

Conclusion

As we write, the pace of change created by economic globalization is quickening.

According to a recent *New York Times* article by Juan Forero, “Mexico, long the king of the low-cost plants and exporter to the United States of products from Ford trucks to Tommy Hilfiger shirts to IBM computers, is fast being supplanted by China and its hundreds of millions of low-wage workers.” One can only wonder what effect this might have on the fortunes of WalMart, the “low price” leader, and its legions of low-wage “associates.” In the United States, wealth continues to be concentrated in fewer and fewer hands, the middle class continues to shrink as people work more hours for less pay and fewer benefits, and the poor continue to go hungry and sleep in homeless shelters—or in our streets.

Our listening sessions indicate that things are already pretty grim in Appalachia, with little relief in sight for struggling workers, communities, and the fragile mountain environment. Good jobs continue to disappear all over the region. State budgets are at disastrous levels. Public schools are overcrowded and underfunded. Remote communities are being besieged by corporations that extract resources and lay waste to the environment. The air over our cities has become a cocktail of poisons. The government threatens to privatize much-needed public services, widening the gap between those who can afford services and those who cannot.

Even if we *didn't* believe in the God of mercy and justice, we would have some serious questions about the course that corporate globalization has taken thus far. Should we not question the compassion of a system that enriches a few while pushing hundreds of millions into abject poverty and misery? Should we not question the justice of a system that seeks to supplant individual liberties, the sovereignty of democratic states, and the traditions of ancient cultures with a one-size-fits-all formula? Should we not question the wisdom of a system that seeks to provide the “good life” to all by squeezing every drop of oil from our fragile earth and plucking every lump of coal from our beautiful mountains?

In the *Theological Reflection* section of this paper, we referred to the “culture of life” versus the “culture of death.” The “culture of death” is the soulless culture of corporate globalization, characterized by self-interest, greed, competition and the blindness of “winners” to the plight of “losers.” The “culture of life” is the culture we affirm in our Judeo-Christian traditions of justice and mercy—in the gentle and deathless words of Jesus and the prophets.



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We invite CORA and its member churches and affiliated organizations, to affirm the “culture of life.” Let us continue to educate ourselves and others about the *real* effects of corporate globalization. Let us organize to oppose harmful treaties, deregulation, privatization, and all the other mechanisms which are used to impose this inhumane and soulless system upon the world. Let us join with others in our networks as we search for workable, sustainable alternatives in our communities, in Appalachia and in the world.

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Globalization Glossary

FAIR TRADE

Refers to a movement which values trade that contributes to environmental protection, higher standards of living for workers, and human rights. Fair trade also refers to the actual trade of goods produced under decent working conditions, for fair wages, using methods that are not harmful to the environment.

FREE TRADE

Trade of goods and services and investment across national borders without tariffs, quotas, and other restrictions to the pursuit of corporate profits. Its supporters claim that free trade benefits national consumers by increasing access to high quality, low-cost goods; that local producers become more efficient, allowing them to compete in the international market and not burden taxpayers with the cost of subsidies; and that jobs are generated as foreign firms are lured to a country, flourish as a consequence of reduced expenses, and transfer skills and technology to nationals.

FTAA (FREE TRADE AREA OF THE AMERICAS)

A free trade agreement under negotiation since 1994 by North and South American governments, as well as those in Central America and the Caribbean. It would be like NAFTA for the entire Western hemisphere with the exception of Cuba. Proponents hope it will be ratified by 2005. *See also NAFTA.*

GATT (GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE)

An international agreement and organization founded in 1948 to regulate trade across national borders. The GATT has been renegotiated through eight different rounds. Trade liberalization through the reduction of tariffs and non-tariff “barriers to trade,” like agricultural subsidies and government regulations, has been its primary objective. Should countries fail to abide by the terms of GATT, sanctions may be applied by other member countries. The 1994 Gatt negotiations (known as the Uruguay Round because they took place in the South American country of Uruguay) established the WTO (World Trade Organization). *See also Free Trade and WTO.*

GLOBALIZATION

The name for an ongoing process in which trade, investment, people, and information travel across international borders with increasing frequency and ease. During periods of globalization economies are increasingly integrated with one another, leading to greater worldwide instability since problems afflicting one country carry over to other countries, and corporations and capital investments are highly mobile, leaving a nation whenever they find a better opportunity elsewhere.

IMF (INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND)

The IMF was founded following the conclusion of the Second World War to stabilize currency exchange rates, and thus promote international trade. More recently, the IMF has focused on providing loans to Third World nations in order to ensure that these countries meet foreign financial obligations and on encouraging other creditors to continue to lend to middle- and low-income countries. Since the 1970s, the IMF has made the adoption of neoliberal economic policies, known as *structural adjustment programs*, a condition for receiving loans. These policies include deregulation, cuts in government spending, increased exports, and high interest rates. *See also World Bank and Structural Adjustment.*

NAFTA (NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT)

A trade agreement between the United States, Mexico, and Canada that removes tariffs on goods and services, deregulates investment, reduces travel restrictions for entrepreneurs and white-collar workers, and safeguards intellectual property rights. It passed Congress in 1993 despite opposition by unions, environmental groups, and farmers in

all three countries. Among other ill effects, NAFTA has had a devastating effect on jobs in many parts of the United States and on farmers and the environment in Mexico.

PRIVATIZATION

The sale of publicly owned goods and services to private companies.

STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT

Economic policies based on neoliberal economics and “strongly encouraged” by the U.S. Treasury, IMF, World Bank, and WTO. Structural Adjustment Programs (SAPs) have resulted in protests, even riots, as a result of the social and economic hardship they have produced in many poor countries. The programs create the type of fiscal climate and financial system transnational corporations prefer. They instruct governments to privatize, export more, spend less, deregulate, and reduce the government’s role in the economy. SAPs are often preceded by short-term “stabilization” programs designed to achieve “macroeconomic balance.” This often means causing a recession in order to bring down inflation rates. In the United States, welfare reform and other policy changes made in the 1980s and 1990s have been likened to structural adjustment. “Reaganomics” was based on the same ideas as SAPs.

TAKINGS (OR EXPROPRIATIONS)

Takings have historically referred to government seizure and nationalization of private property. However, in the context of the global economy, the meaning of takings has been expanded to include regulations and laws that cut into investor profits by requiring that certain environmental, health and safety, labor, and other standards be met.

WORKER EXCHANGES

Occasions in which workers from different countries get together to share experiences and ideas for empowering those laborers who to one degree or another have been excluded from the benefits of the global economy. The Tennessee Economic Renewal Network has organized several worker exchanges involving workers from Tennessee and Mexico.

WORLD BANK

Created in 1944 to help with European reconstruction after World War II, the World Bank today funds many large infrastructure and other development projects around the world. It has been criticized for ignoring the negative consequences such projects have engendered for many Third World and Eastern European residents and the environment. Like the IMF, the World Bank is controlled by developed nations and since the late 1970s has insisted on the implementation of structural adjustment policies as a condition for poor countries to receive its loans.

WTO (WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION)

The WTO was formed during the 1994 GATT negotiations. It is a permanent institution whose main purposes are to promote free trade and settle trade disputes. As a member of the WTO, all national, state, and local laws must conform with WTO rules or a country risks facing sanctions. The United States originally signed onto the WTO through fast track, which grants the Executive branch the power to negotiate trade agreements, and it was later approved by Congress with a simple pass-fail vote. The WTO is a very undemocratic institution: decisions are reached behind closed doors and corporate interests are placed above those of all others. The Director General of the WTO, Renato Ruggiero, has been quoted as saying, “We are writing the constitution of a single global economy.”

— *Our thanks to TERN (Tennessee Economic Renewal Network), formerly TIRN (Tennessee Industrial Renewal Network) for compiling this glossary and for letting us include parts of it in this document.*

Resources

■ General Resources

POLARIS INSTITUTE
312 Cooper Street
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
K2P 0G7
(613) 237-1717
www.polarisinstitute.org

**INTERNATIONAL FORUM ON
GLOBALIZATION**
1009 General Kennedy Avenue #2
San Francisco, CA 94129
(415) 561-7650
www.ifg.org

THIRD WORLD NETWORK
121-S
Jalan Utama
10450 Penang
Malaysia
www.twinside.org.sg

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES
733 15th Street NW
Suite 1020
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 234-9832
www.ips-dc.org

■ Trade and Jobs

AFL-CIO
815 16th Street NW
Washington, DC 20006
(202) 637-5000
www.aflcio.org

JOBS WITH JUSTICE
501 3rd Street NW
Washington, DC 20001
(202) 434-1106
www.jwj.org

VIDEOS:

**FROM THE MOUNTAINS TO THE
MAQUILADORAS**
Tennessee Economic
Renewal Network
1515 E. Magnolia Avenue
Knoxville, TN 37917
Toll-free: (866) 678-1576
www.tern-net.org

ALLIANCE FOR RESPONSIBLE TRADE
927 15th Street NW – 4th Floor
at Three McPherson Square
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 898-1566
www.art-us.org

PUBLIC CITIZEN GLOBAL TRADE WATCH
1600 20th Street NW
Washington, DC 20009
(202) 588-1000
www.citizen.org/trade/

TRADING DEMOCRACY
Bill Moyers Reports
Films for the Humanities and
Sciences
1 (800) 257-5126
www.film.com

CITIZEN TRADE CAMPAIGN
P.O. Box 77077
Washington, DC 20013
(202) 778-3320
www.citizenstrade.org

**INTERNATIONAL GENDER & TRADE
NETWORK**
1225 Otis Street NE
Washington, DC 20017
(202) 635-2757, ext. 128
www.igtn.org

■ Prisons

CITIZENS FOR POLICE REVIEW
P.O. Box 6069
3615 Martin Luther King Drive
Knoxville, TN 37914
(865) 540-1632
www.korrnet.org/cpr/index.htm

GRASSROOTS LEADERSHIP
P.O. Box 36006
Charlotte, NC 28236
(704) 332-3090
www.grassrootsleadership.org

THE SENTENCING PROJECT
514 10th Street NW, Suite 1000
Washington, DC 20004
(202) 628-0871
www.sentencingproject.org

CRITICAL RESISTANCE
P.O. Box 791213
New Orleans, LA 70179
(504) 837-5348
(866) 759-0085 (toll free)
www.criticalresistance.org

**NATIONAL RESOURCE CENTER ON PRISONS
AND COMMUNITIES**
Tracy Huling, Co-Director
(518) 637-2170
thuling@nrpc.org

Resources

■ Immigration

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
1501 Cherry Street
Philadelphia, PA 19102
(215) 241-7000
www.afsc.org

HIGHLANDER RESEARCH & EDUCATION CENTER
1959 Highlander Way
New Market, TN 37820
(865) 933-3443
www.hrec.org

NATIONAL NETWORK FOR IMMIGRANT AND REFUGEE RIGHTS
310 8th Street, Suite 303
Oakland, CA 94607
(510) 465-1984
www.nnirr.org

VIDEOS:

- **MORRISTOWN VIDEO LETTERS.**
- **UPROOTED: REFUGEES OF THE GLOBAL ECONOMY**
- **ENCHANDO RAICES/TAKING ROOT: IMMIGRANT AND REFUGEE COMMUNITIES IN CALIFORNIA, TEXAS AND IOWA.**
Available through the Highlander Research & Education Center, 1959 Highlander Way, New Market, TN 37820
(865) 933-3443
www.hrec.org

■ Environment

FRIENDS OF THE EARTH
1717 Massachusetts Avenue NW
Suite 600
Washington, DC 20036-2002
1 (877) 843-8687 (toll free)
www.foe.org

EARTHJUSTICE INTERNATIONAL LAW PROGRAM
426 17th Street, 6th Floor
Oakland, CA 94612-2820
(510) 550-6740
www.earthjustice.org

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
161 Portage Avenue East, 6th Floor
Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada R3B OY4
1 (204) 958-7700
www.iisd.org

RAINFOREST ACTION NETWORK
221 Pine Street, Suite 500
San Francisco, CA 94104
(415) 398-4404
www.ran.org

SIERRA CLUB
85 Second Street, 2nd Floor
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 977-5500
www.sierraclub.org

■ Water Privatization

BLUEGRASS FLOW
P.O. Box 21842
Lexington, KY 40522
(859) 229-3569
www.bluegrassflow.org

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF INVESTIGATIVE JOURNALISM, c/o THE CENTER FOR PUBLIC INTEGRITY
910 17th Street NW, Seventh Floor
Washington, DC 20006
(202) 466-1300
www.icij.org/water

PUBLIC CITIZEN, WATER FOR ALL CAMPAIGN
1600 20th Street NW
Washington, DC 20009
(202) 588-1000
www.citizen.org/cmep/Water

PUBLIC SERVICE INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH UNIT, SCHOOL OF COMPUTING & MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES UNIVERSITY OF GREENWICH
London SE10 9LS
UK
www.psiru.org

VIDEO:

LEASING THE RAIN NOW with Bill Moyers
Call PBS Home Video at 1-800-PLAY-PBS.
www.pbs.org

Resources

■ Agriculture

AGRICULTURAL MISSIONS
C/O NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES
475 Riverside Drive, Suite 850
New York, NY 10115
(212) 870-2554
Email: Stephen Bartlett at
sbartlett@ag-missions.org

**INSTITUTE FOR AGRICULTURAL AND TRADE
POLICY**
2105 First Avenue South
Minneapolis, MN 55404
(612) 870-0453
www.iatp.org

VIA CAMPESINA
Secretaria Operativa
Operative Secretariat Tegucigalpa
Apdo.Postal 3628MDC
Honduras, C.A.
+504-2394679
www.viacampesina.org

COMMUNITY FARM ALLIANCE
624 Shelby Street
Frankfort, KY 40601
(606) 223-3655
www.communityfarmalliance.org

■ Third World Debt, Structural Adjustment, the IMF and World Bank

DEVELOPMENT GAP
927 Fifteenth Street NW – 4th Floor
at Three McPherson Square
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 898-1566
www.igc.acp.org/dgap

50 YEARS IS ENOUGH NETWORK
3628 12th Street NE
Washington, DC 20017
(202) 463-2265
www.50years.org

JUBILEE 2000
222 East Capitol Street NE
Washington, DC 20003
(202) 783-3566
www.j2000usa.org

■ Popular Education

**AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE
COMMITTEE**
1501 Cherry Street
Philadelphia, PA 19102
(215) 241-7000
www.afsc.org

**HIGHLANDER RESEARCH & EDUCATION
CENTER**
1959 Highlander Way
New Market, TN 37820
(865) 933-3443
www.hrec.org

PROJECT SOUTH
9 Gammon Street
Atlanta, GA 30315
(404) 622-0602
www.projectsouth.org

UNITED FOR A FAIR ECONOMY
37 Temple Place, 2nd Floor
Boston, MA 02111
(617) 423-2148
www.ufenet.org

■ International Exchanges

GLOBAL EXCHANGE
2017 Mission Street #303
San Francisco, CA 94110
(415) 255-7296
www.globalexchange.org

(202) 265-3790
www.stitchonline.org

MEXICO SOLIDARITY NETWORK
4834 N. Springfield
Chicago, IL 60625
(773) 583-7728
www.mexicosolidarity.org

**TENNESSEE ECONOMIC RENEWAL
NETWORK (FORMERLY TENNESSEE
INDUSTRIAL RENEWAL NETWORK)**
1515 E. MAGNOLIA AVE., SUITE 403
KNOXVILLE, TN 37917
(865) 637-1576
WWW.TERN-NET.ORG.

**STITCH (EXCHANGES LINKING WOMEN
IN NORTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA)**
1525 Newton Street NW
Washington, DC 20010

WITNESS FOR PEACE
707 8th Street SE, Suite 100
Washington, DC 20003
(202) 547-6112
www.witnessforpeace.org

Resources

■ Religious/Ecumenical Resources

CENTER OF CONCERN
1225 Otis Street NE
Washington, DC 20017
(202) 635-2757
www.coc.org

ECUMENICAL ADVOCACY ALLIANCE
150 route de Ferney
P.O. Box 2100
CH-1211 Geneva 2, Switzerland
www.e-alliance.org

**EPISCOPAL CHURCH, GLOBAL POVERTY
AND DEBT**
815 Second Ave.
New York, NY 10017
(292) 716-6000
www.episcopalchurch.org

**INTERFAITH WORKING GROUP
ON TRADE & INVESTMENT**
1225 Otis St. NE
Washington, DC 20017
Phone (202) 635-2757, X134
www.tradejusticeusa.org

LUTHERAN WORLD RELIEF
700 Light Street
Baltimore, MD 21230
(410) 230-2700
www.lwr.org/fairtrade

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH USA
100 Witherspoon Street
Louisville, KY 40202-1396
1-800-872-3283
www.pcusa.org/trade
www.pcusa.org/environment
www.pcusa.org/hunger

**UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST
JUSTICE AND WITNESS MINISTRIES**
700 Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115
(216) 736-3700
www.ucc.org

**UNITED METHODIST GENERAL BOARD OF
CHURCH AND SOCIETY**
100 Maryland Avenue NE
Washington, DC 20002
(202) 488-5600
www.umc-gbcs.org

Globalization Working Group

Note: Affiliations of members were current at the time of the Globalization Hearing Process.

■ **IKE ADAMS, OF PAINT LICK, KENTUCKY**

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■ **JERRY BONE, OF KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE**

has been coordinator of CORA's Project EAR (Economics in the Appalachian Region) for the past six years. Before that he was an organizer with Save Our Cumberland Mountains (SOCM).

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■ **JUDITH HILL, OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA**

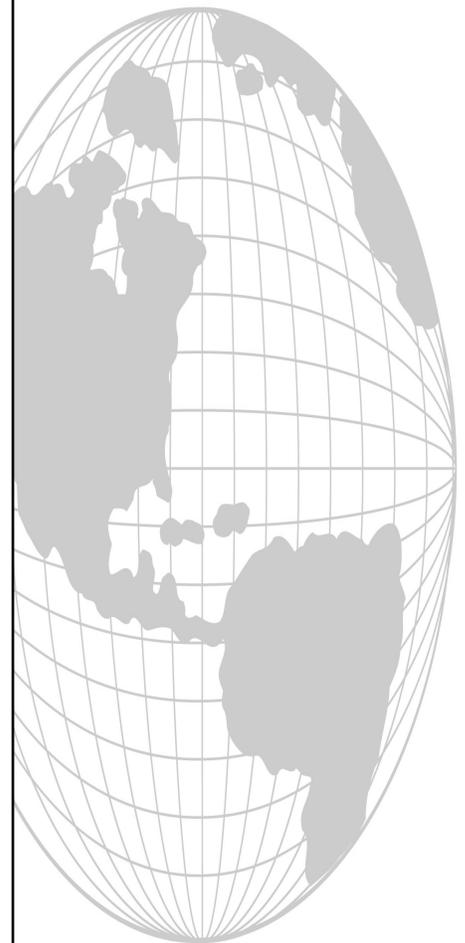
is chair of the CORA board of directors. She is a lay leader in the United Methodist Church and teaches adult Bible classes. Judith is also an administrator at a private Christian school.

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