicator of the risk of deficiencies in physical and cognitive development) (UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Joint Malnutrition Estimates 2020). This current global pandemic may lead to an increase in the number of children with deficiencies.

There is a learning crisis holding back the progress of many countries. The data shows that children in some countries have significantly fewer years of learning than in others, even though they continue to study for the same length of time. This situation is exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic – with many children dropping out of education and losing learning.

People in developing countries spend half a trillion dollars a year - more than \$80 per person - out of their own pockets to access health services, and these expenses hit the poor hardest. The Corona pandemic has also caused significant disruptions to basic health services, including routine vaccinations and child health care.

In the world's poorest countries, four out of five poor people are not covered by social safety nets, and thus are highly vulnerable to shocks.

About 300,000 children die annually from malaria, which is linked to a lack of safe drinking water and sanitation.

The first edition of the Human Capital Index, published by the World Bank Group in October 2018, and updated in 2020, shows that about 60 percent of children born today will be at best only 50 percent productive when they grow up compared to full productivity if they enjoy a good amount of money. Full of education and good health (based on the indicator, see question 5). This reflects a serious crisis in human capital with severe implications for economic growth and the world's collective ability to end extreme poverty by 2030.

These gaps in human capital are likely to widen in light of rapid global changes in technology, demographics, vulnerabilities, and climate. The events of conflict, epidemics and pandemics can have a devastating impact on human capital due to loss of life, loss of livelihoods, malnutrition and interruption of basic health and education services. These effects are likely to reverberate over the lives of many individuals, limiting their productivity...

* a summary:

Adam Smith is the first theorist of what we usually refer to as capitalism. In his 1776 book An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations, Bray Smith argued that under a stable system of commerce and appraisal, individuals would respond to the incentive to earn more by allocating their production. According to him, these individuals will naturally, without interference from the state, "steering ... the industry in this way because its production may be of great value". This would enable the economy as a whole to become more productive, and therefore wealthier. Smith pointed out that the protection of some producers would lead to inefficient production, and that the national hoarding of money (i.e. money in the form of coins) would only lead to an increase in prices, in a discussion similar to that given by David Hume. The systematic treatment of how goods or the market would be exchanged, which would create incentives to act within the common good, became the basis of what was called political economy and later economics. It was also the basis for the theory of law and government, which would gradually replace the mercantile system that prevailed at the time.

Although he is described as the "father of capitalism and economics", Adam Smith himself never used the term "capitalism". He described his preferred economic system as "the system of natural freedom". However, Smith defined "capital" as stock, and "profit" as the expectation of retaining revenue from stock improvements. Smith also saw the improvement of capital as the proper central objective of the economic and political system.

There is a big difference between Adam Smith's perspective on economics and the current contemporary capitalism theory, and this difference is that Adam Smith sees value as a product of labour, and therefore falls within the framework of labor value theories, which were used by all economists mainly until labor value theories became major in Marxist thought.

Capitalism has lived through different stages since its inception, recognition, approval and action after the time of mercantilism, starting with internationalization and then recycling until the liberation and capitalization of capital, and it is still living despite its illness and aging and overcoming its crises, but it is heading at this time towards clinical death, and its continuity and survival, is because of finding an alternative her or better...

Of course, at the same time, human capital was going through different stages with scientific, financial and economic progress as follows:

- The stage of human enslavement in the time of commerce, and history testifies to what happened in the peoples of Africa of their enslavement, and the killing of most of the origins of the peoples of the American continent from the American Indians during the colonization of America after the discovery of the continent by the Europeans.
- The stage of human liberation at the time of the internationalization of governments and political systems of capital and currencies through the concept of democracy and liberalism, in which democracy began to lose its democracy and the people of liberalism, the owners of capital, their authority and influence, as well as the slogans of freedom of opinion, expression, thought, religion, human rights, justice, equality, individual property and people are the source of authorities...

It also made human societies believe, through these names, that they have attained the desired freedom, the desired civilization, and the realization of their wasted dreams, and that they are the owners of the rule, authority, legislation and law of their own free will through "elections and voting" and under the slogan of the majority, the minority rules, even with a difference of 51 over 49 percent, regardless of Those who do not vote and are partners in the elections in the process of calculation and the outcome and the result, is "democratic justice" and this is what led to their exploitation of capital owners to reach rule, control and domination...

And this is what happened in America after allowing the Federal Bank to be independent and appointing a board of directors for it from the owners of capital and the eleven banks affiliated with it, which enabled them to control money and manage the global economy, especially after printing currencies that are originally an illusion because they are not based on anything from gold and other things. By exporting the dollar outside the borders and expanding influence, domination and control, which made their profits multiply very dramatically until they owned 50 percent of America's cash, at this time, after they turned the printing of the fake currency into a reality when owning it and the profits multiplied tremendously through exporting the dollar ...

This power and influence for the owners of capital, came after the end of World War II and the approval and implementation of the "Bretton Woods" project in 1944...

The stage of human circulation with the circulation of money after the petro-dollar agreement, which the whole world has become at the mercy of this system and the dollar.

There is no doubt that the world lived in its infancy a stage of prosperity, growth, capacity enhancement and realization of some of the aspirations, hopes and dreams of some societies at the expense of other peoples, as they exploited the owners of capital, ability and power to dominate weak countries and their people and make them into open countries for them to plunder wealth under the slogan of investment, globalization and centralization of the head. Money and the global centralization of the economy, which made the world in terms of employment and work one, with the large difference in wages for labor between the peoples of the developed countries at the expense of the peoples of the developing countries, and the difference in quantity at the expense of work and type at

the expense of the value of production, and this is what formed the productive countries to open. The markets of poor countries to make their people tools of consumption and consumers and at their expense the welfare of others...

The stage of internationalization of human beings with the liberation of capital, which is the last stage, which our world has begun to live through today, after the mobilization of the market and human consumption and the accumulation of wealth for the owners of capital, at the expense of humanity, nature, the environment and others, which led to class disparities and a major imbalance between societies in terms of health, education and nutrition. Security, safety, safety, care, services and attention...

Yes! It is the beginning of a time when the global market is depleting the dollar and its influence has diminished. It is the beginning of its decline and global dominance in the near term because the dollar lives on expansion through what was based on it in the global financial system, which began to show its problems and discrepancies with what it has in monetary stability at the level of America internally. and externally.

This is what made Trump demand the protection of the economy and American nationalism at the expense of the dollar globally, which affects the owners of capital and stand up to it, and Trump's loss in the elections is a very big indicator, but rather confirms the extent of the power, authority and influence of capital owners in America.

Of course, this also led to the decision of the US Federal Government to stop printing the dollar, as a result of the profit and surplus that does not return to the state, but to the owners of capital and its accumulation, as well as inflation in the market and commodities, and this is what most countries of the world suffer from...

All of this is happening in America and the world, from an imbalance in the economy, corruption and decline, whose effects began before Corona, and now they justify their failure to manage the economy because of the pandemic and the virus, and this is not true. America and its budget deficit, as well as its production, which does not currently exceed 18 percent compared to its consumption, which exceeded 35 percent, and this is what made Trump demand to reduce consumption or double production, and from here we know why he attacked China and threatened major companies with sanctions and some of them were punished until the abolition of the space agreement. And the trend towards investing in space to be the first in this field, after he felt the threat to America's crisis economy and its financial deficit, whose debts exceeded all countries of the world...

China also contributed to the American crisis, to its expansion in the global market at the expense of America, and Trump's last battles with it were with companies producing computer and cellular chips and software, as well as the fight over artificial intelligence and the fifth generation of the Internet and many others in the field of goods and technology. And this will lead sooner or later. Hurry up to pluralism in various magazines around the world...

Yes! It is the beginning of the end of the one leadership and the trend towards the

pioneering pluralism of production to take over the global markets, in light of the disorder that will rule the world in terms of political, economic, financial, technological, spatial and human pluralism...

Yes, it is the time of the internationalization of human beings with the emergence of the capitalism of human data. The world is moving more and more towards human data as numbers that are traded as money accounts, to invest again at the expense of human beings, and this will lead to a major imbalance worldwide in the currency market and the economy, and lead to a different human pluralism. In terms of formation and inflation in countries, demographic hybridization of countries, depletion of human resources in countries, and killing and human losses in other countries...

With the absence of people of thought in money and economics in the world to find an alternative to the current system or remedy it and work on reform, this will lead to a low standard of living and income in most countries of the world, and the stage of decline has already begun, and this will lead the world to economic pluralism towards diverse economies based on On its ingredients and production within the plurality of markets...

With the lack of an alternative, the world is heading towards comprehensive and demagogic chaos in the money market, economy and currencies, especially after the emergence of cryptocurrencies and soon digital currencies in the world at the expense of cash and money, with these currencies slipping away and not being controlled, legalized, regulated and monitored within the global financial and economic systems, and this will lead to pluralism. Finance against the dollar tycoon in the world...

In light of epidemics, viruses, climate change, global warming, the ozone hole, the gas bubble in the layers of the earth's crust and the melting of ice, it will inevitably lead to natural disasters and epidemics that kill nature and humans, and this is what is happening and we are witnessing today on the globe in general...

In light of what you mentioned, it is a shorthand for the reality the world is experiencing today. It is necessary to expedite the treatment through international institutions, the community of countries, and developed, active and empowered countries, because the year 2022 and until 2025 will be years of disasters and crises and a trend towards further decline in the economy, money, health and food, and this leads. To search for pluralism in alternatives, as I mentioned, whose era has begun, and beware of pluralism, whatever it is, that it completes the same path in greed, greed, monopoly, extortion, exploitation, enslavement and consumption, because all of this will lead to a sharp, total and immediate collapse, and not gradually, and the world is living in anticipation today and watching confusion between In 2025 and 2030, and then we will see and judge the performance and dealing with the hot, inflamed files that I mentioned that threaten the whole world, while the world did not wake up...

O countries, regimes, and peoples who bear the primary responsibility; Save what is left of this world by returning to social justice and its consolidation and equality between peoples before it is too late, which was emphasized by Imam Ali Ibn Abi Talib (peace be upon him) in

his famous historical saying on administration, governance and his people; (And make your heart feel compassion for the subjects, love for them, and kindness to them, and do not be a predatory seven upon them, seizing their food, for they are of two types: either your brother in religion, or your equal in creation)...

And also from the commandments of Imam Ali Ibn Abi Talib (peace be upon him); (No money is collected except from scarcity or forbidden); (Knowledge is better than money; knowledge guards you while you guard money, and knowledge is purified over spending, and money decreases by spending, and the benefit of money disappears with its demise)...

