Lilian Creţu

MODALITĂŢI DE DETERMINAREA RENTABILITĂŢII COMERŢULUI EXTERIOR
(Methods for Determining the Efficiency of Foreign Trade)

Editura Politică, Bucureşti, 1972

The author enriches through this work, from the quantitative and qualitative points of view, the library on our country's foreign trade. Through the problems tackled, the work of a medium but comprehensive extent, has a great scientific scope, with original elements enabling the researchers and operative workers in the foreign trade activity to acquire a general outlook on the importance, methodology, characteristics and methods for establishing the efficiency of foreign trade.

The work distinguishes itself by theoretical enunciations in the field of political economy and economic policy, by scientifically substantiated classifications and groups of various economic categories specific to the "efficiency-profitableness" field, by comparing the advantages and disadvantages of the application of various specific computing instruments to the present stage of world trade relations and of our country's position in international trade.

Making a profoundly scientific analysis of the price economic category — of the mechanism of its formation on the foreign market and on the home market — the author detaches a number of discordances between value and price, underlining the distortions to which these discordances are leading and how they are reflected in the comparisons of the synthetic indicator — labour productivity — on the plane of foreign relations; Lilian Creţu also suggests the identification and quantification of the deviation factors and their introduction into the calculation of the profitableness of foreign trade. The analysis made allowed her to establish a system of indicators of the profitableness of foreign trade "which should reflect for an established period of time (3—5 years) the blending of the interests of the national economy with the

interests of the enterprise", with a profoundly synthetic character and at the same time stimulative for the development of the foreign trade of various centrals and enterprises of the country. The systematic and normative tackling of the characteristic indicators does not estrange, in the author's opinion, the necessity and utility of the further use of the trends of usual return in foreign trade practice but, on the contrary, based on their original reconsideration, several variants are proposed for their utilization, in keeping with certain criteria of the decisional process.

Taking into account the importance of the efficiency of foreign exchanges in the present stage of Romania's economic growth, the author has tried and she has succeeded in defining the subjec-matter and the mechanism for establishing and using the system of indicators of foreign trade related to the present requirements and conditions of the Romanian economy, opening up large prospects for the introduction and use of mathematical methods in this field. Characterized by a scientific presentation, by a causal argumentation and motivation, having the profound character of a realistic examination of the concepts and facts, the work represents an instrument which can be successfully used for improving activity in Romania's foreign trade.

V. Pascu