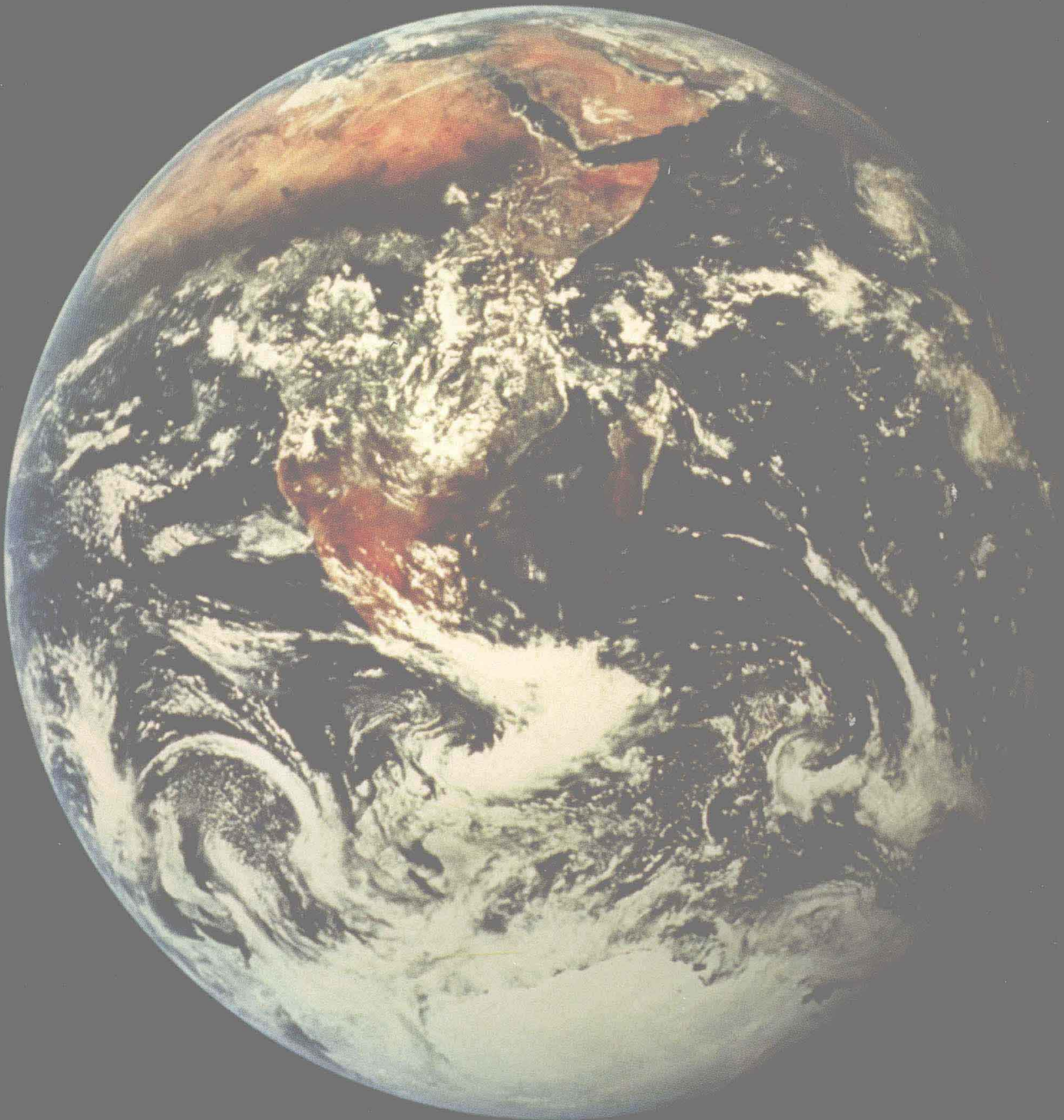


A · N · N · U · A · L    E · D · I · T · I · O · N · S

# GLOBAL ISSUES

97/98

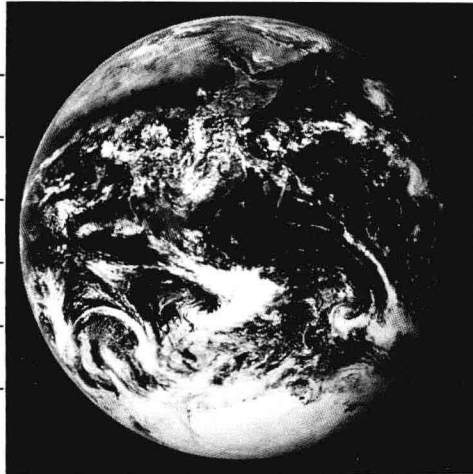
ANNOTATED WORLD WIDE WEB SITES NOW INCLUDED IN THIS BOOK



---

# GLOBAL ISSUES 97/98

*Thirteenth Edition*



## Editor

**Robert M. Jackson**

California State University, Chico

Robert M. Jackson is a professor of political science, director of the Center for International Studies, and acting dean of the Graduate School at California State University, Chico. In addition to teaching, he has published articles on the international political economy, international relations simulations, and political behavior. His special research interest is in the way northern California is becoming increasingly linked to the Pacific Basin. His travels include China, Japan, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Singapore, Malaysia, Portugal, Spain, Morocco, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala, Mexico, Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands, Russia, and Czechoslovakia.

**Annual Editions E**

A Library of Information from the Public Press

**Dushkin/McGraw-Hill**

Sluice Dock, Guilford, Connecticut 06437

---

*Visit us on the Internet—<http://www.dushkin.com>*

# The Annual Editions Series

ANNUAL EDITIONS is a series of over 65 volumes designed to provide the reader with convenient, low-cost access to a wide range of current, carefully selected articles from some of the most important magazines, newspapers, and journals published today. ANNUAL EDITIONS are updated on an annual basis through a continuous monitoring of over 300 periodical sources. All ANNUAL EDITIONS have a number of features that are designed to make them particularly useful, including topic guides, annotated tables of contents, unit overviews, and indexes. For the teacher using ANNUAL EDITIONS in the classroom, an Instructor's Resource Guide with test questions is available for each volume.

## VOLUMES AVAILABLE

Abnormal Psychology  
Adolescent Psychology  
Africa  
Aging  
American Foreign Policy  
American Government  
American History, Pre-Civil War  
American History, Post-Civil War  
American Public Policy  
Anthropology  
Archaeology  
Biopsychology  
Business Ethics  
Child Growth and Development  
China  
Comparative Politics  
Computers in Education  
Computers in Society  
Criminal Justice  
Criminology  
Developing World  
Deviant Behavior  
Drugs, Society, and Behavior  
Dying, Death, and Bereavement

Early Childhood Education  
Economics  
Educating Exceptional Children  
Education  
Educational Psychology  
Environment  
Geography  
Global Issues  
Health  
Human Development  
Human Resources  
Human Sexuality  
India and South Asia  
International Business  
Japan and the Pacific Rim  
Latin America  
Life Management  
Macroeconomics  
Management  
Marketing  
Marriage and Family  
Mass Media  
Microeconomics

Middle East and the  
Islamic World  
Multicultural Education  
Nutrition  
Personal Growth and Behavior  
Physical Anthropology  
Psychology  
Public Administration  
Race and Ethnic Relations  
Russia, the Eurasian Republics,  
and Central/Eastern Europe  
Social Problems  
Social Psychology  
Sociology  
State and Local Government  
Urban Society  
Western Civilization,  
Pre-Reformation  
Western Civilization,  
Post-Reformation  
Western Europe  
World History, Pre-Modern  
World History, Modern  
World Politics



Cataloging in Publication Data

Main entry under title: Annual Editions: Global Issues. 1997/98.

1. Civilization, Modern—20th century—Periodicals. 2. Social prediction—

Periodicals. 3. Social problems—20th century—Periodicals. I. Jackson, Robert, comp. II.

Title: Global Issues.

ISBN 0-697-37276-6

909.82'05

85-658006

© 1997 by Dushkin/McGraw-Hill, Guilford, CT 06437, A Division of The McGraw-Hill Companies.

Copyright law prohibits the reproduction, storage, or transmission in any form by any means of any portion of this publication without the express written permission of Dushkin/McGraw-Hill, and of the copyright holder (if different) of the part of the publication to be reproduced. The Guidelines for Classroom Copying endorsed by Congress explicitly state that unauthorized copying may not be used to create, to replace, or to substitute for anthologies, compilations, or collective works.

Annual Editions® is a Registered Trademark of Dushkin/McGraw-Hill,  
A Division of The McGraw-Hill Companies.

Thirteenth Edition

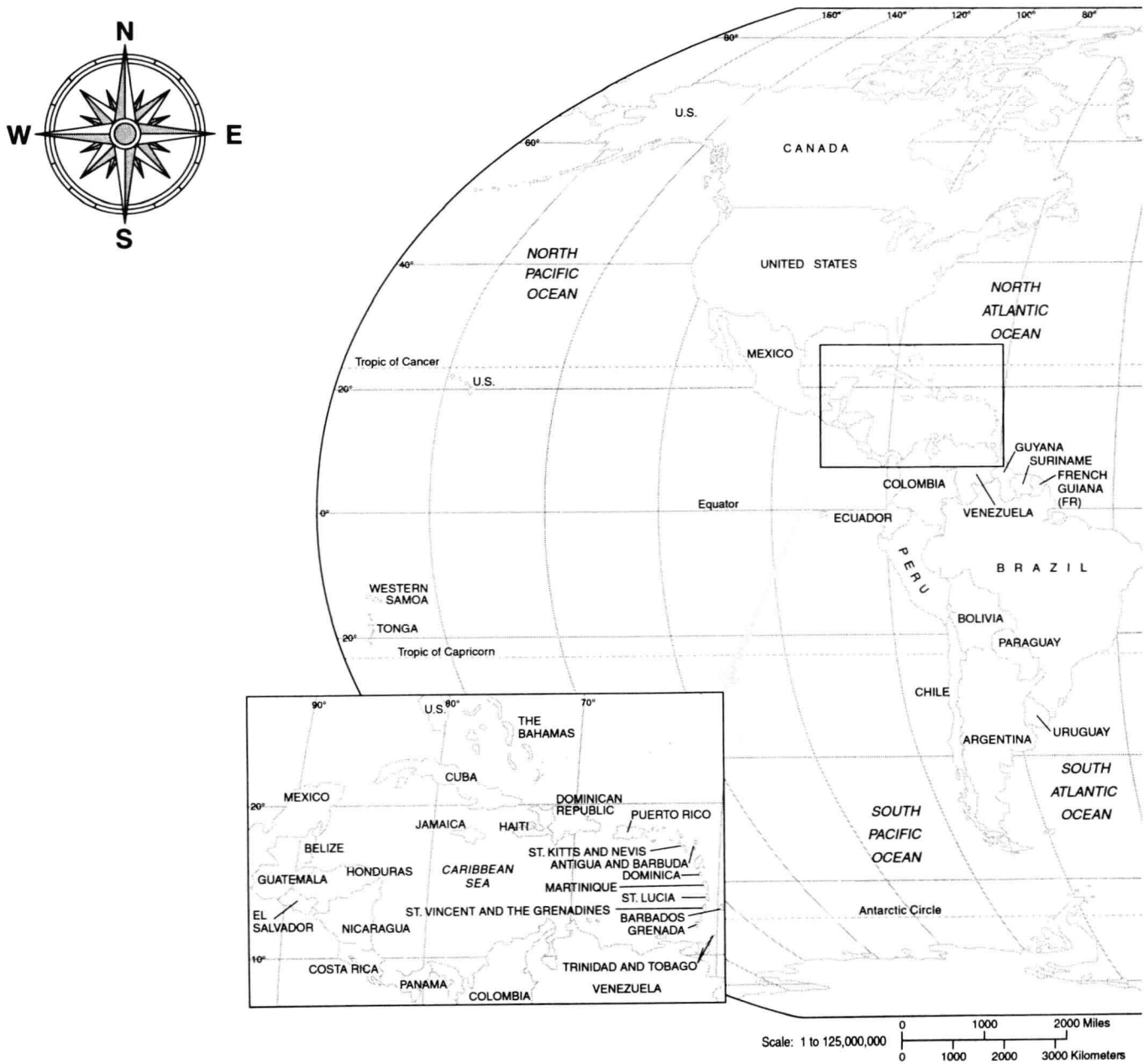
Cover image © 1996 PhotoDisc, Inc.

Printed in the United States of America

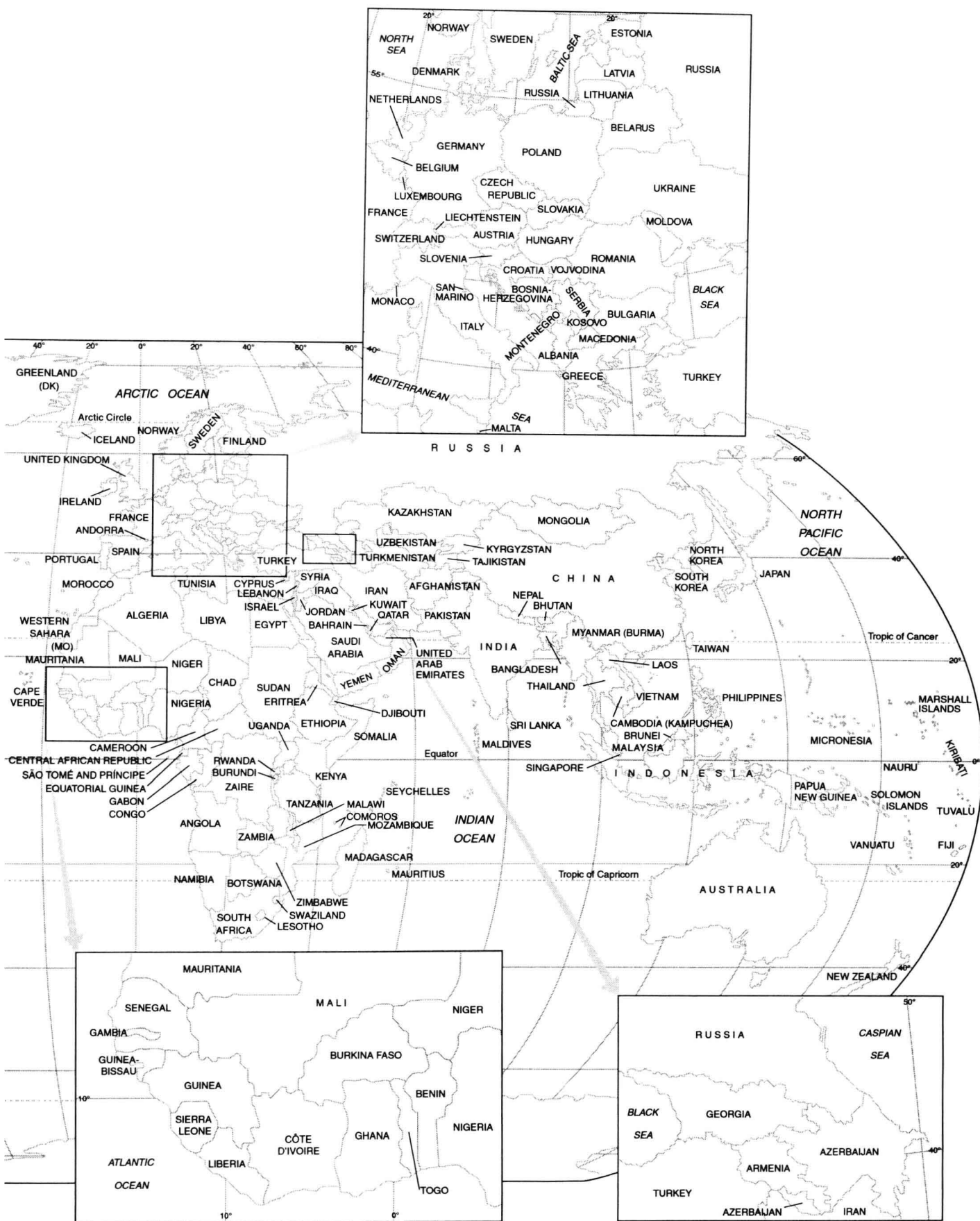
Printed on Recycled Paper



This map has been developed to give you a graphic picture of where the countries of the world are located, the relationship they have with their region and neighbors, and their positions relative to the superpowers and power blocs. We have focused on certain areas to more clearly illustrate these crowded regions.







# Editors/Advisory Board

---

Members of the Advisory Board are instrumental in the final selection of articles for each edition of ANNUAL EDITIONS. Their review of articles for content, level, currentness, and appropriateness provides critical direction to the editor and staff. We think that you will find their careful consideration well reflected in this volume.

---

## EDITOR

**Robert M. Jackson**  
*California State University, Chico*

## ADVISORY BOARD

**Thomas E. Arcaro**  
*Elon College*

**Diane N. Barnes**  
*University of Southern Maine*

**Leonard Cardenas**  
*Southwest Texas State University*

**H. Thomas Collins**  
*Project LINKS*  
*George Washington University*

**E. Gene DeFelice**  
*Purdue University*  
*Calumet*

**Robert L. Delorme**  
*California State University*  
*Long Beach*

**Dennis R. Gordon**  
*Santa Clara University*

**James E. Harf**  
*Ohio State University*

**Hlib S. Hayuk**  
*Towson State University*

**Asad Husain**  
*Northeastern Illinois University*

**D. Gregory Jeane**  
*Samford University*

**Karl H. Kahrs**  
*California State University*  
*Fullerton*

**Sadat Kazi**  
*Vanier College*

**Sondra King**  
*Northern Illinois University*

**Steven L. Lamy**  
*University of Southern California*

**David Mason**  
*University of Memphis*

**Alexander Nadesan**  
*Bemidji State University*

**Louis L. Ortmyer**  
*Davidson College*

**Guy Poitras**  
*Trinity University*

**Helen E. Purkitt**  
*United States Naval Academy*

**Nicholas J. Smith-Sebasto**  
*University of Illinois*  
*Urbana-Champaign*

**Christian S e**  
*California State University*  
*Long Beach*

**Kenneth P. Thomas**  
*University of Missouri*  
*St. Louis*

**Kenneth L. Wise**  
*Creighton University*

**Rodger Yeager**  
*West Virginia University*

## Staff

---

**Ian A. Nielsen, Publisher**

### EDITORIAL STAFF

**Roberta Monaco**, Developmental Editor  
**Dorothy Fink**, Associate Developmental Editor  
**Addie Raucci**, Administrative Editor  
**Cheryl Greenleaf**, Permissions Editor  
**Deanna Herrschaft**, Permissions Assistant  
**Diane Barker**, Proofreader  
**Lisa Holmes-Doebrick**, Program Coordinator

### PRODUCTION STAFF

**Brenda S. Filley**, Production Manager  
**Charles Vitelli**, Designer  
**Shawn Callahan**, Graphics  
**Lara M. Johnson**, Graphics  
**Laura Levine**, Graphics  
**Mike Campbell**, Graphics  
**Joseph Offredi**, Graphics  
**Juliana Arbo**, Typesetting Supervisor  
**Jane Jaegersen**, Typesetter  
**Marie Lazauskas**, Word Processor  
**Kathleen D'Amico**, Word Processor  
**Larry Killian**, Copier Coordinator

---

# To the Reader

---

In publishing ANNUAL EDITIONS we recognize the enormous role played by the magazines, newspapers, and journals of the *public press* in providing current, first-rate educational information in a broad spectrum of interest areas. Many of these articles are appropriate for students, researchers, and professionals seeking accurate, current material to help bridge the gap between principles and theories and the real world. These articles, however, become more useful for study when those of lasting value are carefully *collected, organized, indexed, and reproduced* in a *low-cost format*, which provides easy and permanent access when the material is needed. That is the role played by ANNUAL EDITIONS. Under the direction of each volume's *academic editor*, who is an expert in the subject area, and with the guidance of an *Advisory Board*, each year we seek to provide in each ANNUAL EDITION a current, well-balanced, carefully selected collection of the best of the public press for your study and enjoyment. We think that you will find this volume useful, and we hope that you will take a moment to let us know what you think.

---

As the twentieth century draws to a close, the issues confronting humanity are increasingly more complex and diverse. While the mass media may focus on the latest crisis for a few days or weeks, the broad, historical forces that are at work shaping the world of the twenty-first century are seldom given the in-depth treatment that they warrant. Research and analysis of these issues, furthermore, can be found in a wide variety of sources. As a result, the student just beginning to study global issues is often discouraged before he or she is able to sort out the information. In selecting and organizing the materials in this book, we have been mindful of the needs of this beginning student.

Each unit begins with an article providing a broad overview of the area to be explored. The remaining articles examine in more detail some of the issues presented in the introductory article. The unit then concludes with an article (or two) that not only identifies a problem but suggests positive steps that are being taken to improve the situation. The world faces many serious problems, the magnitude of which would discourage even the most stouthearted individual. Though identifying problems is easier than solving them, it is encouraging to know that many of the issues are being successfully addressed.

Perhaps the most striking feature of the study of contemporary global issues is the absence of any single, widely held theory that explains what is taking place. Therefore, we have made a conscious effort to present a wide variety of ideologies and theories. The most important consideration has been to present global issues from an international perspective, rather than from a purely American or Western point of view. By encompassing materials originally published in many different countries and written by authors of various nationalities, the anthology represents the great diversity of opinions that people hold on important global issues. Two writers examining the same phenomenon may reach very different conclusions. It is not a question of who is right and who is wrong. What is important to understand is that people from different vantage points have differing perceptions of issues.

Another major consideration when organizing these materials was to explore the complex interrelationship of factors that produce social problems such as poverty. Too often, discussions of this problem (and others like it) are reduced to arguments about the fallacies of not following the correct economic policy or not having the correct form of government. As a result, many people overlook the interplay of historic, cultural, environmental, economic, and political factors that form a complex web of causes for problems such as poverty. Here, every effort has been made to select materials that illustrate this complex interaction of factors, stimulating the beginning student to consider realistic rather than overly simplistic approaches to the pressing problems that threaten the existence of civilization.

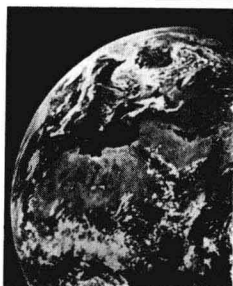
Finally, we selected the materials in this book for both their intellectual insights and their readability. Timely and well-written materials should stimulate good classroom lectures and discussions. We hope that students and teachers will enjoy using this book. Readers can have input into the next edition by completing and returning the postage-paid *article rating form* in the back of the book.

I would like to give special thanks to Susan Mohr for her special efforts in selecting materials for this year's edition. In addition, I continue to enjoy working with Ian Nielsen, and I am grateful for his encouragement and helpful suggestions in the selection of materials for *Annual Editions: Global Issues 97/98*. It is my continuing goal to encourage the readers of this book to have a greater appreciation of the world in which they live. We hope they will be motivated to further explore the complex issues that the world faces as we approach the twenty-first century.



Robert M. Jackson  
Editor

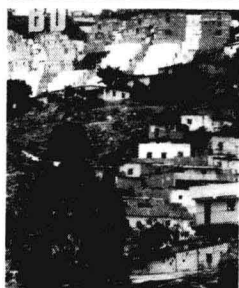
## UNIT 1



### A Clash of Views

The three articles in this section present distinct views on the present and future state of life on Earth.

## UNIT 2



### Population

Five articles in this section discuss the contributing factors of culture, politics, environmental degradation, disease, and migration on the world's population growth.

World Map	ii
To the Reader	vi
Web Sites	3
Topic Guide	4

Overview	6
----------	---

1. **Preparing for the 21st Century: Winners and Losers**, Paul Kennedy, *The New York Review of Books*, February 11, 1993. Historian Paul Kennedy examines the different regions of the world in terms of *demographic, economic, and environmental trends* in this comprehensive review. Kennedy provides a variety of predictions about *future prospects* for countries in these regions. 8
2. **Redefining Security: The New Global Schisms**, Michael T. Klare, *Current History*, November 1996. The major international schisms of the twenty-first century will be less definable in geographic terms. Many of the most persistent *threats to peace* are arising from discord within states, not between them. *Ethnic, racial, religious, and class conflicts* within a country may supersede ideological and geopolitical factors as the main determinants of war and peace. 25
3. **The Global Tide**, George A. Lopez, Jackie G. Smith, and Ron Pagnucco, *The Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*, July/August 1995. *Globalization*, i.e., the increased interaction across national boundaries, is not limited to the activities of large corporations. Rather, a whole series of activities, including those of citizen groups, are transforming *social, economic, and political relationships*. This accelerating trend is described along with differing perspectives on it. 31

Overview	38
----------	----

4. **Can Humanity Survive Unrestricted Population Growth?** Timothy C. Weiskel, *USA Today Magazine (Society for the Advancement of Education)*, January 1995. Timothy Weiskel presents a broad historical and conceptual overview of the growth in *human population*. Many important issues are raised. 40
5. **Worldwide Development or Population Explosion: Our Choice**, Gerard Piel, *Challenge*, July/August 1995. This comprehensive article directly links the relationship of *economic growth* to declining *population growth*. The former president and publisher of *Scientific American* describes the difficult choices that need to be made, stating that the problem is not population but poverty. 43
6. **Refugees: The Rising Tide**, Rony Brauman, *The UNESCO Courier*, October 1996. There never have been so many long-term *refugees* as there are today—over 16 million people. “The reality behind this stark figure is the multitude of human tragedies being played out in encampments” around the world. Rony Brauman, a physician, describes the history and current realities of this tragic situation. 53
7. **Water-Borne Killers**, Anne Platt, *World Watch*, March/April 1996. In the resurgence of *infectious diseases*, the flow of water, which knows no boundaries, is playing an important role. How this challenge is managed will have a great deal to do with the *future health* of the world's *population*. 58
8. **How Many People Can the Earth Support?** Joel E. Cohen, *The Sciences*, November/December 1995. The question of “how many” is not easily answered, for much depends on *social, economic, and ethical choices*. Joel Cohen examines a number of issues and concludes that the constraints imposed by *nature* are difficult to identify. 65



# UNIT 3



## Natural Resources

Twelve selections divided into four subsections—international dimensions, raw materials, food and hunger, and energy—discuss natural resources and their effects on the world community.

### Overview 70

#### A. INTERNATIONAL DIMENSIONS

9. **A Time of Catastrophic Extinction: What We Must Do**, Peter Raven, *The Futurist*, September/October 1995. 72

Peter Raven, director of the Missouri Botanical Gardens, explains that animal and plant species will become extinct at a rate of 50,000 a year in coming decades. He asks, Why is this important? His answer explains the negative impact of the loss of **biodiversity** on **human health** and other factors. He describes current efforts to curb the rate of extinction.

10. **A Sky Full of Holes: Why the Ozone Layer Is Torn Worse than Ever**, Mark Dowie, *The Nation*, July 8, 1996. 76

While progress has been made in **legislation to reduce CFCs** (chlorofluorocarbons), is the ozone crisis really passing? Recent images from monitoring satellites and ground-based ultraviolet B (UVB) measurements suggest otherwise. And a few scientists who a year ago believed we would be spared an ozone-layer catastrophe are now not so certain.

11. **Wrecking the Reefs**, J. Madeleine Nash, *Time*, September 30, 1996. 80

In this essay, the **natural and man-made stresses** continually placed on the world's reefs are outlined as a basis for the **grim prognosis** for the future of Earth's **most diverse ecosystem**.

#### B. RAW MATERIALS

12. **Mining the Oceans**, Bjørn Sletto, *The Rotarian*, December 1996. 82

The world is just beginning to tap the **mineral riches** at the bottom of the ocean. Before deep-sea mining becomes a major source of minerals, however, serious **technological and political issues** will have to be overcome.

13. **Greenwatch: Red Alert for the Earth's Green Belt**, France Bequette, *The UNESCO Courier*, November 1994. 85

The destruction of Earth's rain forests is described by France Bequette, along with various efforts to redress this problem. The interrelationship among **economics**, **culture**, and **scientific research** is described.

14. **We Can Build a Sustainable Economy**, Lester R. Brown, *The Futurist*, July/August 1996. 88

The world is faced with an enormous need for change in a short period of time. Human behavior and **values**, and national priorities that reflect them, change in response to either new information or new experiences. Regaining control of our destiny depends on stabilizing **population** as well as **climate**.

#### C. FOOD AND HUNGER

15. **The Landscape of Hunger**, Bruce Stutz, *Audubon*, March/April 1993. 93

The effects of **deforestation**, **desertification**, and **soil erosion**, which have been devastating to food production, are described in this essay.

16. **Can the Growing Human Population Feed Itself?** John Bongaarts, *Scientific American*, March 1994. 99

There are two sets of expert opinion on how humanity will respond to a **world population** that will double in the next half century. Optimists assert that **agricultural growth** will more than offset population growth. Pessimists, on the other hand, believe that intensifying agricultural activities will cause severe **ecological damage** to environmental systems that are already stressed.

# UNIT 4



## Development

Eleven articles divided into two subsections present various views on economic and social development in the nonindustrial and industrial nations.

17. **Asia Is Losing Ground**, Gary Gardner, *World Watch*, November/December 1996. 105

The balance of food supply and demand is rapidly changing the shape of world trade. Through **industrialization policies**, **population growth**, and the **decrease of arable land**, Asia is becoming **dependent on imports** while food exporting countries bear the burden of an **increased responsibility** for feeding Asia's population. Who is ultimately responsible, and what can be done to remedy this imbalance?

### D. ENERGY

18. **Energy: The New Prize**, Edward Carr, *The Economist*, June 18, 1994. 114

In this overview of **world energy** demand, it is predicted that markets will soon be affected by surging demand from developing countries. This will have a major impact on prices and on efforts to clean up the **environment**.

19. **How to Divvy Up Caspian Bonanza**, Thomas Orszag-Land, *Christian Science Monitor*, October 15, 1996. 118

The **oil and gas wealth** under the Caspian Sea awaits the decision on its status by Russia, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan, and Iran. If the Caspian Sea is **legally** defined as a lake, each country will be bound to cooperatively extract the resources. If it is defined as a sea, each party will have its own designed portion and will have to **cooperate** in an international zone.

20. **Here Comes the Sun . . . and the Wind and the Rain**, *New Internationalist*, October 1996. 120

The Quarry in Wales is a center for renewable energy systems where windmills, lake-powered turbines, a biomass woodchip burner, and other **alternative energy systems** are modeled. There a hypothetical debate takes place between an alternative energy optimist and a pessimist. **Research and development** issues along with case studies from around the world are used to illustrate the prospects for a **renewable energy future**.

- Overview 124

### A. NONINDUSTRIAL NATIONS

21. **The Boom: How Asians Started the "Pacific Century" Early**, John M. Leger, *Far Eastern Economic Review*, November 24, 1994. 126

A broad overview of 20 years of **economic growth** in Asia is provided by John Leger. A specific focus on various factors such as high savings rates and minimal **government** interference is offered along with an excellent summary of economic data.

22. **Brazil: The Meek Want the Earth Now**, Fábio L. S. Petrarolha, *The Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*, November/December 1996. 130

Landless workers in Brazil want to settle on idle land. The **conflicts** this desire has generated have divided the country along class lines and threaten to grow into large-scale civil unrest. The result is that there are really two Brazils, one composed of the economic "haves" and the other the "have-nots." This division is also found in many other places in the world that are experiencing rapid **economic change**.

23. **The Burden of Womanhood**, John Ward Anderson and Molly Moore, *Washington Post National Weekly Edition*, March 22-28, 1993. 137

The grim realities of life for **women** in the **developing world** are vividly described in this essay. The difficulties from birth to widowhood to death are examined, with a special focus on women in Asia.

## UNIT 5



### Conflict

Eight articles in this section discuss the basis for world conflict and the current state of peace in the international community.

24. **India Gets Moving**, Rahul Jacob, *Fortune*, September 5, 1994. 141  
India is beginning to draw investment from the United States and other Western countries. *Economic liberalization* has removed regulations that discouraged foreign investment, and India's growing *middle class* is providing a burgeoning consumer market.
25. **The Pacific Century**, Andrew Tanzer, *Forbes*, July 15, 1996. 144  
The rapid transformation of formerly *traditional societies* of Asia into modern capitalist ones is creating vast new middle classes with a taste for consumer goods. The reasons behind this dramatic change and the implications for the *future* are described by Andrew Tanzer.

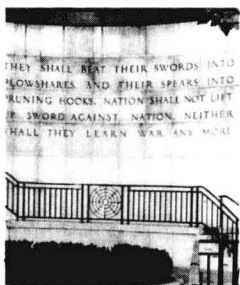
### B. INDUSTRIAL NATIONS

26. **The Triple Revolution**, *Business Week*, Special Edition, October 18, 1994. 148  
Simultaneous upheavals in *politics*, *technology*, and *economics* could usher in an age of tremendous economic growth. The opening of borders, the movement of capital from one country to another, technological innovation (especially in communications), and the development of new markets are all factors that some predict will contribute to a period of unprecedented economic expansion.
27. **Business Goes Global as Investment Booms**, David R. Francis, *Christian Science Monitor*, November 27, 1996. 155  
Business has gone global, faster than most people realize. As this globalization continues at an increasing pace, there are major implications for *business*, *governments*, and ordinary citizens. *Economic trends* and *political issues* related to this globalization are briefly described in this article.
28. **Riding High**, *Business Week*, October 9, 1995. 158  
Many U.S. industries are once again genuine *global competitors*. Corporate America has been on a capital-spending boom, and the United States now has the highest productivity and best job-creation performance among the *industrial countries*. How this came about and what it means for the *future* are described in detail.
29. **Piling into Central Europe**, *Business Week*, July 1, 1996. 165  
Political stability and big economic gains are luring *international investors* to Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic. Besides exporting cheap industrial products, Central Europe is turning into a large *consumer market*.
30. **Letter from Japan**, Kenichi Ohmae, *Harvard Business Review*, May/June 1995. 168  
Kenichi Ohmae describes outmoded efforts by *government* officials to regulate the Japanese *economy*. He states that Japan continues to act as if it can control its economic destiny by itself. Japan is unwilling to face the realities of a borderless economy. Ohmae describes growing gaps between the generations, especially the younger, "Nintendo" kids, whose "virtual" experiences challenge the basic assumptions of traditional Japanese *culture*.
31. **Is This Any Way to Create a Market Economy?** Marshall I. Goldman, *Current History*, October 1995. 172  
What is the state of the *Russian economy*? Is it a Mafia-ridden, poorly executed experiment in economic change? Or is it only exhibiting the stresses and strains of an emerging free-market system? The author states that the "big unknown is whether there will be enough that is positive to convince the public to remain patient and continue its tolerance of what appears to many as anarchy."

### Overview 178

32. **The New Challenges to Global Security**, Michael T. Klare, *Current History*, April 1993. 180  
Michael Klare discusses the major forces at work shaping the *international politics* of the twenty-first century. Various types of *conflicts* and the related challenges to keeping the peace are examined.

# UNIT 6



## Cooperation

Five selections in this section examine patterns of international cooperation and the social structures that support this cooperation.

33. **Organised Chaos: Not the New World We Ordered**, David Keen, *The World Today*, January 1996. 187  
David Keen examines the new types of conflicts that are prevalent in the world today in light of the economic issues involved. Using case studies from Africa, he illustrates the *economic functions* of these *conflicts* and the interests that benefit from them. From this perspective, this is hardly an era of random chaos, as some have argued.
34. **Towards the Global Millennium: The Challenge of Islam**, Akbar S. Ahmed, *The World Today*, August/September 1996. 191  
The mutual distrust between Islam and the West is described by Akbar Ahmed, and the dangerous stereotypes that define this situation are revealed. To expand the dialogue between these *cultures*, Ahmed focuses on the principles of Islam and what they mean to *political relations*.
35. **Democracy and Ethnic Diversity: A New International Priority?** Anita Inder Singh, *The World Today*, January 1996. 196  
Using historic and contemporary examples of *ethnic conflicts* within nation-states, Anita Inder Singh argues for the necessity of fostering *democracy* as the best political system for promoting the *human rights* of minorities.
36. **Violence against Women**, Toni Nelson, *World Watch*, July/August 1996. 200  
"Whether it takes the form of enforced prostitution, rape, genital mutilation, or domestic abuse, gender-based *violence* is doing enormous damage—both to the women who experience it, and to societies as a whole." *Women*, however, are finding ways to fight this violence.
37. **China: The New Nationalism**, Nayan Chanda and Kari Huus, *Far Eastern Economic Review*, November 9, 1995. 205  
China's *foreign policy* is increasingly assertive and nationalistic. Pride in China's economic progress and the government's desire to control internal and external events are just two of the reasons for this stance. What this means for China's neighbors and for its relations with the United States is described in detail.
38. **Russian Foreign Policy in the Near Abroad and Beyond**, Karen Dawisha, *Current History*, October 1996. 208  
With the collapse of the Soviet empire, questions now arise regarding Russia's relationship with the newly independent states that used to be a part of that empire, i.e., "the near abroad." Karen Dawisha examines the question of whether Russian *foreign policy* will express a new imperial stance or if the internal and external circumstances of all the countries involved will limit any renewal of Russian expansion.
39. **Future Shock**, John Barry, *Newsweek*, July 24, 1995. 213  
The fear of a nuclear showdown between the superpowers has subsided. But now that Moscow's control has weakened, there is an increased threat that *weapons-grade nuclear material* could end up in the hands of terrorists. The article describes the *political implications* of this threat.

## Overview 216

40. **The First Fifty Years: The Main Achievements**, Diogo Freitas do Amaral, *UN Chronicle*, December 1995. 218  
Declaring that the *"ideals"* enshrined in the Charter of the UN are neither partisan nor ideological, nor religious, but purely and simply humanitarian," the former president of the General Assembly describes the *accomplishments* of the UN on the occasion of its 50th anniversary.
41. **A Watchful Eye: Monitoring the Conventional Arms Trade**, Jordan Singer, *Harvard International Review*, Winter 1995/96. 220  
Since the Persian Gulf War, the UN has devised an *arms transparency* solution to an uncontrolled and unaccounted weapons *trade*. Despite the efforts of the UN as well as a *panel of government experts*, the reality of timely, reliable, and accurate reporting and processing of data present challenges for the global community.

# UNIT 7



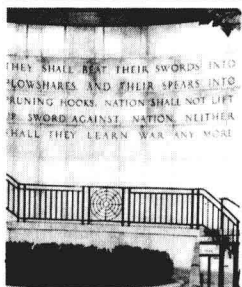
## Values and Visions

Seven articles discuss human rights, ethics, values, and new ideas.

42. **Like No Other Parliament on Earth**, Alan Osborn, *Europe*, May 1996. 223  
In the 15 years it has existed in its "directly elected" form, the European Parliament (EP) has extended its powers to become a true legislative body. The unique role this organization is now playing in European *politics* and *economics* is described, along with the significant role that *women* members play in policy debates.
43. **From GATT to WTO: The Institutionalization of World Trade**, Salil S. Pitroda, *Harvard International Review*, Spring 1995. 226  
The evolution of the *international trading system* is briefly described along with the development of the rules and related *institutions* that have managed this system. Particular emphasis is given to the new World Trade Organization and the challenges it will face in its first phase of activities.
44. **Ten Keys to World Peace**, Harlan Cleveland, *The Futurist*, July/August 1994. 230  
Scholar and diplomat Harlan Cleveland identifies 10 guidelines for *managing peace* in a pluralistic world. He envisions a "club of *democracies*" that is already forming and can be the catalyst of a more peaceful world.
- Overview 236
45. **Universal Human Values: Finding an Ethical Common Ground**, Rushworth M. Kidder, *The Futurist*, July/August 1994. 238  
Rushworth Kidder has made many contributions to the literature on ethics. In this essay, he reports the results of interviews with two dozen "men and women of conscience" from around the world. Eight *common values* are identified, which Kidder believes can guide a troubled world through a tumultuous future.
46. **The End of the Hunting Season in History**, Shimon Peres, *New Perspectives Quarterly*, Fall 1995. 243  
Shimon Peres, former Israeli prime minister, has been a leading political figure in Israel for many years. In this provocative essay, Peres explores the fundamental forces at work that are changing the way *human affairs* are conducted.
47. **Reassessing the Economic Assumption**, Willis W. Harman, *The Futurist*, July/August 1996. 247  
The goals of a clean *environment* and a good *quality of life* cannot be met by a world system based on *unlimited economic growth*. We must change our basic economic values from a *market-based, materialistic view* to a *moralistic, transcendental view*.
48. **The Evolution of Despair**, Robert Wright, *Time*, August 28, 1995. 250  
This article critically examines the tensions between modern life and the pervasive sense of discontent. A new field of *science* examines the mismatch between our genetic makeup and the *social and economic* demands of the contemporary world.
49. **Women: Still Something to Shout About**, Nikki van der Gaag, *New Internationalist*, August 1995. 254  
*Poverty*, perhaps more than any other challenge, is the greatest obstacle confronting women around the world. This article examines the *women's movement*, how it has changed, and where it is likely to go in the years to come.
50. **Music Aficionados Find a Whole World to Explore**, Kirsten A. Conover, *Christian Science Monitor*, September 18, 1996. 257  
Often, important international trends are not institutional. This is especially true for the growth in popularity of *world music*, which is not a style, but a combination of international artists both traditional and modern.



# UNIT 6



## Cooperation

Five selections in this section examine patterns of international cooperation and the social structures that support this cooperation.

33. **Organised Chaos: Not the New World We Ordered**, David Keen, *The World Today*, January 1996. 187  
David Keen examines the new types of conflicts that are prevalent in the world today in light of the economic issues involved. Using case studies from Africa, he illustrates the *economic functions* of these *conflicts* and the interests that benefit from them. From this perspective, this is hardly an era of random chaos, as some have argued.
34. **Towards the Global Millennium: The Challenge of Islam**, Akbar S. Ahmed, *The World Today*, August/September 1996. 191  
The mutual distrust between Islam and the West is described by Akbar Ahmed, and the dangerous stereotypes that define this situation are revealed. To expand the dialogue between these *cultures*, Ahmed focuses on the principles of Islam and what they mean to *political relations*.
35. **Democracy and Ethnic Diversity: A New International Priority?** Anita Inder Singh, *The World Today*, January 1996. 196  
Using historic and contemporary examples of *ethnic conflicts* within nation-states, Anita Inder Singh argues for the necessity of fostering *democracy* as the best political system for promoting the *human rights* of minorities.
36. **Violence against Women**, Toni Nelson, *World Watch*, July/August 1996. 200  
"Whether it takes the form of enforced prostitution, rape, genital mutilation, or domestic abuse, gender-based *violence* is doing enormous damage—both to the women who experience it, and to societies as a whole." *Women*, however, are finding ways to fight this violence.
37. **China: The New Nationalism**, Nayan Chanda and Kari Huus, *Far Eastern Economic Review*, November 9, 1995. 205  
China's *foreign policy* is increasingly assertive and nationalistic. Pride in China's economic progress and the government's desire to control internal and external events are just two of the reasons for this stance. What this means for China's neighbors and for its relations with the United States is described in detail.
38. **Russian Foreign Policy in the Near Abroad and Beyond**, Karen Dawisha, *Current History*, October 1996. 208  
With the collapse of the Soviet empire, questions now arise regarding Russia's relationship with the newly independent states that used to be a part of that empire, i.e., "the near abroad." Karen Dawisha examines the question of whether Russian *foreign policy* will express a new imperial stance or if the internal and external circumstances of all the countries involved will limit any renewal of Russian expansion.
39. **Future Shock**, John Barry, *Newsweek*, July 24, 1995. 213  
The fear of a nuclear showdown between the superpowers has subsided. But now that Moscow's control has weakened, there is an increased threat that *weapons-grade nuclear material* could end up in the hands of terrorists. The article describes the *political implications* of this threat.
- Overview 216
40. **The First Fifty Years: The Main Achievements**, Diogo Freitas do Amaral, *UN Chronicle*, December 1995. 218  
Declaring that the "*ideals* enshrined in the Charter of the UN are neither partisan nor ideological, nor religious, but purely and simply humanitarian," the former president of the General Assembly describes the *accomplishments* of the UN on the occasion of its 50th anniversary.
41. **A Watchful Eye: Monitoring the Conventional Arms Trade**, Jordan Singer, *Harvard International Review*, Winter 1995/96. 220  
Since the Persian Gulf War, the UN has devised an *arms transparency* solution to an uncontrolled and unaccounted weapons *trade*. Despite the efforts of the UN as well as a *panel of government experts*, the reality of timely, reliable, and accurate reporting and processing of data present challenges for the global community.

# UNIT 7



## Values and Visions

Seven articles discuss human rights, ethics, values, and new ideas.

42. **Like No Other Parliament on Earth**, Alan Osborn, *Europe*, May 1996. 223  
In the 15 years it has existed in its "directly elected" form, the European Parliament (EP) has extended its powers to become a true legislative body. The unique role this organization is now playing in European *politics* and *economics* is described, along with the significant role that *women* members play in policy debates.
43. **From GATT to WTO: The Institutionalization of World Trade**, Salil S. Pitroda, *Harvard International Review*, Spring 1995. 226  
The evolution of the *international trading system* is briefly described along with the development of the rules and related *institutions* that have managed this system. Particular emphasis is given to the new World Trade Organization and the challenges it will face in its first phase of activities.
44. **Ten Keys to World Peace**, Harlan Cleveland, *The Futurist*, July/August 1994. 230  
Scholar and diplomat Harlan Cleveland identifies 10 guidelines for *managing peace* in a pluralistic world. He envisions a "club of *democracies*" that is already forming and can be the catalyst of a more peaceful world.
- Overview** 236
45. **Universal Human Values: Finding an Ethical Common Ground**, Rushworth M. Kidder, *The Futurist*, July/August 1994. 238  
Rushworth Kidder has made many contributions to the literature on ethics. In this essay, he reports the results of interviews with two dozen "men and women of conscience" from around the world. Eight *common values* are identified, which Kidder believes can guide a troubled world through a tumultuous future.
46. **The End of the Hunting Season in History**, Shimon Peres, *New Perspectives Quarterly*, Fall 1995. 243  
Shimon Peres, former Israeli prime minister, has been a leading political figure in Israel for many years. In this provocative essay, Peres explores the fundamental forces at work that are changing the way *human affairs* are conducted.
47. **Reassessing the Economic Assumption**, Willis W. Harman, *The Futurist*, July/August 1996. 247  
The goals of a clean *environment* and a good *quality of life* cannot be met by a world system based on *unlimited economic growth*. We must change our basic economic values from a *market-based, materialistic view* to a *moralistic, transcendental view*.
48. **The Evolution of Despair**, Robert Wright, *Time*, August 28, 1995. 250  
This article critically examines the tensions between modern life and the pervasive sense of discontent. A new field of *science* examines the mismatch between our genetic makeup and the *social and economic* demands of the contemporary world.
49. **Women: Still Something to Shout About**, Nikki van der Gaag, *New Internationalist*, August 1995. 254  
*Poverty*, perhaps more than any other challenge, is the greatest obstacle confronting women around the world. This article examines the *women's movement*, how it has changed, and where it is likely to go in the years to come.
50. **Music Aficionados Find a Whole World to Explore**, Kirsten A. Conover, *Christian Science Monitor*, September 18, 1996. 257  
Often, important international trends are not institutional. This is especially true for the growth in popularity of *world music*, which is not a style, but a combination of international artists both traditional and modern.

51. **World Peace: The Role and Responsibility of Religion**, 260  
 George Carey, *Vital Speeches of the Day*, August 1, 1996.  
 In his address to the Town Hall of Los Angeles, the archbishop of Canterbury appeals to all the Christian faithful to become more *understanding of the basic religious and philosophical assumptions* underlying other civilizations and make a real contribution to justice and peace.

Glossary	265
Index	273
Article Review Form	276
Article Rating Form	277

# Selected World Wide Web Sites For Global Issues

Some Web sites are continually changing their structure and content, so the information listed here may not always be available.

<http://www.pitt.edu/~ian/resource/ipe.htm> A good gateway to international affairs with web links by type (i.e., country, government, statistical sites) and by topic (i.e., Conflict Resolution, Development, Foreign Policy, Human Rights, Political Economy, International Trade, Peacekeeping, Proliferation, Science and Technology).

<http://www.keele.ac.uk:80/depts/po/psr.htm> A good gateway to sources available in or via European addresses. Sources are listed by country name. The number of sites varies by country.

<http://inic.utexas.edu> A gateway with many pointers to international sites, organized into Asian, Latin American, Middle East, and Russian and East European subsections.

<http://www-igcc.ucsd.edu/igcc/igccmenu.html> (or [gopher://irpsserv26.ucsd.edu](http://gopher://irpsserv26.ucsd.edu)) A text only gopher site of Institute for Global Cooperation and Conflict, University of California (IGCC), includes books online and policy papers on Arms Control & Security, Asian-Pacific, Environment, Ethnic Conflict & Regional Relations, Europe, Middle East, & Northeast Asia.

<http://www.odci.gov/cia> U.S. CIA Web Page includes information about CIA and publications. Good starting point for reference and research works such as *1995 World Fact Book*, *Fact Book on Intelligence*, *Handbook of International Economic Statistics*, 1995 and CIA Maps. Site includes Intelligence Literature list of references and links to other intelligence community links.

<http://www.state.gov/index.html> Official home page of U.S. State Department. Organized by categories such as Hot Topic (i.e., 1996 Country Reports on Human Rights Practices), Press Statements, Middle East Process, Environment. Graphics and text only version. See also, <http://www.state.gov/www/websites.html> for a list of US missions abroad.

<http://www.dtic.dla.mil/defenseLINK> DefenseLINK Online is the U.S. Department of Defense's public affairs online service on the World Wide Web. Information is classified under categories: News, Publications, and Search. The service provides DoD news releases and other public affairs documents. Gateway to other DoD agencies (i.e., Secretary of Defense, Army, Navy, Air force, Marine Corp.).

<http://reenic.utexas.edu/reenic.html> Web site with clickable directory for Russia, Ukraine, Asian Republics, and countries in central Europe. Main page also contains web resources and search engine.

<http://bib10.sub.su.se:80/sam/spruss.htm> Gopher site with text only information about Russia, USSR, and Eastern Europe. Additional re-

source materials contained under headings such as Russian Economic Resource Center, Post-Soviet Study Resources, Russian and Eastern European Studies Server, University of Pittsburgh.

[www.wto.org](http://www.wto.org) Official web page of World Trade Organization. Topics include foundation of world trade systems, roots of WTO, data on textile, intellectual property rights, legal frameworks, trade and environmental policies, recent agreements, etc.

[http://www.arab.net/arabnet\\_contents.html](http://www.arab.net/arabnet_contents.html) ArabNet Web site with web links to 22 Arab countries, ranging from Algeria through Yemen. Site directory includes search engine. Each country web page classifies information using a standardized eight-fold classifications system of such categories as geography, government, culture.

<http://www.acda.gov/> U.S. government official WWW site with information classified under Fact Sheets (i.e., weapons of mass destruction, nuclear weapons free zone, conventional weapons, missile defense), Speeches, Treaties, Reports, and Historical Documents. Good links to related U.S. government agencies, International Organizations involved in arms control (i.e., IAEA, PTS-OPCW-Prep Com, UN Mission to UN), and other research sites for arms and proliferation topics.

<http://www.unicc.org/> Lists United Nations Systems Internet Servers, maintained by the United Nations International Computing Centre (UNICC). Includes United Nations Web and gopher servers, all listed alphabetically. Offers: UNICC; Food and Agriculture Organization.

<http://www.who.ch/> Official site of World Health Organization, a major international organization within the UN system dedicated to coordinating health activities worldwide. This site, maintained by WHO's headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland, uses Excite search engine to conduct key word searches on health topics.

<http://www.worldwatch.org> Worldwatch Institute is dedicated to tracking key indicators of Earth's well-being. It monitors and evaluates global changes in climate, forest cover, population, poverty, food production, water resources, biological diversity, and other trends. It identifies and analyzes the most effective strategies for achieving a sustainable society, including advances in science and technology, the rethinking of traditional economics, and the impact of now-vanishing indigenous peoples.

We highly recommend that you check out our Web site for expanded information and our other product lines. We are continually updating and adding links to our Web site in order to offer you the most usable and useful information that will support and expand the value of your *Annual Edition*. You can reach us at <http://www.dushkin.com>

# Topic Guide

This topic guide suggests how the selections in this book relate to topics of traditional concern to students and professionals involved in the study of global issues. It is useful for locating articles that relate to each other for reading and research. The guide is arranged alphabetically according to topic. Articles may, of course, treat topics that do not appear in the topic guide. In turn, entries in the topic guide do not necessarily constitute a comprehensive listing of all the contents of each selection.

TOPIC AREA	TREATED IN	TOPIC AREA	TREATED IN
<b>Agriculture, Food, and Hunger</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Redefining Security</li> <li>15. Landscape of Hunger</li> <li>16. Can the Growing Human Population Feed Itself?</li> <li>17. Asia Is Losing Ground</li> </ul>	<b>Development: Economic and Social (continued)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>24. India Gets Moving</li> <li>25. Pacific Century</li> <li>26. Triple Revolution</li> <li>27. Business Goes Global as Investment Booms</li> <li>29. Piling into Central Europe</li> <li>30. Letter from Japan</li> <li>31. Is This Any Way to Create a Market Economy?</li> <li>47. Reassessing the Economic Assumption</li> </ul>
<b>Communications</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. The Global Tide</li> <li>26. Triple Revolution</li> <li>30. Letter from Japan</li> <li>41. Watchful Eye</li> </ul>	<b>Economics</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Preparing for the 21st Century</li> <li>3. Global Tide</li> <li>5. Worldwide Development or Population Explosion</li> <li>14. We Can Build a Sustainable Economy</li> <li>17. Asia Is Losing Ground</li> <li>21. The Boom</li> <li>24. India Gets Moving</li> <li>25. Pacific Century</li> <li>26. Triple Revolution</li> <li>27. Business Goes Global as Investment Booms</li> <li>28. Riding High</li> <li>30. Letter from Japan</li> <li>31. Is This Any Way to Create a Market Economy?</li> <li>43. From GATT to WTO</li> <li>47. Reassessing the Economic Assumption</li> </ul>
<b>Cultural Customs and Values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Redefining Security</li> <li>3. Global Tide</li> <li>14. We Can Build a Sustainable Economy</li> <li>23. Burden of Womanhood</li> <li>25. Pacific Century</li> <li>29. Piling into Central Europe</li> <li>30. Letter from Japan</li> <li>34. Towards the Global Millennium</li> <li>45. Universal Human Values</li> <li>46. End of the Hunting Season in History</li> <li>47. Reassessing the Economic Assumption</li> <li>48. Evolution of Despair</li> <li>49. Women</li> <li>50. Music Aficionados Find a Whole World to Explore</li> <li>51. World Peace</li> </ul>	<b>Energy: Exploration, Production, Research, and Politics</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10. Sky Full of Holes</li> <li>12. Mining the Oceans</li> <li>18. Energy</li> <li>19. How to Divvy Up Caspian Bonanza</li> <li>20. Here Comes the Sun</li> </ul>
<b>Developing World</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Preparing for the 21st Century</li> <li>5. Worldwide Development or Population Explosion</li> <li>6. Refugees</li> <li>18. Energy</li> <li>22. Brazil</li> <li>23. Burden of Womanhood</li> <li>24. India Gets Moving</li> <li>25. Pacific Century</li> <li>33. Organised Chaos</li> </ul>	<b>Environment, Ecology, and Conservation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Preparing for the 21st Century</li> <li>9. Time of Catastrophic Extinction</li> <li>10. Sky Full of Holes</li> <li>11. Wrecking the Reefs</li> <li>12. Mining the Oceans</li> <li>13. Greenwatch</li> <li>14. We Can Build a Sustainable Economy</li> <li>15. Landscape of Hunger</li> <li>20. Here Comes the Sun</li> <li>47. Reassessing the Economic Assumption</li> </ul>
<b>Development: Economic and Social</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Preparing for the 21st Century</li> <li>3. Global Tide</li> <li>5. Worldwide Development or Population Explosion</li> <li>12. Mining the Oceans</li> <li>13. Greenwatch</li> <li>20. Here Comes the Sun</li> <li>21. The Boom</li> <li>22. Brazil</li> <li>23. Burden of Womanhood</li> </ul>		