World Trade and Payments An Introduction



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Cover photos: Earth sphere - NASA Inset of New York City skyline - D. Hallinan/FPG

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Caves, Richard E.

World trade and payments.

Includes index.

1. International trade. 2. Balance of payments.

3. Commercial policy. I. Frankel, Jeffrey A. II. Jones, Ronald Winthrop. III. Title.
HF1379.C38 1990 382 89-10438

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Preface

The biggest change in the fifth edition of World Trade and Payments is indicated on the title page: Jeffrey A. Frankel joins Richard E. Caves and Ronald W. Jones and revised the sections of the book that address monetary and financial phenomena (Parts Four and Five). While the research and teaching interests of both Caves and Jones focus on the real-variables side of international economics, Frankel brings attention to the monetary side as an author fully engaged in international finance and related aspects of macroeconomics.

Accordingly, Parts Four and Five of the book consist of entirely new chapters. They share the general orientation and strategy of previous editions: to supply an exposition of international economics that is serious in its theoretical underpinnings, yet is connected to current economic events. Traditional coverage of both Keynesian and monetary models and both fixed and flexible exchange rates is followed by such "frontier topics" as: hysteresis in import pricing, wage indexation, rational expectations, international macroeconomic policy coordination, credible pre-commitment of monetary policy, the asset-market approach to exchange rates, excess volatility, efficiency of the forward market and optimal portfolio diversification, speculative bubbles, and announcement effects. Analysis of these topics is now more rigorous than before; extensive references to empirical uses of theoretical concepts help students understand recent patterns of macroeconomic behavior and public policy. The material is presented in a sequence that students can readily comprehend. Part Four introduces the role of money in the international economy to permit nonzero balances of trade to persist. Then, with the basic open-economy macroeconomic models established, Part Five introduces international capital movements.

Parts One through Three of World Trade and Payments present updated coverage of topics that are familiar to users of previous editions. Chapters 2 through 9 cover the same general territory as 2 through 8 of the fourth edition. What was formerly a lengthy Chapter 7 on factor endowments and the Heckscher-Ohlin Model has been expanded into a two-chapter treatment (Chapters 7 and 8). Important topics such as product differentiation, intraindustry trade, and scale economics are now thoroughly integrated into the text rather than pushed off into the periphery.

The chapters on trade policy have undergone substantial change. In former editions, departures from pure competition were treated in their positive or behavioral context. This material has been completely rewritten and focused on policy issues in a new chapter (Chapter 14) that incorporates a full treatment of strategic trade policy and industrial policy in an international context. Chapter 15 on preferential trading arrangements has been strengthened to give due attention to "Europe in 1992" and the Canada-United States free-trade arrangement.

Throughout the text, we have continued to focus on applications and uses of theory. The debt crisis of developing countries is related to real long-term capital flows (its genesis) and short-term macroeconomic conditions (its continual development). Treatment of multinational companies and footloose activities is illustrated by the maquiladoras in Mexico. The dangers of overvalued exchange rates and overly expansionary demand policies are illustrated by the debt crisis of 1982. We hope that by showing examples such as these, students will gain some feeling for the emotional and controversial nature of international economic policy and the ostensible value of the welfare changes that it can bring about.

PEDAGOGY

Pedagogical features of the book are consistent with previous editions. Each chapter ends with a series of problems and discussion questions, as well as a list of suggestions for further reading. These readings represent either fundamental contributions, or elaborations and applications that might prove useful to both student and instructor. New to this edition is a *Student Workbook* by Carsten Kowalczyk and Linda Tesar that provides extensive review of key concepts and contains numerous problem sets.

The book is adaptable to various tracking styles. Following each chapter, we present an appendix to explain specialized points or analytical constructions that some instructors may want to emphasize. Omitting the appendices, however, will not lessen comprehension of the chapters. For instructors who want a more advanced approach, we have retained the mathematical supplements presented at the back of previous editions; the supplements now include more material relating to open-economy macroeconomics.

The book covers a conventional full line of topics, and with some additional material can serve as the basis for a full-year course at the undergraduate level, or for separate semester courses on the real and financial aspects of international trade. We have paid specific attention, however, to the needs of one-semester courses. The chapters in Parts One and Four provide the nucleus of a one-semester course that covers both the core of the real theory (with applications) and elements of open-economy macroeconomics and balance-of-payments adjustment. Many of the chapters outside this core are at least somewhat independent of one another. Instructors can round out the course with selections from these chapters.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

As authors of a textbook in its fourth revision, we have acquired a string of debts to colleagues, students, and various helpers that stretches the bounds of memory, let alone explicit acknowledgment. We confine ourselves to thanking those who supplied suggestions for changes in the fifth edition. Peter Warr and Alvin Marty supplied corrections to the fourth edition. Charles Bates, Paul Christopher, Sudipdo Dasgupta, Michael Devereux, Bruce Forster, Michael Gavin, Carsten Kowalczyk, Kala Krishna, Val Lambson, Stephen Marks, and Linda Tesar made numerous suggestions for improving the clarity of the new text. Charles Engel, Eric Fisher, Alberto Giovanni, Debra Glassman, Catharine B. Hill, Coleman Kendall, Dani Rodrick, and Tharman Shanmugaratnam supplied valuable suggestions on the new Chapters 16 to 24; Rudiger Dornbusch inspired much of the material in these chapters. Sharon Carboni provided prompt and efficient secretarial services.

Contents

1 Introduction 1

	The Subject of International Economics 2 The Organization of This Book 6 Suggestions for Further Reading 8
T	he Basic Trade Model
2	The International Exchange of Commodities 11
2.2 2.3 2.4	The Gains from Trade 12 Free-Trade Equilibrium 19 Product Variety and Intra-Industry Trade 22 The Basic Argument for Free Trade 24 Disagreements over Free Trade 26 Chapter Problems 30 Suggestions for Further Reading 30
3	Production and Expanded Gains from Trade 31
3.2 3.3	The Production-Possibilities Schedule and Autarky Equilibrium 31 Trade and Comparative Advantage 35 Scale Economies and World Trade 40 Sources of Gains from Trade: A Recapitulation 43

9

	3.5 The Elasticity of Import Demand 45 3.6 Summary 49 Chapter Problems 50 Suggestions for Further Reading 51 Appendix A: Constant Return to Scale and Increasing Opportunity Costs 51 Appendix B: The Offer-Curve Diagram 52
	4 Applications of the Basic Trade Model 55
	 4.1 Disturbances from Abroad 55 4.2 Interference at Home with Outputs and Trade 59 4.3 Growth and Trade 60 4.4 The Transfer Problem 64
•	 4.5 The Basic Trade Model: A Broad Interpretation 70 4.6 Summary 74 Chapter Problems 75 Suggestions for Further Reading 75 Appendix: The Stability Issue 76
H	
11	The Pattern of Trade and the Distribution of Income 79
	5 Technology and the Ricardian Trade Model 81
	 5:1 Before Trade 82 5.2 Comparative Costs and the Pattern of Trade 84 5.3 National and World Gains from Trade 85 5.4 International Wage Comparisons and Productivities 90 5.5 Many Commodities and Many Countries 93 5.6 Productivity Shocks and the International Distribution of Gains 94
	5.7 Non-traded Commodities 965.8 Summary 99Chapter Problems 100

Suggestions for Further Reading	101	
Appendix: Ricardo and "the Missing	Link"	102

6 Increasing Costs, Specific Factors, and Trade 104

6.1	Choice of Technique for a Competitive Firm 105	
	Specific Factors and Economy-Wide Production Possibilities	109
6.3	The Distribution of Income in a Closed Economy 111	
6.4	Free Trade and Income Distribution 112	
6.5	Factor Growth in a Small Trading Community 114	
6.6	The Pattern of Trade 118	
6.7	The "Dutch Disease" 120	
6.8	Summary 123	
	Chapter Problems 124	
	Suggestions for Further Reading 125	

7 Factor Endowments and 2×2 Heckscher-Ohlin Theory 126

Outputs and Factor Rewards in a Closed Economy	127
International Trade in the 2×2 Model 133	
The Leontief Paradox and American Trade Patterns	138
Summary 143	
Chapter Problems 145	
Suggestions for Further Reading 145	
Appendix: Heckscher-Ohlin and Sector-Specific Models: A	Temporal
Relationship 146	_
1	International Trade in the 2×2 Model 133 The Leontief Paradox and American Trade Patterns Summary 143 Chapter Problems 145 Suggestions for Further Reading 145 Appendix: Heckscher-Ohlin and Sector-Specific Models: A

8 Multicommodity Trade in a Heckscher-Ohlin Framework 150

8.1	Trade Patterns: Which Goods to Produce	151
8.2	Concentration in Production 156	
8.3	Product Variety and Intra-Industry Trade	160
8.4	Summary 166	
	Chapter Problems 168	
	Suggestions for Further Reading 168	

	9 INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN INTERMEDIATE GOODS 170 9.1 Resources and Materials in International Trade 170 9.2 Intermediate Goods Trade and Production Possibilities 174 9.3 The Newly Industrializing Countries and Footloose Production Processes 180 9.4 Footloose Inputs: The Joint Role of Comparative and Absolute Advantage 185 9.5 Summary 189 Chapter Problems 190	
	10 International Factor Movements and Multinational Companies 192 10.1 Factor Movements: The Efficiency of World Production 192 10.2 Factor Movements: The Effect on Commodity Trade 193 10.3 Migration and Income Distribution 194 10.4 International Capital Movements: Selected Issues 198 10.5 Multinationals and Direct Foreign Investment 202 10.6 Summary 213 Chapter Problems 214 Suggestions for Further Reading 215	
III	Commercial Policy 217	
	11.1 The Tariff for a Small Country 219 11.2 The Impact of a Tariff on World and Domestic Prices 226 11.3 Tariffs and Domestic Welfare 228 11.4 Tariffs and World Welfare 229 11.5 Summary 232 Chapter Problems 232 Suggestions for Further Reading 233 Appendix: Tariffs and the Offer Curve 233	

12 The Political Economy of Protection 237

12.1 The Tariff as a Device for Raising Revenue

238

12.2	Tariffs, the Distribution of Income, and Rent-Seeking Activities 240
12 2	The Tariff as a "Second-Best" Device 242
	,
	Protection and Foreign Investment 250
12.6	Tariffs, Employment, and the Balance of Payments:
10.7	A Preliminary View 251
	Effective Protection 252
12.8	Summary 254
	Chapter Problems 255
	Suggestions for Further Reading 255
13	Trade Controls in Practice 257
13.1	United States Tariffs and Their Incidence 258
	Multilateral Tariff Reduction 262
	The Trend Toward "Managed" Trade 267
	Trade Policy and the Less-Developed Countries 280
	Summary 284
10.0	Chapter Problems 285
	Suggestions for Further Reading 286
	Diggestions for I writter Reducing 200
1 1	T
14	Trade Policy and Imperfect
	Competition 287
14.1	Monopoly and the Gains from Trade 287
	Cartels and the Interests of Producing and Consuming
	Countries 292
14.3	Monopoly and Policies of Exporting and Importing
	Countries 296
14.4	Industrial Policy and Market Rivalry 305
	Summary 309
	Chapter Problems 310
	Suggestions for Further Reading 311
	Appendix: International Duopoly and National Strategy 312

15 Preferential Trading Arrangements 315

15.2 15.3 15.4	Fundamental Effects of Trade Preferences 316 Distribution of Gains and Losses from Preferences 321 Preferential Arrangements in Practice 322 Trade Problems of the Soviet Bloc 328 Summary 333 Chapter Problems 334 Suggestions for Further Reading 334
	ne Balance of Payments, Income, and oney 337
	•
16	The Trade Balance and the Exchange Rate 339
16.2 16.3	Balance of Payments Accounting 341 The Elasticities Approach to the Foreign Exchange Market 361 Empirical Effects of Devaluation on the Trade Balance 370 Summary 375 Chapter Problems 376 Suggestions for Further Reading 379 Appendix: Stability of the Foreign Exchange Market 380
17	National Income and the Trade Balance 384
	The Small-Country Keynesian Model 384
	The Two-Country Keynesian Model 392
	Transmission of Disturbances 403
17.4	Expenditure-Switching and Expenditure-Reducing Policies for Internal and External Balance 407
17.5	Summary 425
	Chapter Problems 427
	Suggestions for Further Reading 429
	Appendix: The Laursen-Metzler-Harberger Effect 430

18 Money Supplies, Price Levels, and the Balance of Payments 436

18.1	The Nonsterilization Assumption 43/	
18.2	The Purchasing Power Parity Assumption 444	
18.3	The Monetarist Model of the Balance of Payments	458
18.4	Summary 466	
	Chapter Problems 467	
	Suggestions for Further Reading 469	
	Appendix A: Purchasing Power Parity in a Hyperinflation	47 0
	Appendix B: The Gold Standard and the Monetarist Two-C	Country Model
	of the Balance of Payments 471	

19 LDCs, and Other Small Open Economies with Non-traded Goods 481

19.1	Non-traded Goods 482	
19.2	Expenditure and the Relative Price of Non-traded Goods	486
19.3	The Monetary Approach with Non-traded Goods 494	
19.4	Potential Contractionary Effects of Devalution in LDCs	501
19.5	Summary 508	
	Chapter Problems 509	
	Suggestions for Further Reading 510	

International Financial Markets and Their Macroeconomic Implications 513

20 The Internationalization of Financial Markets 515

20.1	The Euromarkets 517	
20.2	The Foreign Exchange Market	519
20.3	Liberalization 526	
20.4	Innovation 539	
20.5	Summary 553	
	Chapter Problems 554	
	Suggestions for Further Reading	555

FISCAL AND MONETARY POLICY WITH INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL MOBILITY 557

21.2 21.3	The Model under Fixed Exchange Rates 560 Fiscal and Monetary Policy under Floating Exchange Rates 580 Policy under Perfect Capital Mobility 592 Summary 599 Chapter Problems 600 Suggestions for Further Reading 601 Appendix: The Theory of International Capital Flows 602					
22	Interdependence, Aggregate Supply, and Policy Coordination 610					
22.1	International Transmission of Disturbances under Floating					
22.2	Exchange Rates 611					
	2.2 The Aggregate Supply Relationship 617					
22.3	Evidence on Policy Effects in the Interdependent World Economy 629					
22.4						
	2.4 International Macroeconomic Policy Coordination 634					
	Alternative Anchors for a Country's Money 641 Summary 646					
22.0	Summary 646 Chapter Problems 648					
	Suggestions for Further Reading 649					
	Suggestions for Further Reading 649					
23	Expectations, Money, and the Determination of the Exchange Rate 651					
23.1	The Monetarist Model with Flexible Prices 653					
	Overshooting and the Real Exchange Rate 665					
	Summary 684					
20.0	Chapter Problems 686					
	Suggestions for Further Reading 686					
	Appendix: Changes in the Expected Money Growth Rate in the					
	Overshooting Model of the Exchange Rate 687					

24 Exchange Rate Forecasting and Risk 689

24.1	Forecasting	the Sp	ot Exchang	e Rate	689
	_ 01000000000	4110 OP	O		

- 24.2 The Role of Exchange Risk 696
- 24.3 Portfolio-Balance Effects on the Exchange Rate 701

707

24.4 Summary 706

Chapter Problems

Suggestions for Further Reading

708

SUPPLEMENTS

SUPPLEMENT TO CHAPTER 2:

The Equations of Exchange Equilibrium

709

SUPPLEMENT TO CHAPTER 3:

Real Incomes, Production, Elasticities, and the Trade Pattern

711

SUPPLEMENT TO CHAPTER 4:

Stability and Comparative Statics in the Basic Trade Model

717

SUPPLEMENT TO CHAPTER 5:

Comparative Advantage and the Assignment Problem

725

SUPPLEMENT TO CHAPTER 6:

The Specific-Factors Model of Production

732

SUPPLEMENT TO CHAPTER 7:

The Two-Sector Heckscher-Ohlin Model

737

SUPPLEMENT TO CHAPTER 10:

Foreign Investment, "Brain Drain," and the Distribution of

Income 744

SUPPLEMENT TO CHAPTER 11:

Real Incomes, Prices, and the Tariff

747

SUPPLEMENT TO CHAPTER 12:

Tariffs, Growth, and Welfare

753

SUPPLEMENT TO CHAPTER 14:

Imperfect Competition, Trade Restrictions, and Welfare

760

SUPPLEMENT TO CHAPTER 16:

Proof of the Marshall-Lerner Condition 763

SUPPLEMENT TO CHAPTER 17:

The Assignment Problem in Continuous Time

763

SUPPLEMENT TO CHAPTER 19:

The Monetary Approach with Non-traded Goods 765

SUPPLEMENT TO CHAPTER 22:

Real Wage Indexation

768

SUPPLEMENT TO CHAPTER 23:

The Flexible-Price Monetary Model of the

Exchange Rate 770

SUPPLEMENT TO CHAPTER 24:

The Optimally Diversified Portfolio

773

Index 777

Introduction

Unique among the concerns of economics, international trade has always carried a note of romance—the lure of the exotic, the hint of danger. Traders' dreams of bartering for the riches of the Orient spurred the European voyages of discovery that began in the fifteenth century. Today, supertankers move hundreds of thousands of tons of crude oil at a time from producing to consuming lands at strikingly low cost—except when breakups at sea pollute hundreds of miles of shoreline when a tanker breaks up at sea.

The romance of international commerce surges through its contact with public policy. British restrictions on colonial trade helped to fuel the American Revolution. After World War II the nations of Western Europe, sickened by the recurrent wars spawned by modern nationalism, sought permanent reconciliation and peace through a trade treaty that removed barriers to commerce through the European Community.

This book promotes an understanding of the economic causes and consequences of international exchange. Any branch of economics rests on theoretical concepts and models. The scholar's job is to bring systematic observation and explanation to the chaotic diversity of the world. The Census Bureau records data on about 14,000 classifications of commodities entering into the foreign trade of the United States—4,000 for exports and 10,000 for imports. Are 14,000 explanations for these trade flows truly necessary? Could one explanation possibly cover every bundle of merchandise? Our quest is for the simplest model, or the smallest family of models, capable of answering the important questions about trade patterns, and how public policy should deal with them.