

Additional RESOURCES

Lesson Plans on Global Economics from *New York Times* Web Site

<http://www.nytimes.com/learning/teachers/lessons/econ.html>

Special Report: Globalisation

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/globalisation/0,7368,408592,00.html>

Dozens of articles on almost every aspect of globalization on Guardian Unlimited, the web site of the British newspaper formerly known as *The Manchester Guardian*

Yale Global Online

<http://yaleglobal.yale.edu/index.jsp>

The online edition of a publication from the Yale Center for the Study of Globalization. Articles on a wide range of issues related to globalization.

The Buck Institute of Education

http://www.bie.org/pbe/r_greatawakening.php
Links to resources on international trade

Trade Ruler

<http://nobelprize.org/economics/educatioal/trade/index.html>

“As the Supreme Ruler of an island you want the country to prosper. By engaging in international trade you can achieve this goal.” That’s the introduction to *Trade Ruler*, a fun game/simulation on Nobelprize.org — the web site of the people who bring you the Nobel Prize. Bonus Features: Two very good articles on international trade.

What D’Ya Know: Lifetime Learning in Pursuit of the American Dream

For most of us, education will be the key to finding a place in the global economy. The essay in the 2004 Annual Report from the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas makes exactly that point: <http://www.dallasfed.org/fed/annual/2004/index.html>

10 Benefits of the WTO Trading System

http://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/whatis_e/roben_e/roboo_e.htm

The World Economic Forum

<http://www.weforum.org/>

An independent international organization committed to improving the state of the world by engaging leaders in partnerships to shape global, regional and industry agendas. Incorporated as a foundation in 1971, and based in Geneva, Switzerland, the World Economic Forum is impartial and not-for-profit; it is tied to no political, partisan or national interests. The Forum is under the supervision of the Swiss Federal Government.

Rise of Industrial America, 1876-1900

Library of Congress, American Memory Collection

<http://memory.loc.gov/learn/features/timeline/riseind/riseof.html>

Includes a section on the New England shoe industry

<http://memory.loc.gov/learn/features/timeline/riseind/work/shoes.html>

“China: Migrants, Economy”

Migration News

University of California-Davis

http://migration.ucdavis.edu/mn/more.php?id=3079_0_3_0

Strong Dollar, Weak Dollar: Foreign Exchange Rates and the U.S. Economy

Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago

http://www.chicagofed.org/consumer_information/strong_dollar_weak_dollar.cfm#top

Let’s see. If I’m traveling to a foreign country, a weak dollar is bad because my dollars won’t go as far. But maybe not, because the dollar isn’t always weak or always strong against all currencies.

Confused? You have lots of company. Few things are more puzzling to Americans than questions that deal with foreign currency and exchange rates. Fortunately, the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago has an online publication — *Strong Dollar, Weak Dollar: Foreign Exchange Rates and the U.S. Economy* — that covers almost everything you want to know — and in fairly simple language.