

## ARTICLE ROUND UP

APRIL 2010

### ECONOMICS & TRADE POLICY

1. "How AMERICA Can Rise Again"

James Fallows. *The Atlantic*, January/February 2010, 14 pages.

Despite the economic downturn, the author still believes that the U.S. possesses a number of strengths which will ultimately prevent it from falling into an irreversible decline. The article also discusses the cycle of crisis and renewal in America, focusing on what the United States should and should not concern itself with.

2. "Power Shift: How the West Can Adapt and Thrive in an Asian Century"

Ashley J. Tellis. *Asia Paper Series*, January 2010, 12 pages.

How can the United States sustain an economic system that produces great benefits for itself and others, which has the simultaneous effect of fueling the growth of what could be its most significant geopolitical rival over time? The author, Senior Associate of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, examines the relative decline of American power in the international economy, while also looking at rapid Asian economic growth, which is driving current expectations that the coming era will be an Asian century.

3. "The World Order in 2050"

Uri Dadush and Bennett Stancil. *Carnegie Endowment for International Peace Policy Outlook*, February 2010, 31 pages.

Numerous economists have anticipated the rise of China, India, and other emerging markets for years, and the recent global recession has only accelerated these trends. The authors offer insight into the implications of the changing economic landscape for economic growth through 2050.

4. "The Crash of '08"

Laurence Whitehead. *Journal of Democracy*, January 2010, 12 pages.

The author analyses the global financial crisis which began in 2008, focusing on the relationship between democracy and the regulatory institutions that implement economic policies. The article also explores macroeconomic trends related to the crisis.

5. "Global Energy after the Crisis"

Christof Rühl. Foreign Affairs, March/April 2010, 13 pages.

The author examines the impact of the global financial crisis on energy commodities markets, focusing on increases in petroleum, coal, and natural gas product prices, along with the increasing demand for energy resources in developing countries and growing concerns about carbon emissions.

6. "New Oil Axis"

John Mitchell. World Today, March 2010, 3 pages.

The author, Associate Fellow of Chatham House's Energy, Environment and Resource Governance, examines the shifts in the global oil trade in 2010 which resulted from changes in supply and demand across the globe, particularly in regions that have limited oil supplies.

7. It's China's World -- We're Just Living In It

Rana Foroohar, Melinda Liu. Newsweek Magazine, March 22, 2010

China is rewriting the rules on trade, technology, currency, climate and more, the authors say. Beijing has begun to push harder to reshape international systems to make them more China-friendly and, in the process, raise the regime's odds of survival. For example, Beijing is helping re-design the Web; the Chinese have been working on the next generation of Internet standards, Internet Protocol version 6 (IPv6). IPv6 will provide trillions of new addresses for everything from Web sites to intelligent home appliances and military applications -- and Beijing intends to get its share of them. China may also get a new opportunity for cyber-spying: unlike the previous architecture, IPv6 allows addresses to be attached to specific computers or mobile devices, which would improve the regime's ability to police its Netizens. According to the authors, the Chinese worry that if they're not involved in writing the new standards for the Internet, the standards could be manipulated by their enemies. The regime has tried to bar government computers from running Microsoft software, for example, because it's assumed that such software might include a "back door" that could allow the U.S. government to launch cyber-attacks against China. In other areas, China, the world's biggest polluter, has also become the single biggest state supporter of green technology. Thanks to massive government subsidies, it's now a world leader in solar- and wind-energy hardware and is moving fast to set the standard for the next generation of clean-energy vehicles. Batteries made by the Chinese firm BYD are already used in at least a quarter of the world's mobile-phone market; now the battery maker is leading the global race to adapt these batteries for cars, the biggest remaining hurdle in creating a viable market for electric and hybrid automobiles. There is a question as to whether China will continue to support current rules of free trade and open global competition. Beijing, rather than woo investors from abroad, now pumps more money into state-run firms. New merger laws are making it tougher for foreign firms to acquire Chinese companies. This article is available online at: <http://www.newsweek.com/id/234928>

## **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

8. Powerplay: Origins of the U.S. Alliance System in Asia

Victor D. Cha. *International Security*, Winter 2009/10, 39 pages

Why did the United States pursue a network of bilateral alliances in East Asia following the end of World War II, rather than the multilateral security alliances it preferred in Europe, Southeast Asia, and the South Pacific? Using the "power play" theory, the author examines U.S. strategy in Asia at the end of World War II. Available on the Internet at <http://aa.usembassy.or.kr/pdf10/IN20.pdf>

9. Peace in the Twenty-first Century?

Bruce Russett. *Current History*, January 2010, 6 pages.

Since the end of World War II, we have seen in downward trend in deaths in international conflicts. What are the key factors that contribute to peace? The author, a professor of International Relations at Yale University, discusses trends in global security at the beginning of 2010. Available on the Internet at [http://www.currenthistory.com/pdf\\_org\\_files/109\\_723\\_011.pdf](http://www.currenthistory.com/pdf_org_files/109_723_011.pdf)

## **GLOBAL ISSUES & ENVIRONMENT**

10. "Climate of Risk"

Michael Renner, *World Watch*, January/February 2010, 6 pages.

The author, Director of the Institutes' Global Security Project, discusses the impact of environmental problems on the world, focusing on whether and how climate change and the depletion of fresh water and forests could lead to conflicts over resource access and distribution.

11. "Hooves and Humans"

Heike Baumüller and David L. Heymann. *World Today*, March 2010, 3 pages.

The authors discuss the need for new pandemic prevention methods that focus on animal disease management in order to prevent pandemics caused by diseases from livestock and wild animals, such as H1N1 influenza. The article also discusses the economic impact of pandemics related to diseases spread by animals.

12. A Pioneering Biologist Discusses the Keys to Forest Conservation

Caroline Fraser. *Yale Environment 360*, March 23, 2010

Throughout a half-century of studying the rainforests of Central America, biologist Daniel Janzen became alarmed at their rapid disappearance. In this interview, Janzen believes that the best hope for saving the remaining tropical forests is to preserve them in large blocks to enable optimal biodiversity; because of fragmentation, smaller areas become isolated and more susceptible to ruination. To preserve large blocks of rainforest intact, alliances of conservation groups and national governments must raise large amounts of money to keep the blocks off-limits to development and agriculture. Janzen

says that most of humanity is “blind” to the amount of biodiversity in nature, but he has hopes that a DNA “barcoding” device will bring the extent of species diversity to the general public via the web. Otherwise, he fears that we “will never willingly give the planet back to the wild world.” Available online at <http://www.e360.yale.edu/content/feature.msp?id=2253>

### 13. Climate Change: A Controlled Experiment

Stan Wullschleger, Maya Strahl. *Scientific American*, vol. 302, no. 3, March 2010

Scientists have carefully manipulated grasslands and forests to see how precipitation, carbon dioxide and temperature changes affect the biosphere, allowing them to predict the future. Researchers are altering temperature, carbon dioxide and precipitation levels across plots of forests, grasses and crops to see how plant life responds. Warmer temperatures and higher CO2 concentrations generally result in more leaf growth and higher crop yields, but these factors can also contribute to insect infestation and weaken plants’ ability to ward off pests and disease. Future field experiments that can manipulate all three conditions at once will lead to better models of how long-term climate change will affect ecosystems worldwide.

## **SOCIAL ISSUES & GOVERNANCE**

### 14. Empty Promises?

Kenneth Roth. *Foreign Affairs*, March/April 2010, 7 pages.

The author, Executive Director of Human Rights Watch, discusses the challenges the United States faces in restoring its credibility at a time when repressive governments seek to undermine the enforcement of international human rights standards, and proposes new, necessary policies that he feels must be included in the Obama administration’s human rights agenda.

### 15. Compliance and Non-compliance with International Human Rights Standards: Overplaying the Cultural

Caroline Walsh. *Human Rights Review*, January 2010, 20 pages.

The author examines culture’s role in widening compliance with international human rights standards, focusing on "cultural" bases of conflict over rights and cultural interpretation as a means of achieving greater respect for human rights norms.

### 16. Twenty-Five Years, Fifteen Findings

Philippe C. Schmitter. *Journal of Democracy*, January 2010, 12 pages.

The author reflects on the lessons that he has learned about democratic transition and consolidation since he published [Transitions from Authoritarian Rule: Tentative Conclusions about Uncertain Democracies](#) nearly 25 years ago. The article examines worldwide trends in democratization, from 1984 to 2009, and analyzes the importance of civil society and political parties.

17. The Economic Crisis and Democracy: A Year Later

Zachary Davis and Thomas Carothers. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace Web Commentary, March 2010, 3 pages.

Will struggling democracies fall under the weight of the recession? The authors examine the relationship between the global recession and democratic governments.

18. Legislation, Political Context, and Interest Group Behavior

Aaron Dusso. Political Research Quarterly, March 2010, 13 pages.

Using a population ecology approach to explain interest-group populations, the author examines why the number of interest groups lobbying for or against any one piece of legislation in U.S. Congress varies considerably. The article also analyzes how the actions of members of Congress can both stimulate and suppress lobbying activity.

**AMERICAN VALUES & SOCIETY**

19. Everyone Eats -- But That Doesn't Make You a Restaurant Critic

Robert Sietsema. Columbia Journalism Review, January/February 2010, 5 pages.

The author, himself a restaurant critic, traces the history of restaurant critics since the 1950s, focusing on the development of ethical food critic standards by eminent New York Times critic Craig Claiborne. His successors have adhered to his tenets faithfully, but food bloggers have produced a gradual erosion of them...

20. Coping with Continual Motion

Betha Gutsche. Library Journal, March 1, 2010, 4 pages.

The author, a Program Manager at WebJunction, discusses how to maintain and improve library services in response to changing user expectations, by focusing on library technologies, interpersonal skills, literacy advocacy, and development of core competencies.

21. Building Digital Libraries: Mapping Your Digital Community in Five Steps

Terence K. Huwe. Computers in Libraries, March 2010, 3 pages.

The author, Director of Library and Information Resources Institute for Research on Labor and Employment at University of California, Berkeley, discusses the brave new e-world of information services, focusing on the challenge libraries face in dealing with their users. The article also presents five easy steps to mapping digital communities.

22. Teaching with Twitter

Jeffrey R. Young. The Education Digest, March 2010, 4 pages.

The author, a senior writer for The Chronicle of Higher Education, discusses how teachers can use online social microblogs to change classroom dynamics. Classroom software called "Hotseat," in which students enter questions from their cell phones or laptops using Twitter, or the social networking site Facebook, is also introduced.

23. Rankled by Rankings

Aisha Labi. The Chronicle of Higher Education, February 5, 2010, 2 pages.

The author discusses the rising importance of international university rankings, which affect students' decisions to apply and investments by governments.

24. Why Magic Bullets Don't Work

David F. Feldon. Change, March/April 2010, 7 pages.

The author, an assistant professor of STEM education and educational psychology at the University of Virginia, discusses trends and strategies in teaching and learning. The article discusses the role of cognitive load theory (CLT) in linking effective lectures and technology, as well as the need for advance planning and continuous monitoring of students' progress as teachers apply CLT in a course.

25. Americans Shy Away from Study in Asia

Karin Fischer. The Chronicle of Higher Education, March 19, 2010, 6 pages.

Almost everyone in academia agrees: Asia is important. So why can't colleges in the United States make inroads into the Asian educational market? The authors discuss why fewer American college students choose to study abroad in Asia, and examine key factors that play into their study abroad decisions.