CONTENTS

List of Plates vii
List of Figures ix
List of Tables xi
List of Boxes xii
Preface and Acknowledgments xiii
List of Acronyms xv

1 Introduction 1

Part I  Global Experience 11

2 Global Food and the History of Globalization 13

3 Global Sports and the Direction of Globalization 34

4 Global Media and the Varieties of Globalization 56

Part II  Global Institutions 77

5 The Global Economy and the Power of the Market 79

6 Global States and the Specter of Retreat 103

7 Global Governance and the Prospects of World Law 124

8 Global Civil Society and the Voices of Change 148

9 Global Religion and the Impact of Faith 168
### Contents

**Part III  Global Problems**

10  Global Migration: How New People Change Old Places  
    195
11  Global Inequality: Winners and Losers in Globalization  
    219
12  The Global Environment: Saving the Planet?  
    243
13  Global Justice: Is Another World Possible?  
    266

Glossary  
References  
Index  

193  
219  
243  
266  
285  
288  
311
PLATES

Plate 2.1 Slaves working in a Jamaican sugar cane plantation (date unknown, location possibly Worthy Park) 20

Plate 3.1 Baron Pierre de Coubertin (1863–1937), founder of the modern Olympic Games 43

Plate 4.1 News Corp Chairman and CEO Rupert Murdoch, in his office at News International in Wapping, London, 2007 68

Plate 5.1 Port of Shenzhen, China 82

Plate 6.1 Prince Otto von Bismarck (1815–1898), chancellor of Germany, 1871–1890 104

Plate 6.2 William Beveridge (1879–1963), British economist, author of the Beveridge Report on social insurance (1942) 104


Plate 8.1 Nobel peace prize laureates Wangari Mathai (R) of Kenya, Shirin Ebadi (C) of Iran, and Jody Williams of the US at the Mine-Free World summit, December 2004, Nairobi, Kenya 158

Plate 9.1 Pope John Paul II (1920–2005) kissing the ground after arriving in Warsaw, 1979 169

Plate 10.1 New American citizens pledging allegiance to the United States of America during a naturalization ceremony at Miami’s Orange Bowl Stadium, 1985 197
List of Plates

Plate 11.1  Mphandula, a poor village without electricity or clean water, about 30 miles outside Lilongwe, Malawi 221

Plate 12.1a and 12.1b  Photographs of Muir Glacier at Muir Inlet in Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve, Alaska, taken in 1899 and 2003, show retreat of glacier and growth of vegetation attributed to global warming 257

Plate 13.1  Protesters marching at the World Social Forum, Porto Alegre, Brazil, January 25, 2001 273
FIGURES

Figure 4.1  Estimates of trade in TV programs, European Union – North America, 1995–2000, in millions of US dollars 63

Figure 4.2  Number of films produced in India and the US, 1999–2003 72

Figure 5.1  Development of real GDP (adjusted for inflation) and trade (exports only) in developing and advanced economies, 1990/99–2007, in percentage rates 93

Figure 5.2  Increase in developing economies’ share in world output, 1995–2006 97

Figure 6.1  Development of public social spending (cash and in-kind benefits), 1980–2003, in selected countries, as a percentage of current GDP 112

Figure 6.2  Levels of gross public social expenditures and net total social expenditures (gross public expenditures, minus taxes on benefits, plus tax breaks for social purposes and private social expenditures) in selected countries, as percentage of current GDP, 2003 113

Figure 6.3  Trends in total net enrollment in primary education (as percentage of population in relevant age group), for developing countries and selected regions, 1991–2005 119

Figure 6.4  Change in education expectancy (expected years of education, all students) and enrolment rate (15- to 19-year-olds as percentage of age-group population) in selected countries 119

Figure 8.1  NGOs in consultative status with the UN Economic and Social Council, 1945–2007 159
List of Figures

Figure 9.1 Distribution of world religions in 2005, as percentage of global population

Figure 10.1 Growth of Hispanic population and proportion of Hispanics in US, 1980–2006

Figure 10.2 Identity changes with time in country, measured in percent foreign-born Hispanics

Figure 11.1 Trends in poverty, measured by number of people living on less than $1.08 (1993 dollars) a day, in millions, 1981–2004

Figure 11.2 Trends in inequality: Gini indices, 1820–2000

Figure 12.1 Development of average global temperature, 1880–2007

Figure 12.2 Total carbon dioxide emissions, in millions of tons of CO$_2$, for selected regions and countries, 1990–2004

Figure 12.3 Carbon dioxide emissions per capita, in tons of CO$_2$, for selected regions and countries, 1990–2004
TABLES

**Table 4.1** Top all-time worldwide box office grosses, in unadjusted US dollars 74

**Table 5.1** Growth of China’s per capita GDP 81

**Table 5.2** Organizing the world economy: three key institutions 94

**Table 8.1** INGO growth by category, 1990–2000 159

**Table 9.1** Pentecostal and charismatic populations in selected countries, as percentage of total population, 2006 177

**Table 10.1** Evolution of the number, growth, and percentage of international migrants in the world and major areas, 1970–2000 199

**Table 10.2** Global flows of international remittances, in billions of US dollars, 2000–5 203

**Table 11.1** Trends in poverty, percentage of population living below $1 (PPP, 1993 dollars) a day, 1990–2004 225

**Table 12.1** Land area covered by forest, in percentage of total, 1990–2005 256
BOXES

Box 2.1  Globalization: definitions and dimensions  16

Box 3.1  Features of the global sporting system  44

Box 5.1  Common prescriptions for economic policy, 1980s to 2000s: original and “augmented” Washington consensus  89

Box 7.1  Features of global governance  138