A. Read Scholte Chapter 12 pp. 417-425.

1. What are “auspicious circumstances” for more humane globalization?

* Technical conditions
  + Transnational social connections for transformist change
  + Transplanetary Policy coordination’s
  + Transworld governance institutions and global civil society organizations
* Political circumstances
  + Visibility for global problems
* Growth of cosmopolitan attachments
  + Cosmopolitan: familiar with and at ease in many different countries and cultures.
  + Interests are seen at least partially through global public policies
* Politics
  + Many people desire alternatives to the current neoliberalist policies
* Incentives for ruling elite to change
  + Many people acknowledge reforms to globalism are needed if the social structures that underpin their power (like capitalism and rationalism) are to remain sustainable.

2. What are the challenges to reforming globalization?

* Continuing force of neoliberalist policy frameworks
  + Free market
  + Market led globalization
* Strong monopoly tendancies
  + Any counter reform must not provoke a big capital institution lest it be out-resourced by the institution.
* Concentration of governance power in the US government
  + The unreceptiveness of successive US administrations toward the development of full scale global public policies.
  + Large amount of influence both nationally and internationally
* Sovereignty principle (the right of a governing body to govern itself without any interference from outside sources or bodies)
  + States would rather rule absolutely then try to give power to substate and suprastate agencies
* Successful implementation of global public policies needs sufficient institutional capacity
  + Many organizations are simply too small or underfunded to be effective on a global scale
* Mobilization of the public is difficult
* Must avoid the neoliberalist error of cultural imperialism by constructing fundamentally different kinds of identity politics

3. Now that you have waded through Scholte what is your opinion of his conclusions?

 1. definition: makes a lot of sense, brings the importance of human communication to the forefront

2. chonology: globalization has been seeming to happen right about the time line he indicates, possibly having the period of pre-globalization be adjusted to a bit earlier then it was.

3. causation: the spread of communication and ideas in so many spaces has definitely triggered a new era, but it is not clear if other things like capitalist production are directly causal or if they are simply happening alongside eachother.

4. social continuity and change: not being bound by a single nation or identity has certainly expanded the lives of everyone who this effects, but we are still bound by ideas of the state, and the nation

5. normative concerns: I don’t think human security, social equality, or democracy has been undermined, in fact, these things seem to be at or near their greatest levels the world has seen so far

6. policy responses: Right on the money, be ambitiously reformative and cautiously transformist and you can significantly reduce potential harms and greatly increase potential gains

I agree with the author that the best thing for every nation in the world is to add supraterritorial and transnational organizations to make decisions about human rights, removing power from the state and trying to have more international cooperation in a form besides increasing states powers. There is reasonable worry that these organizations would need sufficient oversight and transparency as they would be operating outside of any government purview. There is also a huge worry that these organizations are made with the intention of controlling masses of people instead of helping people. There is also a worry that all of these organizations will be heavily influenced by corporate means, whereas national organizations are not as reliant on creating revenue.

I can see how globalization can be described accurately from being described in a sense of transplanetary connections between people, but I feel that it does little to highlight the issue of extracting wealth and natural resources from an area and making businesses footloose, or the issues of people being oppressed by their government.

I feel like overall the book is well done as it exposes the reader to a very large amount of ideas, all while relating relevant information. It gives the reader a good sense of exposition, yet keeps from the fallacy of thinking their view is the only valid one in existence.

B. View this Video on Nike:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e3kiv3gynZI&feature=player_embedded>

Come to class prepared to share your thoughts on the above.

Nike connects people everywhere with clothes and equipment.

Lots of recycling and preservation projects

Takes advantage of poor countries production methods following recent developments of the World Trade Organization.

All production is contracted.

Most of the profit comes from the extremes of low pay for workers.

C. Watch this video on the Seattle Protests <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yBUZH2vCD_k>

The protest movement against globalization has gone global itself. Its foundations lie on the streets of Seattle. What happened there? Who were the protesters? What did they want? What’s come out of that event?

November 30th 1999 last meeting of the WTO

Protesters want a stop to US imperialism and global organizations “who don’t care for people”

Their direct intention was to prevent the WTO from meeting in Seattle.

People were gassed, pepper sprayed, shot with wooden and rubber bullets, beaten, and more.

Big issue: mayor supersedes the constitution, taking away free speech

The visibility of the protests got back to smaller country leaders, who started speaking up against the WTO’s non democratic process.

Mayoral decree that made it illegal to own or use a gas mask in Seattle (wtf?).

“It’s not okay to protest if it is large and disruptive”

Major lies from police department that anyone who was arrested or injured was acting violently.

People who followed instructions were arrested.

People refused to get off the busses and demand their rights be respected. They were lied to and pepper sprayed.

Unions start threatening to shut down their respective areas if people are not given their lawyer.

People in the jails start unifying from the inside.

Protests in solidarity join from across the world.