I. Globalization

A. “Narrative”: Neoliberalism

1. globalization is a historical process, the transformation of the world into a

single, unified and homogenous system, a global village

a. progressive

b. inevitable

c. TINA

2. Four primary forces driving the process

a. free market

b. technology

c. consumer culture

d. ideology of freedom

3. End of history: global capitalist utopia

a. a global free market “the world is flat”

b. democracy

c. technopia

c. global consumer culture and abundance

4. policies/programs to create global free market

a. free trade agreements

i. eliminate barriers to free trade

ii. privatize

iii. deregulate

iv. cuts in social services

b. regulatory system: WTO, NAFTA CH 11

c. developmental loans to the poorest countries

B. Create environment that makes this possible:

1. Friedman: people are used to unfreedom, so economic systems are

Distorted

2. eliminate distortions and return to pure capitalism

a. free trade agreements: “making the world flat”

b. global regulatory institutions

c. aid to poor countries

d. structural adjustment plans

C. Miracles

II. Reality **Heart of Darkness**

A. Inequality

1. Wealth

a. richest 85 (68 1/16) = bottom 3.5 billion

b. top 10% have 90% of wealth

c. bottom 50% have less than 1 % (0.71%)

2. Income

a. top 1% +60% in last two decades

b. top 10% take 50% of income

c. bottom 40% take 5%

d. income gains

i. emerging “middle class” in China, India and Brazil

ii. 200 million (2.8% of global population)

3. Countries

a. 80% of world’s pop live in countries where inequality is increasing

b. total debt of developing world: $2.7 trillion

4. Consumption

a. wealthiest 20% consumes 76.6% world’s goods

b. poorest 20% consumes 1.5%

B. Poverty:

1. Poverty line: $1.25/1.3 billion

2. Under: $2.50/3.2 billion

3. 22,000 children die each day from poverty

4. India

C. Hunger

1. # 1 billion

2. Food insecure: 1/3

3. malnutrition deaths annually: 9 million

D. Disease

1. Malaria: 1million deaths a year

2. AIDs : Africa and Asia 40 million

E. Water and Sanitation

1. 1 billion lack access to clean water

2. 2.6 billion lack access to sanitation

3. Given day: one half of world population suffering from water related illness.

4. 1.4 million children die each year from lack of clean water and sanitation.

` F. Labor

1. informal labor

2. “new slavery”: debt servitude

3. “old slavery”

4. child soldiers

G. Megacities

1. largest demographic movement

a. 3 million per week

b. over half of world’s population

2. planet of slums: 1 billion^

H. Conflict

1. India

2. Congo

3. Brazil

I. contradictions

1. resource rich, people poor (Mexico, India, Indonesia, Brazil, Nigeria, Congo,

Equatorial Guinea)

2. hunger

a. 2700 calories a day

b. 80% of countries with hungry children

c. 36 out of 40 countries

3. debt: loans and aid

a. Aid FW $100 billion/ debt repayment $200 billion

b. US Aid

i. $16 billion (1/2 military)

ii. who to?

4. corporate dumping: Summers memo

5. disasters: “wonderful opportunity”

a. war: Iraq

b. Milton Friedman: Chile, New Orleans

c. Rice: typhoon: Sri Lanka, Indonesia

d. Haiti

J. Environment

1. land

2. forests

3. water

4. species

5. air

6. chemical

7. nuclear

8. waste

9. U.S. military

10. global warming

<http://www.thedailyshow.com/watch/thu-january-23-2014/mountain-few>

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