Study Guide #2

The exam will cover all lectures, in-class videos, and reading assignments since the last exam.

1. Global Inequality

a. Inequality in wealth and income: individuals, within countries, between countries, consumption patterns.

b. Inequality and its consequences: poverty, hunger, disease, lack of water and sanitation,

environment, life chances, new forms of labor, and slums.

c. Contradictions: rich countries/poor people, food but not for hungry, debt vs aid, corporate dumping, disasters as opportunities to help ourselves.

Terms: wealth, income, World Bank, International Monetary Fund, global poverty line, infant mortality rate, life expectancy, informal labor, debt servitude, child soldiers, megacities, shanty towns, slums, corporate dumping

2. Neoliberalism

a. Neoliberalism: definition, status as discourse, hegemony.

b. Neoliberalism as ideology: the “process,” technology and capitalism as progress, theoretical component (theory of the free market and assumptions), TINA.

c. Milton Friedman and Neoliberalism: function of government, the need for shock and

“therapy.”

d. Policies and practices: neoliberalism and freedom, privatization, free trade agreements,

developmental loans, global regulatory system, austerity measures, empirical measures of success, and miracles.

Terms: Washington Consensus, globalization, global village, laws of the market place, universal human nature, technology transfer, IMF, World Bank, WTO, NAFTA, GATT, structural adjustment plans, progress, utopian capitalist world system, privatization, deregulation, export-driven economy, austerity, laissez faire, GDP, PCI.

3. The Reality of Neoliberalism: Neocolonialism

a. Reality of Neoliberalism: profit over people, system of power and domination, new form of colonialism-economic imperialism, TAA.

b. Colonialism: period, imperial nation-states, goals, means of conquest, policies of domination (political, economic, social, cultural, ideology, legitimation), consequences for the colonized countries.

c. Post-colonialism: movements of national liberation, U.S. grand strategy, friendly dictators, Iran, Guatemala and Vietnam as examples.

d. Neocolonialism: global power structure, goals, means, SAPs, ideological control, legal control, violence, covert interventions, resistance.

Terms: MNCs, Third World elites, colonialism, developmental loans, structural adjustment plans, export processing zones, free trade areas, “industrial parks,” NAFTA Ch 11 Tribunal, planet of slums, shock therapy, ideological control, legal control, state violence, corporate violence, ethnocentrism, biological determinism, colonialism. paramilitary, imperial education, coercive non-industrialization, white man’s burden, social Darwinism, genocide, ethnic cleansing, export processing zones.