

Study/Action Issue

Resource Guide 2001-2003

Economic Globalization

The following Study/Action Issue (SAI) was selected by delegates at the 2001 General Assembly in Cleveland, Ohio, to be the 2001-2003 Study/Action Issue of the Unitarian Universalist Association of Congregations. See page 2 for an explanation of where this SAI is in the process. Congregations and districts are invited to engage themselves in two years of study and action on the issue "Economic Globalization" with programs of discussion, public witness, service, education, advocacy, and community organization.

This guide lists a variety of organizations and resources that might be helpful. It is not a complete listing, but merely a sampling of what is available. **Listing does not imply endorsement by the Unitarian Universalist Association of Congregations.**

Caty Price and Rob Cavanaugh in the Washington Office for Faith in Action (part of the UUA Department for Faith in Action) prepared this resource guide in adherence with the UUA Bylaws.

For further information:

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Fax: (202) 296-4673
E-mail: uuawo@uua.org
Web: <http://www.uua.org/uuawo>

The **Commission on Social Witness**
Email: socialwitness@uua.org
Web: <http://www.uua.org/csw>

Unitarian Universalist Association
of Congregations
25 Beacon Street
Boston, MA 02108
Tel: (617) 742-2100
Fax: (617) 367-3237
Web: <http://www.uua.org>

WHERE WE ARE IN THE STUDY ACTION PROCESS

This particular issue—Economic Globalization—was selected by the June 2001 General Assembly (GA) for study and action over the next two years. For a complete explanation of the Study/Action Issue process, including past business, see the Commission on Social Witness (CSW) website at <http://www.uua.org/csw/speakout.html>.

IMMEDIATELY: Congregations, Districts Start Study/Action Programs; Comment by March 1, 2002

Congregations and districts are encouraged to begin programs of witness, service, education, advocacy and community organization immediately following General Assembly. These may include: conducting study sessions, publishing newsletter articles, holding services on the issue, and undertaking action projects. Congregations and districts reflect on their study and action and give comments to the CSW by March 1, 2002. Feedback forms are included in the October mailing and are also available at www.uua.org/csw. These comments will help the CSW prepare for the GA workshop.

GA 2002: Quebec City, Quebec, Canada, June 20-24

CSW conducts a workshop on the SAI. The program includes reports on successful practices and discussions about future possibilities.

OCTOBER 2002: CSW Prepares and Mails Draft Statement of Conscience; Congregations, Districts Continue Study & Action Program

Based on feedback received both in March and at the GA workshop, CSW prepares a draft Statement of Conscience (SOC) and mails it to all congregations and districts by the first Friday in October. Congregations continue their study and action, and send comments on the draft Statement of Conscience to the CSW by March 1, 2003.

SPRING 2003: CSW Edits and places Statement on the General Assembly Agenda

After a review of the comments, the CSW redrafts the SOC and places it on the Agenda for consideration at General Assembly. In rare cases, if it seems like there is a great deal of disagreement on the issue, the CSW can recommend that the issue be studied for another year or dropped altogether.

GA 2003: Boston, MA, June 26-30

CSW conducts a mini-assembly to discuss and hear proposed changes to the draft SOC. Individuals proposing amendments must offer them in writing at the mini-assembly. CSW may revise the SOC to incorporate proposed amendments and makes all amendments not incorporated available in writing to GA delegates. The CSW Chair, in consultation with the moderator, parliamentarian, and legal counsel, decide the order in which the GA may consider unincorporated amendments. The GA may then either adopt the SOC by a two-thirds vote, refer it for one more year of study and action, or drop it.

APPROVAL: The Statement Becomes Official!

An approved Statement of Conscience becomes “official” UUA policy, to be acted on by UUA staff, districts, congregations, and individual Unitarian Universalists. The UUA Faith In Action Department, and particularly the Washington Office for Faith in Action, use UUA Statements of Conscience (as they previously used General Resolutions) to represent UU social witness positions to Congress, the Administration, and other organizations. When appropriate, similar actions take place in Canada.

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Economic Globalization

Issue: How can Unitarian Universalists respond to the unprecedented opportunities and potentially dangerous environmental, political, and quality-of-life challenges accompanying economic globalization?

Background and Reasons for Study: The new globalized economy brings with it a growing disconnect between those who enjoy the benefits of globalization and those who pay the costs, which include increased pollution, exploitation of workers, destruction of natural resources, widening income disparities, and decline in small business and family farms. While some focus on the economic opportunities they believe will lead to improved living conditions worldwide, others worry that the current trade agreements and organizations do not adequately respond to some of the consequent negative effects, and remove the center of economic power ever further from the individuals and families that must live with its consequences.

Many feel that global trade and finance organizations—the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), the pending Free Trade Area of the Americas, General Agreement of Trade and Tariffs (GATT), the International Monetary Fund (IMF), and the World Trade Organization (WTO) — are not familiar with, or accountable to, the general public or sufficiently open to questioning in public forums. Many traditional state and local governmental responsibilities, such as environmental protection, workplace regulation, management of natural resources, land use planning, and remote, inaccessible, and unaccountable bureaucracies in the name of "free trade" could preempt food safety.

Related Prior Social Witness Statements: Working for a Just Economic Community (Gen 1997); Actions of Conscience to End Sweatshop Abuses (AIW 1997); Environmental Justice (Gen 1994); Social Responsibility in the Investment of Endowment Funds (Bus 1972).

Possible Study Questions:

- What is the impact on local self-determination of “economic globalization”?
- How are the full range of social and intangible costs resulting from international trade agreements negotiated and who approves them?
- What challenges do disparate living and consumption standards in different countries imply for a globalized system of justice and equity?
- What challenges do these disparities pose for workers in various occupations and professions?
- What effect are globalization trade agreements likely to have on ecologically fragile environments and threatened cultures?
- How might they impact local businesses, local agriculture, and the distribution of new job opportunities?
- Do these agreements raise human rights, or collective responsibility issues?
- How should Unitarian Universalists respond to these agreements and to globalization generally?
- Are your retirement funds or endowment funds of your congregation invested in socially aware pension plans?

Possible Actions:

- Form a study circle to study globalization, using books such as *When Corporations Rule the World* by David Korten. (NOTE: Many UUs have said that this book is more appropriate than the one listed in previous versions, *The Lexus and the Olive Tree*. They believe Korten’s work will lead to more creative thinking and reflection.)
- Share your findings with your own and other congregations, your community, and your elected officials and media. Invite your Congressional Representative, Members of Parliament or other elected officials to attend a forum to discuss these issues.
- Encourage appropriate policies and actions by public officials at the local, state, and national level.
- Evaluate the global effects of your own consumption and investment decisions.
- Boycott department stores and other merchants who continually stock clothing and other merchandise manufactured using exploited workers.
- Adopt a socially responsible investment strategy for your congregational endowment.

THE PRECEDING TEXT, EXCEPT FOR THE NOTE IN THE POSSIBLE ACTIONS SECTION, WAS ACCEPTED AT THE CLEVELAND GENERAL ASSEMBLY AS THE STUDY/ACTION ISSUE FOR 2001-2003. BELOW IS THE RESOURCE GUIDE TO ASSIST WITH STUDY AND ACTION.

Suggestions for Congregations

- Gather a group of people together who are interested in the issue. Share why you are personally concerned about economic globalization. Consider exploring the meaning of democracy in light of the Fifth Principle, that we affirm and promote the right of conscience and the use of democratic process within our congregations and in society at large. Watch and discuss one of the videos (see page 29). Have each person take responsibility for one or a few of the resources listed in this packet and share findings at a future meeting. Ask each other what was surprising about what was learned, what angered them, what intrigued them, what action they felt called to take. Name your group (globalization study task force, etc) and take action! Consider using the CSW's the Dialogue Circle's Facilitators Guide.
- Utilize the adult RE Curriculum from Unitarian Universalists for a Just Economic Community (UUJEC): "Creating a Just Economic Community" (2001). This six-session curriculum is designed to help a congregation build an ongoing economic justice study/action/reflection group that is connected to the local community. It raises larger issues on economic globalization and the exercise of democracy and freedom of speech. The curriculum is based on UU principles, and puts "economic globalization" into a UU context. Packaged with a facilitator's guide (Participants workbook is included in facilitators guide and can be copied for each participant), it also comes with two videos: Bill Moyers "Free Speech for Sale" and "Global Village, Global Pillage." The whole package is a rich source of information, popular theater games, resource guide and bibliography. \$65.00 introductory price from Unitarian Universalists for a Just Economic Community.
- Encourage the purchasing of Fair Trade products in your church, such as serving Fair Trade Coffee at coffee time, or using fair trade coffee as a fund-raiser. Also, assist in organizing a fair trade bazaar during the holiday season to encourage fair trade gift giving. The UU Service Committee has linked up with Equal Exchange, a fair trade organization, to reach out to small farmers in the coffee growing business. See www.uusc.org for more info.
- Read and study what the Canadian Unitarian Council has written on globalization. In specific, their relation of social action on globalization to the seven UU principles. http://www.cuc.ca/social_responsibility/globalization.htm#x
- Invite outside speakers for congregational forums. Many organizations listed in this guide can provide them, see in particular page 31. Consider:
 - Socially responsible investing
 - Learning about direct action against economic globalization—and why people do it—from someone who has been involved in protesting international financial institutions.
 - Inviting local merchants to talk about the effects of globalization on their businesses and lives.
 - Inviting local labor leaders or the local Jobs with Justice Chapter to speak about the effects of globalization on workers lives, and possible responses.
- Examine the effect that globalization is having on global social movements. For example, in some countries where women have been historically oppressed, globalization is helping women realize their potential, join together, and demand rights and recognition. However, such “cultural imperialism” can also destroy indigenous traditions.
- Order a subscription to the UUJEC Newsletter. "The CALL," available to subscribers on a sliding scale, is published 3 times a year and is full of ongoing articles for congregations, youth, young adults and activists with a calendar section, book reviews, resource guides, regular columns on globalization, media and democracy, socially responsible investing, fair trade, and congregational program materials, or join the UUJEC list serve uujecco@uua.org .

- Work with children and youth in the RE program on this topic to encourage long-term interest. Suitable resource materials for children and youth are available from the American Federation of Teachers, such as the video and Teacher's guide: "Lost Futures". AFT; 555 New Jersey Ave, NW; Washington, DC, 20001; 202-879-4400.
- Learn about global trade agreements, policies, and institutions: the World Trade Organization, International Monetary Fund, World Bank, Free Trade Agreement of the Americas (FTAA), General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), Fast Track Trade Negotiation Authority, and the UN Global Compact.
- Form a committee to audit area businesses and develop a list of those that are supportive of worker rights, human rights, and environmentally-friendly practices. Research the stores you currently frequent at <http://www.responsible shopper.org/> and Co-op America; 1612 K Street NW, #600; Washington, DC, 20006; 202-872-5307, www.coopamerica.org
- Mobilize your congregation to attend teach-ins at various protests that may occur in your area. To learn about these protests, visit the Alliance for Global Justice at <http://www.afgj.org>

Suggestions for Ministers

- Preach about economic globalization to your congregation. Some possible questions could include: What are the spiritual consequences of living in a world driven almost entirely by a monetary bottom line? How does economic globalization help or hinder our goal of world community with peace, liberty and justice for all? Do our values demand that we do socially responsible investing? Sample sermons are available at <http://www.uujec.org>.
- Encourage the finance committee of your church to maintain a socially conscious investment portfolio. For more information on socially responsible investing (SRI), check out the UUA's page at <http://www.uua.org/finance/sri/>. See also the Interfaith Center of Corporate Responsibility, <http://www.domini.com/ICCR.html>.
- Join or begin an interfaith group that studies globalization and/or organizes against corporate rule and its harmful effects. Some groups that have already spoken out with religious concerns about globalization include the Catholic Church, United Methodists, and Quakers (see page 13). Support efforts within your congregation to start study groups.
- Join the UUA Washington Office's Cyber Alert e-mail for up to date info on legislation in Congress of concern to UUs (go to <http://www.uua.org/uuawo/alerts/alertsub.html>). Use these or other alerts such as the Church World Service, <http://capwiz.com/churchworld/issues/?search.x=33&search.y=11>, to support or oppose particular pieces of legislation.
- Encourage your church to support sign-on letters sent to Congress, such as "Interfaith Declaration on Trade and Investment" put forth by Africa Faith and Justice Network at <http://www.afjn.org/Interfaith%20Statement%20Trade%20Investment.htm>

Suggestions for Advocacy

- Learn about the economic globalization related- policies that are being considered in Congress and your state or provincial legislature, such as the Free Trade Area of the Americas, or FTAA agreement. Ask for your elected officials opinion in writing! For updates on globalization issues, visit Global Trade Watch at <http://www.citizen.org/pctrade/tradehome.html>
- Contact your elected officials often and let them know where you—and your congregation—stand on the issue. Thank them when they do something you support.
- Participate in local, state, and national campaigns to pressure elected officials.
- Staff an information/letter writing table at church sharing the results of your investigation and encouraging members of the congregation to take action. Write an article about globalization for your congregation’s newsletter.
- Write letters to the editor which point out the moral—and thus religious—implications of economic globalization; or how U.S trade agreements will undermine the lawmaking authority of states and local governments and weaken American democracy.
- Organize a Clean Clothes campaign in your community, to promote clothes made ethically (fair wages, decent working conditions, right for workers to organize). Buy the organizing guide (suggested price: \$10) offered by “UUs for Clean Clothes,,: a coalition of the UU Society of Bangor, ME, and PICA (Peace through Interamerican Community Action; <http://www.pica.ws/>). Unitarian Universalist Society of Bangor, P.O. Box 1125, Bangor, ME 04402-1125, Phone: (207)947-7009, uubangor@aol.com.

1. ORGANIZATIONS

A. Organizations for Research and Law

Alliance for Responsible Trade (ART)

927 15th Street, NW, 4th Floor
 Washington, DC 20005
 Phone: 202-898-1566
 Fax: 202-898-1612
 Web: <http://www.art-us.org>
 Email: karen@art-us.org

The Alliance for Responsible Trade (ART) is a national network of labor, family-farm, religious, women's, environmental, development and research organizations that promotes equitable and sustainable trade and development. They deal primarily with NAFTA and the FTAA.

Center for Economic and Policy Research

1015 18th St., NW, Suite 200
 Washington, DC 20036
 Phone: 202-293-5380
 Fax: 202-822-1199
 Web: <http://www.cepr.net>
 E-mail: cepr@cepr.net

The Center for Economic and Policy Research (CEPR) was established, according to their website, "to promote democratic debate on the most important economic and social issues that affect people's lives." CEPR's research is oriented towards filling important gaps in the understanding of particular economic and social problems, or the impact of specific policies.

Center for International Environmental Law

1367 Connecticut Avenue NW
 Suite #300
 Washington, DC 20036
 Phone: 202-785-8700
 Fax: 202-785-8701
 Web: <http://www.ciel.org>
 Email: info@ciel.org

The Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL) is a public interest, not-for-profit environmental law firm founded in 1989 to strengthen international and comparative environmental law and policy around the world. CIEL provides a full range of environmental legal services in both international and comparative national law, including: policy research and publication, advice and advocacy, education and training, and institution building.

Economic Policy Institute

1660 L Street NW
 Suite 1200
 Washington, DC 20036
 Phone: 202-775-8810
 Fax: 202-775-0819
 Web: <http://www.epinet.org>
 E-mail: epi@epinet.org

The Economic Policy Institute is a nonprofit, nonpartisan think tank that seeks to broaden the public debate about strategies to achieve a prosperous and fair economy. Their Trade and Globalization resources include *Taming Global Finance* by Robert Blecker, a book that examines the impact of capital market liberalization.

Global Exchange

2017 Mission Street #303
 San Francisco, California 94110
 Phone: 415-255-7296
 Fax: 415-255-7498
 Web: <http://www.globalexchange.org>
 E-mail: info@globalexchange.org

Global Exchange is "a non-profit research, education, and action center dedicated to promoting people-to-people ties around the world. Since our founding in 1988, we have been striving to increase global awareness among the US public while building international partnerships around the world." Their website includes links to information on IMF/World Bank, the World Trade Organization, Action, and educational materials.

Global Policy Forum

777 UN Plaza, Suite 7G
 New York, NY 10017
 Phone: 212-557-3161
 Fax: 212-557-3165
 Web: <http://www.globalpolicy.org>
 E-mail: globalpolicy@globalpolicy.org

In addition to a brief introduction to Globalization, GPF has excellent resources under the headings: "Globalization and Culture," "Citizen Organizations and Global Grassroots Movements," "Issues and Debates: Towards Defining Globalization," and "A Closer Look: Cases of Globalization."

The Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy

2105 1st Avenue South
 Minneapolis, MN 55404
 Phone: 612-870-0453
 Fax: 612-870-4846
 Web: <http://www.iatp.org>
 E-mail: iatp@iatp.org

The Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy (IATP) was established in 1986 as a nonprofit and tax-exempt research and education organization. Their mission is to create environmentally and economically sustainable communities and regions through sound agriculture and trade policy. The Institute assists public interest organizations in effectively influencing both domestic and international policymaking through the following activities: research and education, science and technology, and advocacy.

The Institute for Policy Studies

733 15th St NW, Suite 1020
 Washington DC, 20005
 Phone: 202-234-9382
 Fax: 202-387-7915
 Web: <http://www.ips-dc.org/>
 E-mail: scott@ips-dc.org

IPS has core programs on Peace and Security, the Global Economy, and Paths for the 21st Century, supplemented by several projects that address specific issues. These program areas are linked with each other and with coalitions around the country through our Progressive Challenge networking and outreach program, which unites single issue organizations and programs under a common, multi-issue progressive agenda entitled the Fairness Agenda for America.

National Lawyers Guild

126 University Place, 5th Floor
 New York, NY 10003
 Phone: 212-627-2656
 Fax: 212-627-2404
 Web: <http://www.nlg.org>
 E-mail: nlgno@nlg.org

NLG is an association of lawyers working to develop a new political and economical system that places people's rights over property rights. They strive to see that the rights of workers, women, farmers and minority groups, upon whom the welfare of the entire nation depends, are sustained and protected.

Program on Corporations, Law, and Democracy (POCLAD)

P. O. Box 246
 S. Yarmouth MA 02664-0246
 Phone: 508-398-1145
 Fax: 508-398-1552
 Web: <http://www.poclad.org>
 Email: people@poclad.org

According to their website: "We are twelve activists who have spent the last several years researching corporate, labor and legal histories, rethinking our past organizing strategies and talking with people about democracy movements. We work in the tradition of people's struggles to replace illegitimate and tyrannical institutions with democratic ones that disperse, rather than concentrate, wealth and power."

United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

Web: <http://www.unrisd.org>
 E-mail: info@unrisd.org

UNRISD was established in 1963 with a mandate "to conduct research into problems and policies of social development and relationships between various types of social development and economic development during different phases of economic growth.

B. Government Agencies Dealing with Economic Globalization and Trade

Global Compact

Web: <http://www.unglobalcompact.org/>

The Global Compact is not a regulatory instrument or code of conduct, but a value-based platform designed to promote institutional learning. It encompasses nine principles, drawn from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the ILO's Fundamental Principles on Rights at Work and the Rio Principles on Environment and Development, and asks companies to act on these principles in their own corporate domains.

International Monetary Fund

700 19th Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20431
Phone: 202-623-7000
Fax: 202-623-4661

Web: www.imf.org

E-mail: publicaffairs@imf.org

The IMF is an international organization of 183 member countries, established to promote international monetary cooperation, exchange stability, and orderly exchange arrangements; to foster economic growth and high levels of employment; and to provide temporary financial assistance to countries to help ease balance of payments adjustment

United Nations: Economic and Social Development.

Web: <http://www.un.org>

E-mail: esa@un.org

The Economic and Social Council was established by the [Charter](#) as the principal organ, under the authority of the General Assembly, to promote: (a) higher standards of living, full employment, and conditions of economic and social progress and development; (b) solutions of international economic, social, health, and related problems; and international cultural and educational cooperation; and (c) universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion.

The United States Trade Representative

600 17th Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20508
United States of America
Phone: 888-473-USTR (8787)

Web: <http://www.ustr.gov/index.html>

E-mail: contactustr@ustr.gov

The US Trade Representative is America's chief trade negotiator and the principle trade policy advisor to the President. In this role, the USTR and the Agency's staff are responsible for developing and implementing trade policies, which promote world growth, and create new opportunities for American businesses, workers and agriculture producers.

Other US Government Resources:

Bureau of Labor Statistics:

<http://www.bls.gov>

Census Bureau:

<http://www.census.gov>

Congressional Budget Office:

<http://www.cbo.gov>

The World Bank Group

1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20433 U.S.A.
Phone: 202-477-1234
Fax: 202-477-6391

Web: <http://www.worldbank.org/>

E-mail: feedback@worldbank.org

Founded in 1944, the World Bank Group consists of five closely associated institutions. Their mission is to fight poverty for lasting results and to help people help themselves and their environment by providing resources, sharing knowledge, building capacity, and forging public-private partnerships.

The World Trade Organization

Centre William Rappard,
Rue de Lausanne 154,
CH-1211 Geneva 21,
Switzerland

Phone: 41-22-739-51-11

Fax: 41-22-731-42-06

Web: <http://www.wto.org>

E-mail: enquiries@wto.org

The World Trade Organization (WTO) is the only global international organization dealing with the rules of trade between nations. At its heart are the WTO agreements, negotiated and signed by the bulk of the world's trading nations and ratified in their parliaments. The goal is to help producers of goods and services, exporters, and importers conduct their business.

C. Organizations for Organized Political Activism

The Alliance for Democracy

681 Main Street
Waltham MA 02451
Phone: 781-894-1179
Toll free: 888-466-8233
Fax: 781-894-0279
Web: <http://www.afd-online.org>
E-mail: peoplesall@aol.com

The Alliance for Democracy focuses on pure democracy. They are working to overhaul the current political system that puts too much emphasis on corporate power and influence. AFD puts focus on the voice and will of the people, social and economic justice for all people, and the building of alternative democratic, human-sized economic systems.

Alliance for Global Justice

1247 E Street, S.E.
Washington, DC 20003
Phone: 202-544-9355
Fax: 202-544-9359
Web: <http://www.afgj.org>
E-mail: agj@afgj.org

This organization strives to implement social change and economic justice through the development of stronger grassroots organization. They work through solidarity and pure democracy to help end economic disparity and decrease income gaps.

Americans for Democratic Action

1625 K Street N.W.
Suite 210
Washington D.C. 20006
Phone: 202-785-5980
Fax: 202-785-5969
Web: <http://www.adaction.org/>
E-mail: adaaction@ix.netcom.com

One of the oldest political organizations, Americans for Democratic Action was co-founded by the likes of Eleanor Roosevelt and former Vice President Hubert Humphrey. This group works within the political system to ensure leaders are considering the social and economic justices at home and abroad. "Since 1947, [they] have led public opinion and coalitions by taking early, principled stands on a broad range of domestic, foreign, economic, military, social and environmental issues."

Continental Direct Action Network

PO BOX 1485
Asheville NC, 28802
Web: <http://cdan.org/>
Email: see <http://cdan.org/inside/contacts.html>

A coalition of autonomous local groups, CDAN is "a continental network committed to overcoming corporate globalization and all forms of oppression." They "are part of a growing movement united in common concern for justice, freedom, peace, and sustainability of all life, and in a commitment to take direct action to realize radical visionary change."

CorpWatch

PO Box 29344
San Francisco, CA 94129
Phone: 415-561-6568
Fax: 415-561-6493
Web: <http://www.corpwatch.org>
Email: corpwatch@corpwatch.org

CorpWatch counters corporate-led globalization through education and activism. We work to foster democratic control over corporations by building grassroots globalization--a diverse movement for human rights, labor rights and environmental justice.

50 Years is Enough Network

3628 12th St., N.E.
Washington, DC 20017
Phone: 202-463-2265
Web: <http://www.50years.org>
E-mail: 50years@50years.org

This coalition brings together various organizations for the purpose of reforming the World Bank/International Monetary Fund by organizing protests and teach-ins. They focus on abolishing the current oppressive and destructive policies of the WB/IMF through action-oriented economic literacy training, public mobilization, and policy advocacy.

Global Trade Watch c/o Public Citizen

1600 20th Street NW
Washington, DC 20009
Phone: 202-588-1000
Web: <http://www.citizen.org/>
<http://www.tradewatch.org>
E-mail: gtwinfo@citizen.org

Founded by Ralph Nader in 1971, Public Citizen is, according to their website, "the consumer's eyes and ears in Washington." They "fight for safer drugs and medical devices, cleaner and safer energy sources, a cleaner environment, fair trade, and a more open and democratic government."

Global Trade Watch (GTW) was created in 1993 to promote government and corporate accountability in an area on which few public interest groups were focused: the international commercial agreements shaping the current version of globalization.

International Forum on Globalization

The Thoreau Center for Sustainability
1009 General Kennedy Avenue #2
San Francisco, CA 94129
Phone: 415-561-7650
Fax: 415-561-7651
Web: <http://www.ifg.org>
E-mail: ifg@ifg.org

The IFG is an alliance of sixty leading activists, scholars, economists, researchers and writers formed to stimulate new thinking, joint activity, and public education in response to economic globalization. They offer many books and resource materials.

Jubilee 2000 USA

222 East Capitol Street
Washington DC 20003-1036
Phone: 202-783-3566
Fax: 202-546-4468;
Web: <http://www.j2000usa.org/>
E-mail: Coord@j2000usa.org

The Jubilee 2000 USA campaign is part of a worldwide movement to cancel the crushing debt of impoverished countries. They do advocacy and grassroots organizing in favor of cancellation.

Mobilization for Global Justice

Web: <http://www.a16.org>
For contact information see Alliance for Global Justice

The a16 group works with various organizations to expose the dealings of the World Trade Organization, International Monetary Fund, and World Bank. They help organize and put on peaceful/nonviolent protests at various WTO/IMF/WB meetings.

Responsible Wealth

37 Temple Place, 2nd Floor
Boston, MA 02111
Phone: 617-423-2148
Fax: 617-423-0191
Web: <http://www.responsiblewealth.org>

Responsible Wealth is an organization of leaders in business, community, government, philanthropy, academia and finance. Affiliated with United for a Fair Economy (UFE), RW's work is focused on four areas: advocating for fair taxes; supporting a living wage for all; calling for greater corporate accountability; and promote broadened asset ownership for all Americans.

United for a Fair Economy

37 Temple Place 2nd Floor
Boston, MA 02111
Phone: 617-423-2148
Fax: 617-423-0191
Web: <http://www.ufenet.org>
E-mail: info@ufenet.org

United for a Fair Economy first formed in 1994 by community organizers from the labor, women, civil rights, and anti-poverty movements. These organizers came together to reframe their organizing efforts in the context of the dramatic shift in wealth and power that has occurred in the last 15 years. They offer many books, resources & workshops, popular theater trainings

Witness for Peace

www.witnessforpeace.org
1229 15th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005
Phone: 202-588-1471
Fax: 202-588-1472
Web: <http://witnessforpeace.org>
E-mail: witness@witnessforpeace.org

Witness for Peace is a grassroots organization who holds non-violent actions to change US and corporate policy in the Americas. They work to establish peace, prosperity, justice and a sustainable economy in Latin America and the Caribbean.

D. Religious Organizations Concerned with Globalization

American Friends Service Committee

1822 R Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009
Phone: 202-483-3341
Fax: 202-232-3197
Web: <http://www.afsc.org>
E-mail: afscinfo@afsc.org

The American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) is a Quaker organization that includes people of various faiths who are committed to social justice, peace, and humanitarian service. Its work is based on the Religious Society of Friends (Quaker) belief in the worth of every person, and faith in the power of love to overcome violence and injustice.

Africa Faith and Justice Network

3035 Fourth Street, N.E.
Washington, DC 20017
Phone: 202 832-3412
Fax: 202 832 9051
Web: <http://www.afjn.org>
E-Mail: afjn@afjn.org

The Africa Faith and Justice Network (AFJN) strives to be a meaningful voice for Africa in U.S. public policy. AFJN stresses issues of human rights and social justice that tie directly into Catholic social teaching. AFJN works closely with Catholic missionary congregations and numerous Africa-focused coalitions of all persuasions to advocate for U.S. economic and political policies that will benefit Africa's poor majority, facilitate an end to armed conflict, establish equitable trade and investment with Africa and promote ecologically sound development

Episcopal Church: Peace and Justice

815, 2nd Ave.
New York, NY, 10017
Phone: 800-334-7626
Fax: 212-867-8400
Web: <http://www.ecusa.anglican.org/peace-justice/economic.html>
E-Mail: pjm@episcopalchurch.org

The Peace and Justice Ministries Office focuses on Economic Justice through: the Economic Justice Loan Committee, the Social Responsibility in Investment Committee, active participation in the Economic Justice and Domestic Hunger Program Ministry of the National Council of Churches, and by providing a liaison and

financial support to the Episcopal Network for Economic Justice.

Interfaith Working Group on Trade and Investment

C/o NETWORK, A National Catholic Social Justice Lobby
801 Pennsylvania Avenue, SE, Suite 460
Washington, DC 20003-2167
Phone: 202-547-5556
Fax: 202-547-5510
Web: <http://www.networklobby.org/trade.htm>
Email: network@networklobby.org

The Interfaith Working Group has been meeting regularly to discuss the religious principles at stake in Trade and Investment issues. They have developed, among other things, an Interfaith Statement on International Trade and Investment.

Lutheran World Relief, Office of Public Policy

245 Second Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Phone: 202-547-6000
Fax: 202-547-6019
Web: <http://www.lwr.org>
Email: lwr@lwr.org

Lutheran World Relief lives by these core values: Faith is Active in Love, God Gives All People Dignity, Serve With Partners, Make Good Use of God's Gifts, and Work for Justice and Peace. In fulfilling these values, Lutheran World Relief acts through advocacy and fieldwork to help those victimized in under-developed countries. They have a great article on socially responsible investing.

Maryknoll Sisters

P.O. Box 311
Maryknoll, NY 10545-0311
Phone: 914-941-7575
Fax: 914-923-0733
Web: <http://www.maryknoll.org>
E-mail: hphillips@mksisters.org

Since 1911, Catholics in the US have responded to the worldwide cry of the poor by becoming Maryknoll Missioners. Today, Maryknollers help people overseas build communities of faith. Some work in war zones with refugees, others minister to the sick, the elderly, orphans or people with AIDS.

Unitarian Universalists for a Just Economic Community

110 Arlington St
 UU Urban Ministry Building
 Boston, MA 02116
 Phone: 617-399-0233
 Web: <http://www.uujec.org>
 E-mail: uujec@uujec.org

The mission of the UUJEC is to engage, educate, and activate Unitarian Universalists to work for economic justice, recognizing and affirming that as people of faith in the struggle for justice, we are supporting and renewing our spiritual lives. Their website provides a number of resources, including a list serve for UU Justice Organizers, and a newsletter entitled "The CALL" They publish a six-session adult RE curriculum, workshops on globalization and economic justice for Congregations and have materials for youth and children.

United Church of Christ: Justice and Peace Action Network

110 Maryland Ave., NE
 Washington, DC 20002
 Phone: 202-543-1517
 Web: <http://www.ucc.org/justice/index.shtml>
 E-mail: damicon@ucc.org

The UCC Justice and Peace Action Network publish an Annual Issue Briefing Book with background information, legislative outlook for the year, and ideas for advocacy and education for individuals and congregations. Website contains resources and weekly action alert item.

United Methodist Church, Women's Division

100 Maryland Avenue, N.E. Suite 530
 Washington, D.C. 20002
 Phone: 202-488-5660
 Fax: 202-488-5681
 Web: www.umc-gbcs.org
 E-mail: womendivdc@igc.org

The Women's Division is actively engaged in fulfilling the mission of Christ and the Church and interprets the purpose of United Methodist Women. The division advocates for the oppressed and dispossessed with special needs of women, children and youth works to build a supportive community among women, and helps foster growth in the Christian faith, mission education, and Christian social involvement.

E. Organizations Concerned with Environment

Action for Community and Ecology in the Rainforests of Central America (ACERCA)

PO Box 57
Burlington, VT 05402
Phone: 802-863-0571
Fax: 802-864-8203
E-mail: acerca@sover.net
Web: <http://www.acerca.org>

ACERCA works on environmental and human rights issues in Central America. "Our identity has developed out of an understanding of the inherent links between the globalization of the world economy and poverty, injustice, militarization, and the destruction of the environment," according to their website.

American Lands Alliance

726 7th Street, SE
Washington, D.C. 20003,
Phone: 202-547-9400
Fax: 202-547-9213
Web: <http://www.americanlands.org>
E-mail: wafcdc@americanlands.org

American Lands deals with the major issues concerning our national forests. Their top priorities include Ancient Forests and Growth, Fire Management and Fuels Reduction, Forest planning, Forest Restoration, Logging and Roads, and Roadless Area Protection, and Timber Sales. They also have a hand in Global Trade and Forests, Invasive Species, and Endangered Species.

Defenders of Wildlife

National Headquarters
1101 14th Street, NW #1400
Washington, DC 20005
Phone: 202-682-9400
Web: <http://www.defenders.org>
E-mail: info@defenders.org

Defenders of Wildlife is dedicated to the protection of all native wild animals and plants in their natural communities. They focus their programs on what scientists consider two of the most serious environmental threats to the planet: the accelerating rate of extinction of species and the associated loss of biological diversity, and habitat alteration and destruction. Long known for their leadership on endangered species issues, Defenders of Wildlife also advocates new approaches to wildlife conservation that will help keep species from becoming endangered.

Friends of the Earth

1025 Vermont Ave.
NW Washington, DC 20005
Phone: 877-843-8687 / 202-783-7400
Fax: 202-783-0444
Web: <http://www.foe.org>
E-mail: foe@foe.org

Friends of the Earth is a national environmental organization dedicated to preserving the health and diversity of the planet for future generations. As the largest international environmental network in the world with affiliates in 63 countries, Friends of the Earth empowers citizens to have an influential voice in decisions affecting their environment.

Greenpeace

702 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20001
Phone: 800-326-0959 / 202-462-1177
Fax: 202-462-4507
Web: <http://www.greenpeace.org/>
E-mail: greenpeace.usa@wdc.greenpeace.org

Greenpeace is an independent, international campaign with 2.5 million members that uses non-violent, creative confrontation to expose global environmental problems, and to force the solutions, which are essential to a green and peaceful future.

Rainforest Action Network

221 Pine St., Suite 500
San Francisco, CA 94104 USA
Phone: 415-398-4404
Fax: 415-398-2732
Web: <http://www.ran.org/>
Email: rainforest@ran.org

Through grassroots organizing, non-violent action, and education, Rainforest Action Network works to preserve, maintain, and protect the world's rainforests and the inhabitants from deforestation and corporate policies.

Sierra Club

85 Second St., Second Floor
 San Francisco, CA 94105-3441
 Phone: 415-977-5500
 Fax: 415-977-5799
 Web: <http://www.sierraclub.org>
 E-mail: information@sierraclub.org

The Sierra Club, an environmental organization of over 700,000 members, strives to explore, enjoy, and protect the wild places of the earth, by practicing and promoting the responsible use of the earth's ecosystems and resources. They educate and enlist humanity to protect and restore the quality of the natural and human environment, while using all lawful means to carry out their objective.

Union of Concerned Scientists

2 Brattle Square
 Cambridge, MA 02238
 Phone: 617-547-5552
 Web: <http://www.ucsusa.org>
 E-mail: ucs@ucsusa.org

The Union of Concerned Scientists describe themselves as "Citizens and Scientists for Environmental Solutions. They have programs and research in the areas of Food and Environment, Clean Vehicles, Global Environment, Clean Energy, and Global Security. "We connect the best scientific insights with the knowledge and support of an astute citizenry and apply them to the machinery of government at all levels"

F. Organizations Working With Less Developed Countries**Mexico Solidarity Network**

4834 N. Springfield
 Chicago, IL 60625
 Phone: 773-583-7728
 Web: <http://www.mexicosolidarity.org>
 E-mail: msn@mexicosolidarity.org

A laboratory for developing action ideas to help strengthen the economy and ensuring human rights of Mexico, the Mexico Solidarity Network works in both the US and Mexico to help educate and relieve the oppressed. Their main goals include de-militarizing the drug war, proper wages, and economic justice.

Nicaragua Network

1247 "E" Street,
 SE Washington, DC
 Phone: 202-544-9355
 Web: <http://www.infoshop.org/nicanet/>
 E-mail: nicanet@afgj.org

The Nicaragua Network provides information and organizational tools to various US solidarity groups concerning economic and social justice for the people of Nicaragua. They organize Nicaraguans to speak in the US, and also sponsor study programs in Nicaragua. Also, they provide various publications informing the US on the current situation in Nicaragua.

Solidarity

Web: <http://www.solidarity.org>

Solidarity is an international group that works with underdeveloped countries and assists them from the

inside. They take into account the cultural, value-system, and religious and spiritual aspects of the community while helping the community to help solve their developmental problems.

Third World Network

228 Macalister Road, 10400
 Penang, Malaysia.
 Phone: 60-4- 2266728 / 2266159
 Fax: 60-4-2264505
 Web: <http://www.twinside.org.sg/>
 E-mail: twn@igc.apc.org, twnet@po.jaring.my

The Third World Network is an independent non-profit international network of organizations and individuals involved in issues relating to development, the Third World and North- South issues. Its objectives are to conduct research on economic, social and environmental issues pertaining to the South; to publish books and magazines; to organize and participate in seminars; and to provide a platform representing broadly Southern interests and perspectives at international forum such as the UN conferences and processes.

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

Web: <http://www.unctad.org/en/enhome.htm>

UNCTAD works to maximize the trade, investment and development opportunities of developing countries, and to help them face challenges arising from globalization. Their reports provide current statistics on international economic trends, etc.

G. Labor Organizations Concerned with Globalization

The American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO)

815 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20006
Phone: 202-637-5000
Fax: 202-637-5058
Web: <http://www.aflcio.org>
E-Mail: feedback@aflcio.org

The AFL-CIO is a voluntary federation of 64 national and international labor unions. In the AFL-CIO, workers and unions find the opportunity to combine strength and to work together to improve the lives of America's working families, bring fairness and dignity to the workplace and secure social and economic equity in our nation. They also have an active international solidarity program.

Campaign for Labor Rights

1247 "E" Street SE
Washington, DC 20003
Phone: 202-544-9355
Web: <http://www.summersault.com/~agj/clr/>
E-mail: clrde@afgj.org

The CLR works toward solidarity of laborers across the world. They help defend and protect union workers " in Latin America, Asia, and in the U.S. [who] are abducted, jailed or assassinated, when strikers are attacked, [and] organizers threatened or unions repressed"

International Labour Organization

4, Route des Morillons
CH-1211 Geneva 22, Switzerland
Phone: +41.22.799.6111
Fax: +41.22.798.8685
Web: <http://www.ilo.org/>
E-mail: ilo@ilo.org

The International Labour Organization is the UN specialized agency which seeks the promotion of social justice and internationally recognized human and labour rights. The ILO formulates international labour standards in the form of Conventions and Recommendations setting minimum standards of basic labour rights: freedom of association, the right to

organize, collective bargaining, abolition of forced labour, equality of opportunity and treatment, and other standards regulating conditions across the entire spectrum of work related issues.

International Labor Rights Fund

733 15th St., NW #920
Washington, DC 20005
Phone: 202-347-4100
Fax: 202-347-4885
Web: <http://www.laborrights.org/>
E-mail: laborrights@igc.org

ILRF is an advocacy organization dedicated to achieving just and humane treatment for workers worldwide. ILRF serves a unique role among human rights organizations as advocates for and with working poor around the world.

Jobs with Justice

501 Third Street, NW,
Washington DC 20001-2797
Phone: 202-434-1106
Fax: 202-434-1477
Web: <http://www.jwj.org>
E-mail: jobswjustice@jwj.org

JWJ fights for workers' rights and economic justice by unionizing workers and a national campaign for workers' rights. They work through coalitions of labor, community, religious and constituency organizations, Members are encouraged to fight not only their own battles, but to support their coalition members, and are very active around globalization issues.

National Interfaith Committee for Worker Justice

1020 Bryn Mawr, 4th Floor
Chicago, IL 60660-4627
Phone: 773-728-8400
Web: <http://www.nicwj.org>
E-mail: bridget@nicwj.org

This group is working towards a Worker Memorial Day/ Labor in the Pulpits, as well as on a campaign for interfaith support for migrant and low-wage workers.

H. Organizations Concerned with Women's Rights

International Gender and Trade Network

1225 Otis Street, NE
 Washington, DC 20017
 Phone: 202-635-2757 x115
 Fax: 202-832-9494
 Web: <http://www.genderandtrade.net/index.html>
 Email: secretariat@coc.org

The IGTN is an international network of gender advocates actively working to promote equitable, social, and sustainable trade. The Network utilizes research, advocacy and economic literacy to address the specific trade issues of the seven regions: Africa, Asia, Caribbean, Europe, Latin America, North America, and Pacific.

STITCH

4933 S. Dorchester St.
 Chicago, IL 60615
 Phone: 773-924-2738
 Web: <http://www.afgi.org/stitch/index.html>
 E-mail: hf52@aol.com

STITCH is a network of U.S. women working to support women's organizing for a just wage and fair treatment on the job in Central America. Their members are union organizers, union's members, community organizers, social workers, teachers, professors, students and other women and men who believe in international solidarity. Their top priorities include training, documenting, and language education.

Women's Environment and Development Organization

355 Lexington Avenue, 3rd Floor
 New York, NY 10017-6603, U.S.A.
 Phone: 212-973-0325
 Fax: 212-973-0335
 Web: www.wedo.org
 E-mail: wedo@wedo.org

WEDO is an international advocacy organization that seeks to increase the power of women worldwide as policymakers at all levels in governments, institutions and forums to achieve economic and social justice, a healthy and peaceful planet, and human rights for all. Their publications include "A Gender Agenda for the World Trade Organization: A WEDO Primer on Women and Trade."

Women's Edge

1825 Connecticut Avenue NW
 Suite 800
 Washington, DC 20009
 Phone: 202-884-8396
 Fax: 202-884-8366
 Web: <http://www.womensedge.org>
 E-mail: edge@womensedge.org

Women's EDGE is a coalition of individuals and organizations that is giving women and families around the world an economic edge. Women's EDGE organizes for economic, political and social change by: mobilizing American women and men through educational activities, bringing together like-minded people and organizations to promote equitable international aid and trade policies, and giving women a say in political decisions. Women's EDGE also works to bring the voices of women from the developing world to U.S. policy makers and regularly collaborates with women's organizations from other nations.

Women's International League for Peace and Freedom

1213 Race Street
 Philadelphia, PA 19107
 Phone: 215-563-7110
 Fax: 215-563-5527
 Web: <http://www.wilpf.org/>
 Email: rburke@wilpf.org

The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) believes that there can be no peace without justice. WILPF's mission is to transform the economic system in the direction of social justice. Challenging Corporate Power, Asserting the People's Rights is one of US-WILPF's three national campaigns.

2. ARTICLES/REPORTS

A. General Overview

"Globalization and Corporate Rule index of Corporate Watch"

Highlights numerous worldwide campaigns against globalization, and offers ways for you to contribute toward a more just and equitable world.

<http://www.corpwatch.org/trac/globalization/>

"Globalization Index of the Global Policy Forum website"

This is a comprehensive guide and resource list on a wide range of globalization issues. Some of the articles on this site are cited within this guide as well.

<http://www.globalpolicy.org/globaliz/index.htm>

Herman, Edward S. "The Threat of Globalization." University of Pennsylvania, 1999.

Discusses Globalization as an "antidemocratic counterrevolution", and defines the specific areas in which it has caused the most harm.

<http://www.globalpolicy.org/globaliz/define/hermantk.htm>

Ignatius, David. "A Global Marketplace Means Global Vulnerability". The Washington Post, 1999.

Washington Post article that discusses the recent controversy surrounding the Coca-Cola, Co. Argues that the globalization of consumer power exerts checks on large corporations and provides an impetus for quality control.

<http://www.globalpolicy.org/globaliz/special/globvuln.htm>

Mander, Jerry. "Economic Globalization: The Era of Corporate Rule" Nineteenth Annual E. F. Schumacher Lectures, Salisbury Congregational Church, Salisbury, Connecticut, October 1999.

I'm always known as the person who's opposed to everything: against television, against computers, and now against economic globalization. Today is going to be no exception. It seems as though there are so many things to be against, I can barely keep up. But I am a believer in the idea that the truth is empowering and revolutionary.

Sen, Amartya "A World of Extremes: Ten Theses on Globalization" Los Angeles Times, 2001

This Article addresses the possibilities and progressive concept of globalization in a positive light; however, although it does note the possibilities, it goes in to details of why under its current condition, economic globalization has only shown to victimize the world's population rather than sustain and improve it.

<http://www.globalpolicy.org/globaliz/define/0717amrt.htm>

"Trade and Development Report, 1999." UNCTAD, 1999.

The 1999 Report makes compelling reading for those seeking answers to some of the most pressing policy challenges in today's rapidly changing global economy.

<http://www.unctad.org/en/pub/ps1tdr99.htm>

"Trade & Globalization Resources of the Economic Policy Institute"

A resource on globalization and trade issues with articles like "Slouching Towards Seattle", on world markets, and the WTO ministerial conference in Seattle. Also listed is "Taming Global Finance" the EPI's latest book by Robert Blecker, which examines the impact of capital market liberalization and finds that it has created much economic instability and has failed to deliver on the promise of increased growth.

<http://www.epinet.org>

Weisbrot, Mark "Globalization: A Primer." Center for Economic and Policy Research, 1999.

This primer offers a guide to some of the current debates surrounding globalization, providing some background in some of the basic concepts (e.g., balance of payments, exchange rates) as well as analysis of recent events.

Weisbrot, Mark "Globalization on the Ropes." Center for Economic and Policy Research, 2000.

Reviews the imbalance of power that globalization causes, and negative effects on society, economy, and government.

http://www.cepr.net/columns/weisbrot/globalization_on_ropes.htm

Weisbrot, Mark, Dean Baker, Egor Kraev and Judy Chen "The Scorecard on Globalization 1980-2000: Twenty Years of Diminished Progress." Center for Economic and Policy Research, 2001.

This paper looks at the major economic and social indicators for all countries for which data are available, and compares the last 20 years of globalization (1980-

2000) with the previous 20 years (1960-1980). These indicators include: the growth of income per person, life expectancy, mortality among infants, children, and adults, literacy, and education.

http://www.cepr.net/globalization/scorecard_on_globalization.htm

B. Examining Specific Organizations

Anderson, Sarah. "Revelry In Quebec." The Progressive, 2000.

A personal account of the success achieved by protesters in the area of reforming and/or halting the continuation of several free trade organizations. Mainly this article focuses on the Quebec protest of the FTAA.

<http://www.theprogressive.org/reve0601.html>

Barlow, Maude. "Free Trade Area of the Americas: the Threat to Social Programs, Environmental Sustainability and Social Justice". International Forum on Globalization, 2000.

This booklet looks at the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA), a trade agreement currently being negotiated by 34 countries of the Americas and the Caribbean. It will explain the agreement and what is at stake for the hemisphere in terms of setting standards for public health, food safety, worker and environmental protections, and many other areas. 50 pages.

<http://www.ifg.org/pubs.htm>

Chossudovsky, Michel. "The WTO: An Illegal Organization that Violates the Universal Declaration for Human Rights." Third World Network, 1997.

This article by examines many aspects of the WTO, specifically how it violates human rights and workers rights.

<http://www.derechos.org/nizkor/doc/articulos/chossudovsky.html>

Gribskov, Margaret Ph.D. "The WTO vs. American Democracy: Is Trade the Only Thing That Counts?"

This packet by and put out by the First Unitarian Church of Portland, Oregon, gives an in-depth and easy to follow look at the WTO, how it contradicts our Constitution and the negative impacts of this increased

"free" trade. Contact the First Unitarian Church of Portland, Oregon at (503) 228-6389. They also have a great updated economic globalization reading list.

Light, Julie. "La Linea: NAFTA, Justice, and the US-Mexican Border." Corporate Watch, 1999.

A *Corporate Watch* article which examines some of the effects of NAFTA on gender, labor and environmental justice in Mexico.

<http://www.globalpolicy.org/globaliz/special/laline.htm>

"NAFTA's Broken Promises: Fast Track to Unsafe Food", Public Citizen, 1997.

This report shows how "fast tracked" trade agreements such as NAFTA have undermined the safety of the U.S. food supply. It shows that imports of dangerous food have increased under NAFTA, and that NAFTA's rules have impaired the government's ability to regulate food safety.

<http://www.citizen.org/pctrade/nafta/reports/sumweb.htm>

"10 Benefits of the WTO and 10 Common Misunderstandings About the WTO." The World Trade Organization, 1999.

Gives a good argument against the cases brought opposing the WTO and its policies on free trade. Explains the positive side of free trade in a concise manner.

http://www.wto.org/english/res_e/download_e/download_e.htm

WTOWatch.org

Offers many current articles and resources.

<http://www.wtowatch.org/>

C. Human Rights Issues

“Amnesty Focuses on Globalization”. Global Policy Forum, 2001.

On the 40th anniversary of its founding, Amnesty issues a report finding that while Globalization has brought economic prosperity to some, it has left too many others mired in debt, poverty and oppression.

<http://www.globalpolicy.org/globaliz/econ/2001/0530amn.htm>

Bronson, Diana, and Lucie Lamarche. “A Human Rights Framework for Trade in the Americas” Rights & Democracy, March 2001.

The purpose of this paper is to look at the proposed Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) through the lens of human rights. Increased trade and economic integration must not be seen as ends in and of themselves but, at best, as a means to an end.

<http://www.ichrdd.ca/111/english/commdoc/publications/globalization/FTAA/frameworkFinal.html>

Globalization and Its Impact on the Full Enjoyment of Human Rights. UN Press Release(2000)

This report from the Sub commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights undertakes a sweeping account of globalization, both economic and social. It has gained widespread publicity by calling the WTO a nightmare for developing countries.

<http://www.globalpolicy.org/soecon/un/wtonite.htm>

"In Praise of Cultural Imperialism? Effects of Globalization on Culture." Foreign Policy, 1997.

Article which looks at globalization's interaction with culture and argues that Americans should take a primary role in the shaping of a global society and avoid the growing tendency to fear globalization.

<http://www.globalpolicy.org/globaliz/cultural/globcult.htm>

Lucas, Kintto. “Defending Indigenous Cultures Against Globalizations” Inter-Press Service, 2001.

Indigenous leaders from around the world have launched a global appeal to defend their traditions against the imposition of mass culture inherent in the globalization process.

<http://www.globalpolicy.org/globaliz/cultural/2001/lucas0508.htm>

“Our Human Rights Are Not for Trading”

Position Statement by the People's Decade for Human Rights Education (PDHRE) on the WTO Seattle Ministerial Conference, November 1999.

While global trade has expanded phenomenally since the establishment of the trading system in 1948, not all countries have benefited equally and the poorest are being further marginalized. Inequalities between and within nations have widened and deepened, and the global environment is in unprecedented crisis.

"States of Disarray: The Social Effects of Globalization" UNISRD.

This UNRISD report for the World Summit documents how power has been transferred to institutions that have consistently ignored the social implications of their actions — while passing responsibility for absorbing the damage either to non-governmental agencies or to communities and families that have themselves been so weakened that they are in no position to respond.

<http://www.unrisd.org/engindex/publ/list/conf/sode/toc.htm>

Walljasper, Jay. "Cultural Effects of Economic Globalization." Conscious Choice, 1996.

An editorial that discusses how globalization is controlling how the global communities are "supposed" to live their lives, thus abolishing cultural influences on modern life.

http://www.consciouschoice.com/issues/cc094/economic_global.html

D. Environmental Issues

Barlow, Maude: "Blue Gold: The Global Water Crisis and Commodification of the World's Water Supply" International Forum on Globalization, 1999.

This very readable paper addresses one of the major environmental issues we are facing: Will water be sold to the highest bidder, or will we have egalitarian rights to drinking water? www.ifg.org.

"Citizens' Guide to Trade, Environment and Sustainability, The" Friends of the Earth, 2001.

Provides an easy-to-understand yet comprehensive guide to how the world trade system works and how it affects everyone and everything. Aids in understanding why it is imperative that the world trade system is changed to encourage environmental protection and a fair share of the world's wealth for everyone.

http://www.foei.org/activist_guide/tradeweb/

"Ecology and Politics in the Age of Globalization". Sierra Club, 1997.

This article reviews the importance of world communities coming together in order to combat the oppressive nature of economic globalization. It also gives brief histories of successful 'grassroots globalizations' in the pesticide industry.

<http://www.corpwatch.org/trac/globalization/roots/josh.html>

Leslie, Jacques, "Running Dry: What happens when the world no longer has enough freshwater?"

Harper's Magazine, July, 2000, pp. 37-52.

This article provides an overview of current "water wars," examining the players and stakes in several case studies.

http://www.findarticles.com/cf_0/m1111/1802_301/63125057/print.jhtml

Petrella, Ricardo. "Blue Gold of the 21st Century" Le Monde Diplomatique, 2000.

The second World Water Forum at the Hague is an international initiative about the future of water policy - a resource increasingly being treated as a commodity, with privatization being promoted as the only effective means of combating shortages and rising prices.

<http://www.globalpolicy.org/globaliz/special/water.htm>

Risky Business: How the World Bank's Insurance Arm Fails the Poor and Harms the Environment".

Friends of the Earth, 2001.

This report provides basic information about what MIGA does, and assesses its record of supporting environmentally damaging, developmentally dubious projects. It gives an overview of MIGA's current activities, membership, funding sources, recent growth, and role within the larger political. <http://www.foe.org>

Shiva, Vandana. Interview. "Globalization Killing Environment."

Frederick Noronha (1997). In this interview, Vandana Shiva, writer and science policy advocate, expresses her increasing concern that globalization is depleting the world's resources at an exponential rate. She goes into detail on exactly what environmental threats are now present, and what we can do about them.

<http://www.corpwatch.org/trac/feature/india/interviews/shiva.html>

E. Moral Values and Religious Articles

American Press. "Solidarity in Globalization". Gale Group, 2000.

This news article gives a nice overview of the speech made by Pope John Paul II on the issues of economic globalization and its negative effects on the world community. Made on June 2, 2000, this presents concern from one of the worlds greatest religious leaders.
http://www.findarticles.com/cf_dls/m1321/20_182/62554577/p1/article.jhtml

Canadian Unitarian Council Policy on Globalization

A study that pays special attention to the connection between globalization and the seven Unitarian Universalist (UU) principles in order to achieve two objectives. First, to allow and encourage as many Unitarians and Congregations as possible to participate in the process of learning and consciousness raising. And, secondly, to generate and formulate guidelines for Unitarian reflection and action based on a broadly based understanding of the issues in Unitarian circles.
http://www.cuc.ca/social_responsibility/globalization.htm

Gilbert, Rev. Richard S. How Much Do We Deserve? Boston, Skinner House Press, 2001.

"It is my intent to bridge the gap between scholars in economic and theological/ethical disciplines and concerned laity and clergy." Grounded in his own Unitarian Universalist religious heritage, Gilbert draws on Jewish, Christian, Buddhist, humanist and other traditions to reflect on ethical and economic issues.
http://www.uua.org/bookstore/contemp_issues.html

F. Race and Gender Issues

Clement, Marilyn. "Women and Trade: Waking Up In Seattle". United Methodist Church Women's Division, 2000.

This article highlights the various groups in attendance of the Seattle protests of the WTO. It gives specific stories of tragedy caused by globalization, and what women can do to stop injustices. <http://gbgm-umc.org/Response/articles/wto.html>

Kennedy, Rev. Dr. Andrew C. "Wal-Mart, Nike, And The Moral Challenges Of Globalization" February 2000.

"In a world of limited resources, we are faced with the competing values of politics, corporate power, religion and simple humanity..." reflects Rev. Kennedy of the First Unitarian Society of Milwaukee in this sermon.
<http://www.execpc.com/uumilw/sermon4a.html>

Serve God, Not Mammon. A message from the joint consultation on globalization in Central and Eastern Europe: responses to the ecological, economic and social consequences, June, 24-28, 2001.

"In relation to these facts, we felt a moral duty to search more diligently for additional explanations for the prevailing mood of disappointment and the sense of betrayal. Working in groups, the consultation examined the ecological, cultural, economic and social effects of globalization on the region. The groups produced reports including the analysis, evaluation and proposals for alternative action, which are reflected in this message."
<http://www.wcc-coe.org/wcc/what/jpc/buda-statement.html>

Doole, Claire. "UN Links Globalization to Racism" BBC, 2000.

UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Mary Robinson argues that globalization is leading to a rise in racism and xenophobia, as rich countries are determined to keep the benefits of globalization to themselves.
<http://www.globalpolicy.org/globaliz/special/racism.htm>

“A Gender Agenda for the World Trade

Organization: A WEDO Primer on Women and Trade” Women’s Environment and Development Organization.

Trade is not gender neutral. Worldwide women bear the brunt of economic and financial transition and crisis caused by market forces and globalization. WEDO attended the WTO meeting in Seattle to draw attention to the impact of trade liberalization on women through panel discussions, working sessions and a solidarity march with other women and men.

<http://www.wedo.org/global/economics.htm>

Muyale-Manenji, Fridah. "The Effects of Globalization on Culture in Africa in the Eyes of an African Woman"

G. Solutions

"Alternatives for the Americas." Hemispheric Social Alliance. 2001.

This document, created by over 40 nations NGOs, addresses the major topics on the official agenda of the FTAA negotiators (Investment, finance, intellectual property rights, agriculture, market access, services, and dispute resolution), as well as topics that are of extreme social importance but which governments have ignored (human rights, environment, labor, immigration, the role of the state, and gender). <http://www.ips-dc.org/projects/globalecon.htm>

“Beyond the WTO: Alternatives to Economic Globalization” Task Force of the International Forum on Globalization. November 1999.

For over half a decade, the International Forum on Globalization (IFG) has convened some of the world's leading critics of corporate-led economic globalization. This pamphlet offers principles to undergird an alternative set of rules and institutions that would foster more dignified work, healthy communities, and a cleaner environment.

<http://www.ifg.org/beyondwto.html>

Chakravarthi Raghavan "Policy prescriptions for developing countries need changes". Third World Network. 2001.

Reviews the statement made by former UNCTAD Secretary-General Gamani Corea on the need for alternatives to current globalization methods. Also

Article by which takes an in-depth look at changing cultural behaviors in Africa in the wake of globalization. <http://www.wcc-coe.org/wcc/what/jpc/effglob.html>

Welna, Jane. “Global Survey Finds Progress on Women’s Rights and Equality Compromised by Economic Globalization.” Women’s Environment and Development Organization, 1998.

Gives an excellent look into the effects of globalization on the health and well being of women in developing countries, especially that of Beijing in 1995. This article also discusses the steps being taken by various countries to combat this decline in quality of human rights.

<http://www.wedo.org/monitor/mapping.htm>

discussed is the position not taken by too many developing nations, by not banning together to see that reform takes place

"Human Rights: The Corporate Response." Corporate Social Responsibility Forum, 2000.

Ways for businesses to uphold human rights standards and recommended considerations when drawing up a human rights strategy. A tool for a socially conscious business, plus other resources to investigate.

<http://csrforum.com/csr/CSRWebAssist.nsf/content/a1a2a3b4.html>

"Introduction to Socially Responsible Investing." Social Investment Forum, 2000.

This guide from the Social investment Forum can help you learn the ins and outs of socially responsible investing, look up companies you may be invested in, and find others that are responsible.

<http://www.socialinvest.org/Areas/SRIGuide/Default.htm> See also the UUA’s page at <http://www.uua.org/finance/sri/>.

Rhys, Jenkins. “Corporate Codes of Conduct: Self-regulation in Global Economy” United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, 2001

This paper describes the steps that certain corporations, small and large, are taking to ensure a stable environment and sound human rights.

<ftp://ftp.unicc.org/unrisd/outgoing/pp/tbs/jenkins.pdf>

3. BOOKS

A. Looking at Globalization

Anderson, Sarah and John Cavanaugh. Field Guide to the Global Economy. Institute for Policy Studies, 2000.

Sarah Anderson and John Cavanaugh use a variety of materials including charts, graphs and cartoons to describe trade flow, its impacts and the work of activists around the world.

<http://www.tni.org/pubs/books/guide.htm>

Barnet, Richard J. and John Cavanagh Global Dreams: Imperial Corporations and the New World Order. Institute for Policy Studies, 1994.

An authoritative portrait of how global corporations have evolved into gigantic institutions that replace national power, dominate the fate of the world's economy and people, and control the world's money, assets, goods, and information.

<http://www.igc.org/ifps/publicat/books.htm>

Daly, Herman. Beyond Growth : The Economics of Sustainable Development Beacon Press 1997.

In a book that will generate controversy, Daly turns his attention to the major environmental debate surrounding "sustainable development." Daly argues that the idea of sustainable development--which has become a catchword of environmentalism and international finance--is being used in ways that are vacuous, certainly wrong, and probably dangerous. The necessary solutions turn out to be much more radical than people suppose.

Deepak Nayyar. Globalization: The Past in our Present. Pan Asia Networking, 1995.

Looks at the two different periods of globalization, focusing on those of the 19th and 20th centuries. Compares the key players, underlying factors, rules of the game and examines the inequalities and the asymmetries in a world of unequal partners.

https://www.panasia.org.sg/ecomsec/bookshelf/user/webdriver?MIval=bs_home

Derber, Charles. Corporation Nation. New York City: St Martins Press, 1998.

An in-depth look at how Corporations are controlling public policy and private life. Gives solutions on how to oppose and reclaim power from corporations, while still maintaining capitalist ideals. Can be purchased at your local bookstore.

Dunkley, Graham. The Free Trade Adventure: The WTO, the Uruguay Round and Globalization, a Critique. New York: Zed Books, 2000.

The Free Trade Adventure argues that global free trade is certainly the current goal of ruling elites, but that there will be resistance to it, that its benefits will be less and its costs more than free traders claim, that many historical arguments against free trade have been overlooked and that feasible alternatives have been ignored.

http://www.mup.unimelb.edu.au/catalogue/0_522_84680_7.html

Globalization and Liberalization: Effects of International Economic Relations on Poverty. The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, 1996.

In 1996, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development convened an inter-agency seminar on the effects of international economic relations on poverty. It included a panel of experts discussion, questions and answers, a "brainstorming" by agency participants and experts and the formulation of conclusions and recommendations. The conclusions and recommendations as well as the papers presented at the seminar were published in this book.

<http://www.unctad.org/en/subsites/povall/pasem.htm>

Greider, William. One World, Ready or Not: The Manic Logic Of Global Capitalism. Simon & Schuster, 1997.

This book by William Greider discusses some of the insanity surrounding the push for the global economy.

www.trudelgroup.com/book7.html

Hahnel, Robin. Panic Rules: Everything You Need to Know About the Global Economy. South End Press, 1999.

This book by Robin Hahnel offers a comprehensive guide to the new global economy. " Robin Hahnel has written this book: lucid, enlightening, deeply informed, wide-ranging, and constructive"- Noam Chomsky.

<http://www.southendpress.org/books/panicrules.shtml>

Hathaway, Dale Allies Across the Border: Mexico's "Authentic Labor Front" and Global Solidarity South End Press, 2000.

An essential book to understand the effects of globalization by seeing it from the Mexican perspective.

Kevin, Danaher. Corporations Are Gonna Get Your Mama. Common Courage Press, 1996.

Kevin Danaher offers an incisive overview of how global companies, long plunderers of the Third World, are unleashing market forces like a pack of rabid dogs attacking the American way of life. This book "explains why we should be mobilizing against corporate domination" –Noam Chomsky, from the forward.

Common Courage Press, 1996.

http://www.commoncouragepress.com/danaher_mama.html

Korten, David C. Post-Corporate World -- Life After Capitalism, The. Berret-Koehler Publishers, Inc., 1999.

David C. Korten wrote this book on economic globalization hailed by Gloria Steinem. "For every reader who senses that today's disasters of inequality, the environment, and consumerist obsessions just can't go on but finds no hope from experts, David Korten describes a new economic culture in which everyone matters." – Gloria Steinem. <http://iisd1.iisd.ca/pcdf/post-corp/comments.htm>

Korten, David C. When Corporations Rule the World 2nd Edition. Kumarian Press, 2001.

David C. Korten wrote this book on the impending influence of corporations "This is a 'must read' book -- a searing indictment of an unjust international economic order, not by a wild-eyed idealistic left-winger, but by a

sober scion of the establishment with impeccable credentials. It left me devastated but also very hopeful. Something can be done to create a more just economic order." --Archbishop Desmond M. Tutu.

http://www.thirdworldtraveler.com/Korten/WhenCorpsRuleWorld_Korten.html

Mander, Jerry and Edward Goldsmith. The Case Against Free Trade. Sierra Club Books, 1997.

A collection of articles designed to clarify the "global economy," and explore the affects on our lives. Includes "GATT, NAFTA and the Subversion of the Democratic Process," a chapter by Ralph Nader and Lori Wallach.

[Order on-line](#) or try your local bookstore

To order one of these publications, please call (202) 588-1000 or (800) 289-3787

Mishel, Lawrence; Bernstein, Jared; Schmitt, John The State of Working America, 2000/2001 Cornell University Press, 2001.

This is an authoritative annual compendium of trends in wages, income, wealth, family income, racial and gender analysis, international analysis.

<http://www.epinet.org/books/swa2000/>

Tonelson, Alan. The Race to the Bottom: Why a Worldwide Worker Surplus and Uncontrolled Free Trade Are Sinking American Living Standards. Oxford, UK: Westview Press, 2000.

A leading economic journalist explains why Washington's responses to globalization have created a global worker surplus that undermines both American workers and those in developing nations.

<http://shop.barnesandnoble.com/booksearch/isbnInquiry.asp?isbn=0813368170>

Worldwatch Institute. State of the World 2001. New York: WW Norton, 2001.

Shocking facts on global energy & resource depletion & an optimistic perspective on avoiding global collapse.

<http://www.worldwatch.org/links/sow00/sow00i.html>

B. Wealth Gap In America

Collins, Chuck, Betsy Leondar-Wright, and Holly Sklar. Shifting Fortunes: The Perils of the Growing American Wealth Gap. Boston: United for a Fair Economy, 1999.

An easy reader, great introduction to the US economy and the wealth gap that is currently entwined with it. Can be purchased at your local bookstore

Collins, Chuck and Felice Yeskel. Economic Apartheid in America: A Primer on Economic Inequality and Insecurity. New York: New Press, 2000.

An introduction to the US Economy and the growing wealth gap. Can be purchased at your local bookstore.

Folbre, Nancy. The Ultimate Field Guide to the U.S. Economy. Center for Popular Economics , New York: New Press, 2000.

A great resource for hard facts. Lots of graphics that make statistical information accessible. Can be purchased at your local bookstore.

Recent trends in the size and distribution of household wealth. Journal of Economic Perspectives, 1998.

Explores modern causes, i.e. globalization and corporate rule, to the widening wealth gap in the United States. Can be purchased at your local bookstore.

United for a Fair Economy has a suggested reading list on-line at:
<http://www.unitedforaireconomy.org/research/reading.html>

C. Examining Specific Organizations

Danaher, Kevin. Democratizing the Global Economy: The Battle Against the World Bank and the IMF. Global Exchange, 2001.

In the 27 chapters of *Democratizing the Global Economy*, dozens of activists and educators examine the mounting protests against the World Bank and IMF, why these lenders have finally generated such heated opposition, and what the global justice movement proposes replacing them with in order to build a democratic economy.

<http://store.globalexchange.org/democratizing.html>

Danaher, Kevin and Roger Burbach. Globalize This!: The Battle Against the World Trade Organization and Corporate Rule. Global Exchange, 2000.

This book demonstrates why the WTO, World Bank and IMF must be stopped. With its rich information about how to become part of the opposition movement, *Globalize This!* also shows us how to stop them.

<http://store.globalexchange.org/globalizethis.html>

Khor, Martin, Vandana Shiva, Walden Bello, Oronto Douglas, Sara Larrain, and Anuradha Mittal. Views from the South: The Effects of Globalization and the WTO on Third World Countries. International Forum on Globalization, 1999.

Provides an extensive look at the effects of the WTO on southern countries, with first hand accounts from leading voices from the South. A primary glance at the ineffectiveness of such free trade organizations.

<http://store.globalexchange.org/viewsfromsouth.html>

NAFTA at Seven. Economic Policy Institute, 2001

An evaluation of the North American Free Trade Agreement on its seventh anniversary finds a continent-wide pattern of stagnant worker incomes, lost job opportunities, increased insecurity, and rising inequality, according to EPI's Briefing Paper "NAFTA at Seven," which contains reports written by economic analysts from the United States, Mexico, and Canada.

<http://epinet.org/briefingpapers/nafta01/index.html>

Wallach, Lori and Michelle Sforza. Whose Trade Organization? Corporate Globalization and the Erosion of Democracy. Public Citizen, 2001.

This book, by Lori Wallach and Michelle Sforza of Public Citizen's Global Trade Watch, provides a critical look at the track record of the World Trade Organization since it's launch five years ago. Public Citizen Publications Office: 1-800-289-3787 or (202) 588-1000
<http://www.citizen.org/pctrade/publications/wtobook.htm>

D. Presenting Many Sides of Globalization

Baker, Dean, Gerald Epstein, and Robert Pollin. Globalization and Progressive Economic Policy. 1998.

The authors of this book challenge mainstream thinking about the nature of globalization. While not hostile to markets per se, they believe that capitalist market processes, left to operate freely, tend to generate injustice, insecurity, instability, and inefficiency. Taking account of the new realities of globalization, this volume explores an unusually wide range of subjects.

<http://www.uk.cambridge.org/economics/catalogue/0521643767/>

Bauman, Zygmunt. Globalization (European Perspectives: A Series in Social Thought and Cultural Criticism).

Cambridge, Polity Press, 1998.

Gives an overview of different sides of the globalization debate. Covers such issues as leadership, benefits, welfare, and history.

Burtless, Gary, Robert Lawrence and Robert Shapiro. Globophobia: Confronting Fears about Open Trade. Brookings Institute, 1998.

This book gives a look at the other side of globalization, dispelling myths that it leads to threatened jobs, depressed wages, inequality, and eroded national sovereignty. Can be purchased at your local bookstore.

Friedman, Thomas L. The Lexus & the Olive Tree: Understanding Globalization.

Thomas L. Friedman, Pulitzer Prize-winning foreign-affairs columnist for the New York Times, examines how globalization has changed the world economy. He examines the benefits of free-market capitalism, and the need to balance local forces (religious, national, and cultural) with international forces. Friedman's book is the result of his unique access to world leaders in business and government. A New York Times Notable Book for 1999.

www.lexusandtheolivetree.com

E. Alternatives to Modern Globalization

Baker, Dean, Gerald Epstein and Robert Pollin. Globalization and Progressive Economic Policy. Cambridge University Press, 1998.

Dean Baker, Gerald Epstein, and Robert Pollin, Policy makers and political analysts have dissected the process and impact of globalization and advance alternatives to the neo-liberal orthodoxy. <http://www.epinet.org>

Blecker, Robert A. Taming Global Finance.

Economic Policy Institute. 1999.

Examines the impact of capital market liberalization and finds that it has created much economic instability and has failed to deliver on the promise of increased growth. Blecker concludes that a better architecture must include policies such as regulating capital flows, reforming the IMF, stabilizing exchange rates, and coordinating macroeconomic policies

Brecher, Jeremy and Tim Costello. Global Village or Global Pillage: Economic Reconstruction From the Bottom Up. Boston: South End Press, 1994.

Written in a concise text, the authors review what people around the world have been doing to challenge New World Economy. Considered one of the best resources for modern-day activists. Can be purchased at your local bookstore.

Cavenaugh, John, Daphne Wysham, and Marcos Arruda, Eds. Beyond Bretton Woods: Alternatives to the Global Economic Order. 1994.

A collection of 20 essays by leading progressive researchers and activists presents alternatives to the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

<http://www.igc.org/ifps/publicat/books.htm>

Hawkin, Paul and Amory Lovins and Hunter L. Lovins. Natural Capitalism: Creating the Next Industrial Revolution. Little, Brown and Company, 1999

In Natural Capitalism, three top strategists show how leading-edge companies are practicing "a new type of industrialism" that is more efficient and profitable while saving the environment and creating jobs.

Korten, David. Globalizing Civil Society: Reclaiming Our Right to Power. N.Y.C.: Seven Stories Press, 1998.

70 page summary and prescription. 1-800-596-7437.

Khor, Martin. Globalization and the South: Some Critical Issues. Third World Network (2000).

This book examines the implications of some of the main features of the globalization process for the developing countries. It also makes several proposals for developing countries in considering national-level policies to face the globalization challenge, as well as

F. Organizing Resources

Bobo, Kim, Jackie Kendall and Steve Max. Organizing for Social Change. Seven Locks Press, 2001.

The best all around basic book on social change organizing by former trainers from the Midwest Academy. Kim Bobo is now director of National Interfaith Committee for Worker Justice.
<http://www.mindspring.com/~midwestacademy/Book/page3.html>

Dingerson, Leigh and Sarah Hay. The Co/Motion Guide to Youth-Led Social Change. Alliance for Justice, 2000

This useful all-around organizing guide by and for youth or young adults has built-in respect for diversity and high energy. Order at P ST NW, #712, Washington, DC 20036. e-mail: comotion@afj.org

coordination among developing countries in facing negotiations or making proposals at the international level. <http://www.twinside.org.sg/title/mk9.htm>

Rodik, Dani. The New Global Economy and Developing Countries : Making Openness Work (Policy Essay, No. 24). Overseas Development Council, 1999.

Provides policy makers with guidelines on the best way to go about free trade with smaller, less developed countries that are more susceptible to economic shock. An excellent resource on ways to improve current policy's situation.

Gilbert, Rev. Richard. The Prophetic Imperative, 2nd Edition. Boston: Skinner House Press, 2000.

Fresh look at the role of social justice work within the UU denomination. Offers a historical review of justice-making in UUism, explores the connections between spirituality and social action, and provides vital advice and models to help congregations mobilize for justice work.
http://www.uua.org/bookstore/admin_leader.html#7740

Stout, Linda. Bridging the Class Divide and Other Lessons for Grassroots Organizing. Boston, MA: Beacon Press, 1996.

Not an organizing manual, but personal reflections of an excellent low-income organizer who built a North-South network, and does training programs in bridging the class divide.
<http://www.beacon.org/Beacon/f96cat/stout.html>

4. VIDEOS

"Banking on Life and Death"

This video, narrated by Martin Sheen and produced by Maryknoll World Production explores the effects of the World Bank and IMF structural adjustments in three countries; Brazil, Ghana and the Philippines. Call 1-800-227-8523 to order, or online at www.americas.org/store/product.asp?sku=3025

"Global Banquet: Politics of Food"

This video looks at economic globalization's impact on providing healthy food for a growing global population. Two segments of 25 minutes each make it a great 2-session discussion tape for Congregational use. Has an emphasis on spiritual values and environmental sustainability especially respect for the interdependent web. Order from Maryknoll World Productions: 1-800-227-8523; or order from UUJEC.

"Global Village or Global Pillage?"

This video documentary explores what the global economy means for ordinary people -- and what they are doing about it. To contact the producers of Global Village or Global Pillage call 203-776-0022 or email brendans@erols.com. <http://www.villageorpillage.org/movie.html>

"Globalization and Human Rights"

This a PBS video produced by Rory O'Connor and Danny Schechter. It goes behind-the-scenes to look at the role played by giant and powerful transnational corporations like Shell Oil and NIKE, multinational global agencies such as the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank as well as the response of workers and labor organizations, citizens' groups, and human rights activists. Call 1-800-343-5540 to order. www.pbs.org/globalization

"Guns and Greed"

Explores the relationship between US military policy and trade policy, especially in Central America. 20 minutes; 2000. Order at Maryknoll World Productions; 1-800-27-8523.

"Lacandona - The Zapatistas and Rainforest of Chiapas, Mexico"

This documentary focuses on the indigenous Zapatista communities, which are being destroyed through globalization. These communities are situated on some of the world's most fertile soil and amongst some larger deposits of natural resources. Because of NAFTA, their once privatized resources are up for grabs by various local wealthy landowners. Can be ordered at Native Forest Network Production. <http://www.acerca.org/lvideo.html>

"Maquila: A Tale of Two Mexicos"

A 55-minute documentary that shows the lives of contemporary Mexicans in Chiapas as well as the northern border cities. In Chiapas, the film depicts peasants who are clinging tenuously to their land using pre-modern agricultural modes in the post-modern age of industrial globalization. On the border, the film documents the cheap-labor side of unrestrained free trade. Produced by Emmy-award winning filmmaker Saul Landau. To order, call: 202/234-9382x227 or email: saraha@igc.org.

"Santiago's Story"

Meet a Central American coffee-growing family! Suitable for all ages, this is an uplifting story about the impact of co-operatives and fair trade marketing on a family from the mountains of Nicaragua. A great resource to encourage Congregations to serve fair trade coffee at their coffee hour, and a good introduction to positive things that can be done to address problems of globalization. Can be ordered from The Fair Trade Association; 52 Ninth Street, Oakland, CA 94607. Or call: 510-663-5260 \$10.00, to order.

"WTO: In Whose Hands"

This video helps to understand the language of the debate over globalization and incorporate it into work for economic justice. Can be ordered from the Service Center of the United Methodist Church by calling (800) 305-9857.

*The American Friends Service Committee has an extensive video library of over 30 various videos dealing with globalization from Coffee to NAFTA to Energy. They are all available for rent with a small donation. To see their video listings and descriptions visit <http://www.afsc.org/nero/bigcat/globecon.htm>, and there is a link to the order form at the top of the site.

5. SPEAKERS AND WORKSHOPS

Pamela Sparr

Feminist Economist
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A feminist economist UU and popular educator specializing in macroeconomic policy and sustainable development issues. Pamela is also a member of the Interfaith Working Group on Trade and Investment, and the International Gender and Trade Network.

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