

Chapter 36

Global Interdependence

- 36-1 Science and Technology
 - Space Race
 - US vs. Soviets 1950s-1960s
 - Explorer vs. Sputnik
 - Astronaut vs. Cosmonaut
 - Race to the Moon
 - » Apollo 1969
 - Cooperation 1970-present
 - US & Soviet spacecraft docking 1975
 - Soyuz & Space Shuttle
 - International Space Station
 - NASA
 - ESA
 - Hubble Space Telescope



- 36-1 Global Communications

- Satellites

- Computers

- Space program miniaturizes computers

- Vacuum tubes to Silicon chips

- Internet 1990s

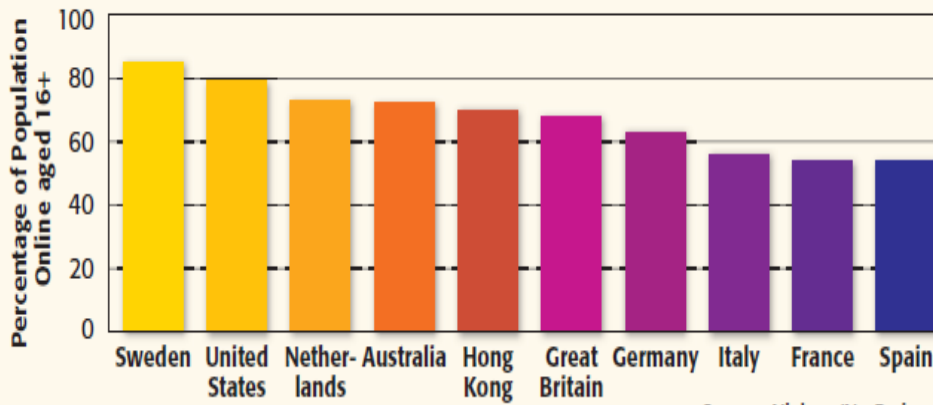
- Linking scientists 1960s

- Fax machines

- Personal computers 1995

- Changes business

Some Major Internet Nations (By Percentage of Population Online)



Source: Nielsen/NetRatings

Internet Users Worldwide

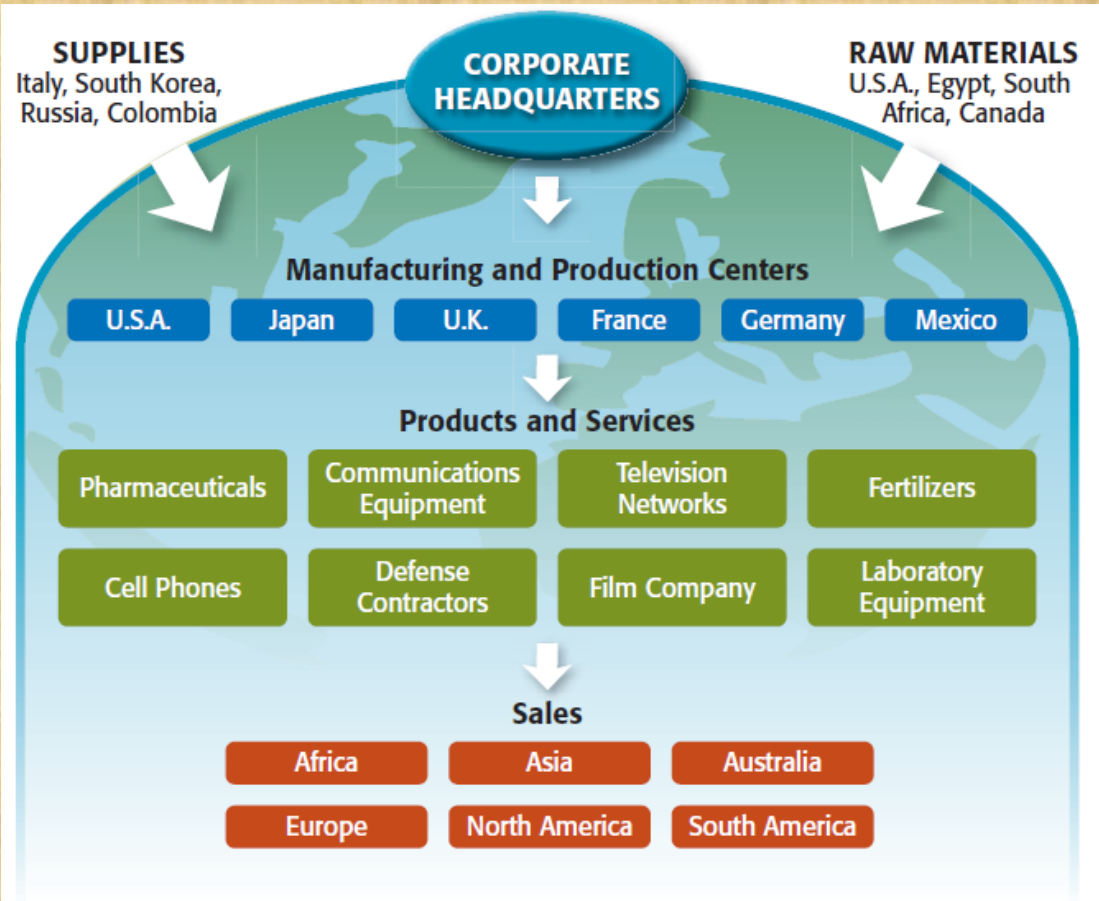
Africa	6.31 million
Asia and the Pacific	187.24 million
Europe	190.91 million
Middle East	5.12 million
Canada and U.S.	182.67 million
Latin America	33.35 million
Worldwide	605.60 million

Source: Nua Internet Surveys

- 36-1 Human Life
 - Health & Medicine
 - Technologies 1960s
 - Microscopes
 - Lasers
 - Ultrasound
 - CAT scans
 - MRI
 - Genetics
 - Engineering to alter traits
 - Cloning plants & animals
 - Green Revolution 1960s
 - Increase food production
 - Fertilizers & Pesticides
 - New plant strains
 - Pollution, health, & costs
 - Gene revolution

In 2003, scientists employed on the Human Genome Project completed work on a map of the thousands of genes contained in DNA—human genetic material. The information provided by this map has helped in the development of a new field of medicine. Called “molecular medicine,” it focuses on how genetic diseases develop and progress. Researchers in molecular medicine are working to identify the genes that cause various diseases. This will help in detecting diseases in their early stages of development. Another area of interest to researchers is gene therapy. This involves replacing a patient’s diseased genes with normal ones. The ultimate aim of workers in this field is to create “designer drugs” based on a person’s genetic makeup.

- 36-2 Global Economic Development
 - Information technology
 - Nations categorized
 - Developed
 - Emerging
 - Multinationals
 - Free trade
 - Trade Blocs
 - EEC or EU
 - Nafta
 - Good or Bad?



- 36-2 Impact of Global Development

- Oil Politics

- OPEC
- Persian Gulf

- Environmental

- Ozone Layer
- Global Warming

- Sustainable Growth

- Cleaner
- Smarter
- Greener

In 1990, Iraq invaded Kuwait and seized the Kuwaiti oil fields. Fears began to mount that Iraq would also invade Saudi Arabia, another major source of oil. This would have put most of the world's petroleum supplies under Iraqi control. Economic sanctions imposed by the UN failed to persuade Iraq to withdraw from Kuwait. Then, in early 1991, a coalition of some 39 nations declared war on Iraq. After several weeks of fighting, the Iraqis left Kuwait and accepted a cease-fire. This Persian Gulf War showed the extent to which the economies of nations are globally linked.

• 36-3 Global Security

– War and Peace

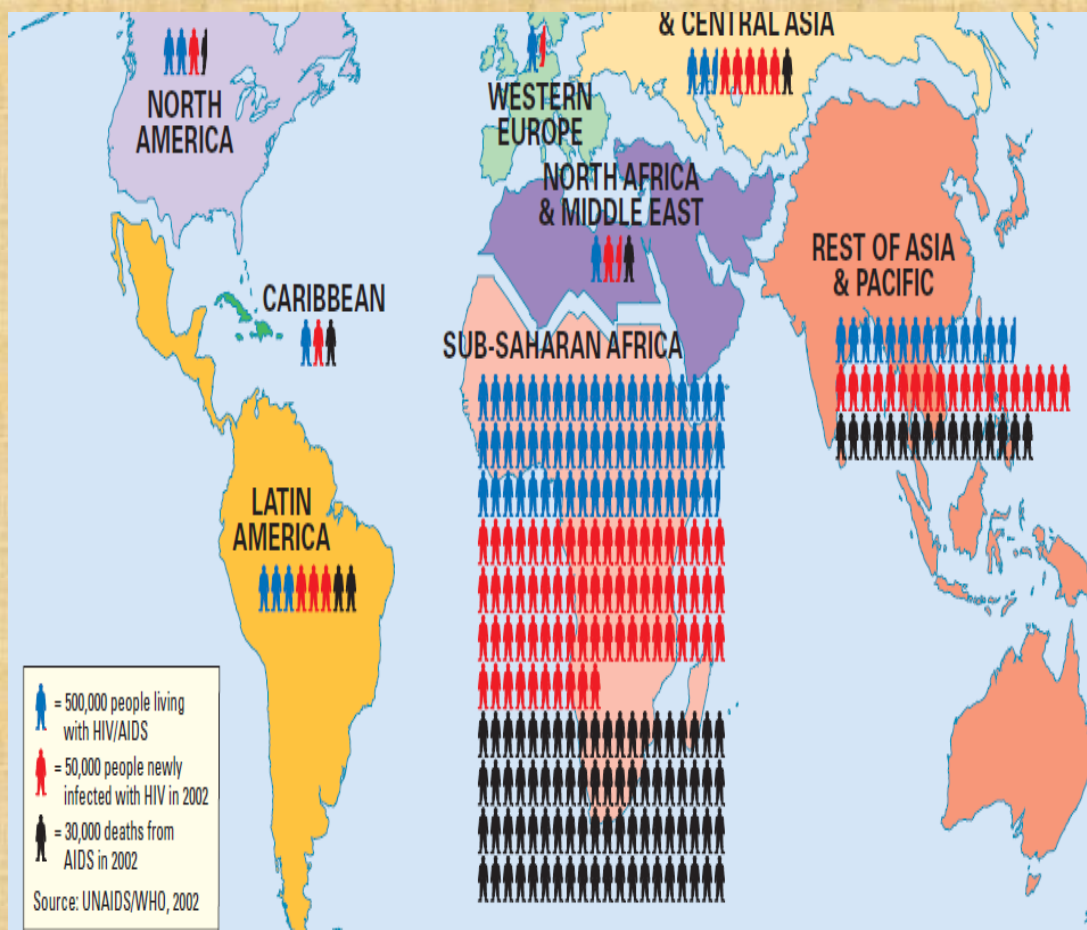
- NATO
- SEATO
- UN

– WMDs

- Nuclear
- Chemical
- biological
- Proliferation

– Ethnic & Religious

- Middle East
- Balkans
- Ireland



- 36-3 Human Rights
 - UN's Declaration 1948
 - Life
 - Liberty
 - Security
 - Helsinki
 - Movement
 - Information
 - Amnesty International
 - Political dissent
 - Rwanda
 - Hutus vs. Tutsis
 - Sudan
 - Women



• 36-3 Health Issues

– SARS

– HIV & AIDS

– Push/Pull factors

- Refugees

- Jobs

- Quality of life

- Security

- War

- Disease

- Camps

- Latin America

- Africa

- Europe

- America

Everyone has the right to leave his or her country. However, the country to which a migrant wants to move may not accept that person. The receiving country might have one policy about accepting refugees from political situations, and another about migrants coming for economic reasons. Because of the huge volume of people migrating from war-torn, famine-stricken, and politically unstable regions, millions of immigrants have no place to go. Crowded into refugee camps, often under squalid conditions, these migrants face a very uncertain future.

On the positive side, immigrants often are a valuable addition to their new country. They help offset labor shortages in a variety of industries. They bring experiences and knowledge that can spur the economy. In addition, they contribute to the sharing, shaping, and blending of a newly enriched culture.

- 36-4 Terrorism
 - Small groups attempting to have goals recognized for little costs
 - Violence for political goals
 - Types
 - Bombs
 - Shootings
 - Soft targets
 - Chemicals
 - Biological
 - Cyberterrorism
 - Banking & finance
 - Counter terrorism

President Bush signed an antiterrorism bill into law. The law, known as the USA Patriot Act, allowed the government to:

- 1. detain foreigners suspected of terrorism for seven days without charging them with a crime***
- 2. tap all phones used by suspects and monitor their e-mail and Internet use***
- 3. make search warrants valid across states***
- 4. order U.S. banks to investigate sources of large foreign accounts***
- 5. prosecute terrorist crimes without any time restrictions or limitations.***

• 36-4

International terrorism

- Middle East
 - Arab/Palestinian /Isrealis
- Europe
 - IRA/religious
- Asia
 - Al-Qaeda
 - Aum Shinrikyo (japan)
- Africa
 - Al Qaeda
- Latin America
 - FARC & Drugs

International Casualties of Terrorism, 1997–2002

	Africa	Asia	Eurasia	Latin America	Middle East	North America	Western Europe
1997	28	344	27	11	480	7	17
1998	5,379	635	12	195	68	0	405
1999	185	690	8	10	31	0	16
2000	102	904	103	20	78	0	4
2001	150	651	0	6	513	4,091	20
2002	12	1281	615	52	772	0	6
Total	5,856	4,505	765	294	1,942	4,098	468

- 36-4 Sept. 11, 2001
 - New York
 - Pentagon, Va
 - Anthrax
- US Response
 - Counter Terrorism
 - Afghanistan
 - Iraq
 - Homeland Security
 - Patriot Act
 - FAA
 - Sky marshals
 - Airport security

The problem of modern international terrorism first came to world attention in a shocking way during the 1972 Summer Olympic Games in Munich, Germany (then West Germany). Members of a Palestinian terrorist group killed two Israeli athletes and took nine others hostage. Five of the terrorists, all the hostages, and a police officer were later killed in a bloody gun battle. Since then, few regions of the world have been spared from terrorist attacks.

Many terrorist organizations have roots in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict over land in the Middle East. Groups such as the Palestine Islamic Jihad, Hamas, and Hizballah have sought to prevent a peace settlement between Israel and the Palestinians. They want a homeland for the Palestinians on their own terms, with the most extreme among them denying Israel's right to exist. In a continual cycle of violence, the Israelis retaliate after most terrorist attacks, and the terrorists strike again. Moderates in the region believe that the only long-term solution is a compromise between Israel and the Palestinians over the issue of land. However, the violence has continued with only an occasional break.

- 36-5 Global Cultural Diffusion

- Popular culture

- NBA
- Baseball

- Mass media

- Radio
- TV
- VCRs
- DVDs
- MP3
- Web
- CNN

The sport of baseball is an example of global popular culture. When American missionaries and teachers arrived in Japan in the 1870s, they introduced the game of baseball. Over the years the game gained popularity there. Today, some Major League teams have Japanese players and several American players play in the Japanese league. Baseball spread to Mexico, Cuba, Puerto Rico, Panama, and the Dominican Republic in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Today baseball is a popular game in these and other Latin American countries. And more than 25 percent of the players in Major League Baseball come from Latin America.

- 36-5
- Cultural Blending
 - Westernization
 - English
 - Disney
 - Jeans
 - Materialism
 - Art
 - Cultural inclusion
- Global Interdependence
 - Connectivity
 - Climate change
 - Humanitarianism

U2, led by singer Bono, is one of the world's most popular and influential rock bands. Over a career spanning more than 20 years, this Irish band has kept its music vibrant and fresh by absorbing and reworking all manner of musical styles. The band has drawn on the blues, gospel, 1950s rock 'n' roll, 1960s protest songs, and hip-hop to create a very distinctive kind of music.