I. Globalization theories

A. Theory(The World is Flat) Theorist: Thomas Friedman

B. Thesis: world is in the process of becoming completely integrated system aka

“global village.”

C. Process: characteristics

1. long term historical process

a. inevitable

b. progressive

2. direction

a. integrated economic system: free market capitalism

b. common political institutions: Western democracy

c. shared cultural values: consumerism

d. “village”: humans reconnect on global level

D. Consequences

1. economically

a. benefit all countries

b. levels playing field

2. politically

a. freedom

b. human rights

3. examples: India and China

4. U.S.

E. Theoretical Influence

1. Milton Friedman’s theory of free market

2. Social Evolutionism

F. Means

1. establish global free market

a. privatization

b. deregulation

c. cuts to social services

2. establish free trade

a. free trade agreements

i. examples: NAFTA, GATT, FTAA, CAFTA

ii. eliminate trade barriers (tariff/ non tariff)

b. establish global regulatory system

i. World Trade Organization

ii. NAFTA Ch 11 Tribunal

3. provide developmental loans

a. IMF: International Monetary Fund

b. World Bank

c. structural adjustment plans

4. communications technologies

5. Resistance: Why?

a. 1999 Battle in Seattle/”flat earthers”

b. regressive cultures