

Week 7

***What Should Be Off-Limits
to Globalization?***

The authors contention is that prior to the past two decades...ca. 1984 and before, much of the world had not experience or even knew about globalization.

They are talking about approximately 300 million indigenous people were isolated from the global village.





Globalization has extended even to the most remote places in the world.



TECH SUPPORT?

YES, GOOD MORNING SIR...

... HOW CAN I ...

... HELP YOU?

Our Outsourced World

CHAPPATE Int'l Herald Tribune

Understanding the Commons

**The term envelops everything in our world
from the air we breath, the water, nature,
wisdom, languages, lands, DNA, seeds, and foods.**



The authors talk about ancient commons use for grazing areas in Africa and Europe.

Well, this is Arthur's Seat in Scotland where within the last 50-years, sheep were grazed here.

Current Threats to the Commons

**We, in the midst of globalization,
threaten the commons.**

Threats to the Freshwater Commons



Freshwater is beginning a part of corporate ownership with companies like Bechtel, Vivendi, and Enron.

People pay for the use of *blue gold* like *black gold*, which is oil.

BLUE GOLD

THE WAR OVER YOUR WATER IS ABOUT TO BEGIN

**NAFTA and the WTO have called
water a tradable resource.**

**Bolivia cancelled its agreement
with Bechtel because of demonstrations
against fees charged by Bechtel.**



Threats to the Genetic Commons



Biopiracy is an issue confronting us today where DNA, forests, water, etc. are being taken over by companies.

**Kimbrell said,
“Corporations are now scouring the globe seeking valuable plant, animal, and human genes that they can claim as their own private property, as if they invented them. Thousand of gene patents have already been given to corporations, which are now able to patent whole life forms and own them.”**



**Buccal mucosa is taken for natives
to discover cures for medical problems
often without informed consent.**

**Once cures are invented by various means,
the patient is charged whatever the company wishes.**

This was done in South Africa with AIDS drugs.

Threats to Communal Lands

The authors discuss communal land ownership in South America and Asia.

This is precisely what Native Americans believed as the settlers took ownership of communal property.

Appropriation of the Global Commons for Waste Sinks

**No matter where we look in our world,
we dump junk all over it. Whether on land,
on water, or in the air,
we are polluting the commons.**

Land pollution



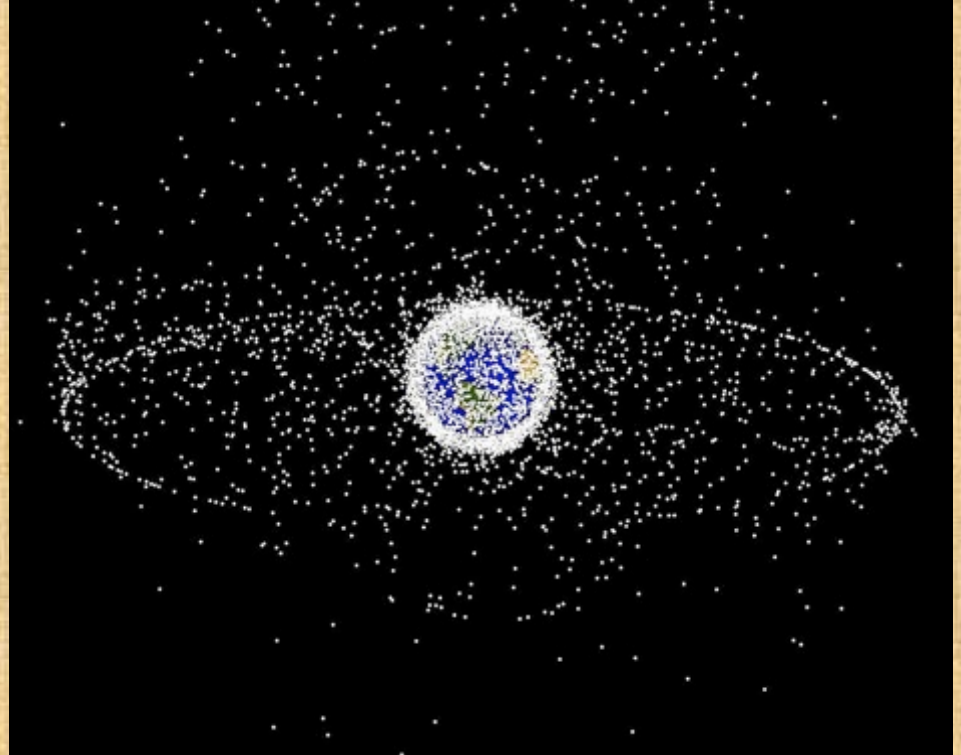
Water pollution in Indonesia and the Philippines



Air pollution in the Industrial West



Space pollution



The Tradition of the Commons

**They provide several examples from Europe,
Indigenous Communities, and Asia/**

Europe

The commons goes back 1500 years in Europe where water, grazing land, and agrarian use land were understood. It waned during the feudal period.

However, the old commons notion did not die off among the population.

When the Industrial Revolution occurred, the movement was away from the small cottages.

Indigenous Communities

Indigenous people throughout the world understood and used the notion of commons... even though the word, commons, was not used.

For them, all animals, plants, and people were enmeshed in their understanding... a step further than the European notion.

The disconnect between the indigenous peoples and the invading groups, like the Europeans, on that enmeshment of all nature was not understood or tolerated by the invaders.

Jim Thorpe, like many Native Americans, was re-educated with a white man's understandings.

Thorpe was enrolled in the Carlisle Indian School where they attempted to re-educate him.

Carlisle beat Army and Eisenhower 27-6 in 1912.



77-18-10

1912 Army Football team. Eisenhower third from left middle row; Omar Bradley fourth from left back row.

**Pop Warner was Carlisle's coach,
and before the game, he told his players,
“Remember that it was the fathers
and grandfathers of these Army players
who fought your fathers and grandfathers
in the Indian Wars. Remember Wounded Knee.”**

**There were few victories like Carlisle's
indigenous people over the white invaders,
but at least in 1912, they did win.**



THE CARLISLE INDIAN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

This school was the model for a nationwide system of boarding schools intended to assimilate American Indians into mainstream culture. Over 10,000 indigenous children attended the school between 1879 and 1918. Despite idealistic beginnings, the school left a mixed and lasting legacy, creating opportunity for some students and conflicted identities for others. In this cemetery are 186 graves of students who died while at Carlisle.

PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL AND MUSEUM COMMISSION 2003 ©

Asia

India are debating the commons issue at two levels: the biological and intellectual levels.

**The pharmaceutical issue is that of *sui generis*—which is Latin for “of one’s own kind”
In this case, it means “equivalent to a patient.”**

More to this case is *usufruct*, which is Latin for the right of using something that belongs to someone else while not ruining the thing.

Threats to the *Modern Commons*

**Global corporations are aiming
at nothing less than the dismantling
of public education and health care systems.**

Proposals

- 1. The Authority of Trade Agreements
Must Be Narrowly Defined**
- 2. Decisions on Common Property Resources and
Public services should Be Local or National**
- 3. Things fundamental to Life and Human Survival
Should Not Be Privatized or Monopolized**
- 4. Some Aspects of Should Not Be Patented or
Otherwise Monopolized**

Proposals

continued

5. The Right of Countries to choose Not to Import or Export Goods They Deem Harmful and Pernicious Should Be Protected; Trade in Certain Pernicious Goods May Properly Be Prohibited by International Agreement

6. International Agreements Are Needed to Protect Global and Transnational Commons

