

# The emperor with clothes and loyalty of his MNCs

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(A) Two contrasting views about US "hegemony":

(1) US is largely "domestic" (non-globalized) public data →

the U.S. is in a sink hole "of historically unprecedented"

- non-sustainable
- debt (internal & external)
- BOP deficits
- negative NIP - etc.

(2) Adopting a "globalized" view

→ U.S.'s imperial reach is far beyond its "domestic" statistics.

old talk → Wall, Japan → The top A/Cs → the global US-MNCs → Are they loyal?

balance → huge surplus instead of US. deficit (national)

AND → GDP vs. GNP → U.S.'s deficit is R.O.W.'s "surplus":

whose problem is it? (the Bernanke defence)

→ the U.S. as the consumer of the last resort: so it's really doing a service to R.O.W. So R.O.W. needs to save less, consume more - in the meantime let ex rate ↑ open cap. & c etc. (presumably, the R.O.W. would consume more & save less - perhaps so)

(B) Who is right?

→ Back to the original question: How would the global "excess liquidity" be "liquidated"?

An interesting question is: if economics is "globalized", is corporate loyalty still national? What about politics? Should "democracy" also be "globalized"?