The rationalization of poverty in the modern perspective dictates that the responsibility of being poor falls on the impoverished people, and a complete disregard for effects of other factors, such as a history of colonization or current economic policies, that could possibly be at fault for such widespread poverty. Furthermore, the long-lasting effects of colonization and current issues of neocolonialism lead to internal colonization, thus fostering a more vulnerable population. The end results of mental slavery, due to everything from religious colonization to sovereign debt, are that of an inability to progress due to the fundamental lack of trust, knowledge, and will.