

Periodicals Assignment Sample on Class topic:

Fair Trade or Free Trade: Balancing the interests of global economic gain with the local interests of developing nations.

Groos, Alicia Morris. "International Trade and Development: Exploring the Impact of Fair Trade Organizations in the Global Economy and the Law." *Texas International Law Journal* 34.3 (1999): 379-411. *ProQuest Direct*. ProQuest Information and Learning Company. Seattle Central Community College Lib., 19 Feb. 2003 <<http://proquest.umi.com/pdqauto>>.

Groos is an attorney and specialist in Latin American folk art. She focuses on the impact of trade policy on both the people of developing countries and on businesses engaged in trade. She highlights the work of fair trade organizations in finding ways to benefit local economies in partnership with developed nations. These partnerships provide capital for local development and bring diversity into the market place to the benefit of both. She explains how 'fair trade' strategies work to eliminate practices that exclude the producer from the financial benefit and promote economic self-sufficiency. These organizations are doing important work, not only in economic development, but also in making the public, as well as policy makers, aware of the issues and impacts of global trade policy on local economies. This article provides important links to the names and websites of these organizations as well as important arguments to support our thesis. [SCCC ProQuest: fair trade + agriculture + development]

Labonte, Ronald. "From the global market to the global village: "Free" trade, health and the World Trade organization." *Promotion & Education* 10.1 (2003): 23-31. ProQuest Information and Learning Company. Seattle Central Community College Lib., 19 Feb. 2003 <<http://proquest.umi.com/pdqauto>>.

Ronald Labonte is a professor at the University of Saskatchewan and a member at the International Union for Health Promotion and Education Working Group on Advocacy. He believes that global trade policy makers like WTO are increasing the imbalance between wealth and poverty between developed and developing nations. The regulatory systems are based on economic gain and not on the interests of all parties to trade. This imbalance must lead to some system of global governance for our common good. Progressive social movements are

working for environmental protection, human rights, health and fair distribution of wealth. Labonte does not advocate for the abolition of WTO but that it be reformed under pressure from within to change its focus from economic gain to the social and economic benefit of all. This article nicely links the arguments in the two other articles and provides a substantial list of additional resources. [SCCC ProQuest: free trade + trade policy + agriculture]

McMichael, Philip. "Global Food Politics." *Monthly Review* 50.3 (1998): 97-122. *ProQuest Direct*. ProQuest Information and Learning Company. Seattle Central Community College Lib., 19 Feb. 2003 <<http://proquest.umi.com/pdqauto>>.

Philip McMichael, professor of Rural and Development Sociology is Director of the International Political Economy Program at Cornell University. McMichael explains how the liberalization of agricultural trade is focused on legitimizing world economic integration but notes that it is historically significant that agriculture has traditionally been identified with local economies. The negative impact of this liberalization is the undermining of local economies' ability to protect local farmers. WTO and other global regulatory agencies will enrich developed nations and destabilize rural communities as well as compromise food security. This is a dangerous process which contributes to political instability. This is the very argument we are trying to make and this article provides significant leads to other sources of information. [SCCC ProQuest: free trade + trade policy + agriculture]