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Attached is a copy of Article Alert No. 18. This edition focuses on American Foreign Policy and its influence on international issues Periodical articles of more general interest

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Sincerely,

Lisa Baker-Huot

Editor, Article Alert

ARTICLE ALERT NO. 18

articles of topical interest,
with a focus on

American Foreign Policy

"(A)s a successor to containment, democratic globalism
is the only foreign policy strategy that can reconcile
America's vital interests, ideals, and resources
in the post-cold war world. "

Larry Diamond, senior research fellow

the Hoover Institution, Stanford University.

"Today, I believe, we are moving into the century's third
great period in American foreign policy... Washington has
embarked quite naturally, on its own feverish search
for containment's replacement... It might be wise for
all of us to focus less on grand theory and more
on conceptual workfor the nitty-gritty
work of solving problems. "

James A. Baker, 111, Former Secretary of State,
United States of America

AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY

T1)

T2)

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T4)

Anderson, G. William. "A Twenty-first Century Vision For Economic Assistance." The Fletcher Forum of World Affairs, Winter/Spring 1994, pp. 97-110.

In a time of domestic economic uncertainty and international change, neither the Executive branch nor the Congress has a clear and convincing answer to the question of why, with the end of the Cold War, America should still provide economic aid to poor countries. Anderson, of the Agency for International Development, proposes a new vision for U.S. economic assistance programs. He examines the criteria this new rationale must satisfy, sets strategic goals, and proposes a plan for reaching political agreement among the Executive branch, the Congress, and the American public.

Atwood, Brian J. "Reform For An Outdated System." Vital Speeches, May 1, 1994, pp. 424-427; and Baker, James A., III. "Selective Engagement." Vital Speeches, March 1, 1994, pp. 299-302.

Brian J. Atwood, Administrator, United States Agency for International Development (AID) discusses the current AID bill sent to Congress. The bill, intended to reform U.S. foreign assistance programs, also seeks to establish a new framework for conducting our international programs. In a second speech, Baker, former Secretary of State, believes that American foreign policy should be guided by the principle of selective engagement- one which embraces freedom of action, but recognizes the continued imperative of American leadership in the global arena.

Callahan, David. "Reforming Foreign Aid." Foreign Service Journal, April 1994, pp. 19-25.

Congress is in the process of overhauling healthcare and welfare policy. Amid the excitement surrounding these initiatives, reform is underway to revamp U.S. foreign assistance programs. Callahan discusses the proposed foreign assistance act and U.S. foreign aid goals for the post cold war era.

Diamond, Larry. "The Global Imperative: Building a Democratic World Order." Current History, January 1994, pp. 1-8.

Diamond, senior research analyst at the Hoover Institution, discusses U.S. efforts in fashioning a doctrine of democratic globalism while maintaining its democratic principles in this new world order. States Diamond, "Precisely because they respect within their own borders competition, civil liberties, property rights, and the rule of law, democracies are the only reliable foundation on which a new order of international security and prosperity can be built."

T5)

T6)

Howe, Jonathan T. "Will The United States Lead A New World Order?"

The Fletcher Forum of World Affairs, Winter/Spring 1994, pp. 23-29.

The UN. Special Envoy to Somalia explores the major influence shaping the destiny of the U.S. and the world in the future. Howe enumerates some of the discernable challenges, suggests how new opportunities and problems might be managed, and comments on the critical leadership role the United States will have to play.

Rieff, David. "A Global Culture?" World Policy Journal, Winter 1993/94, pp.

73-810

Rieff, of the World Policy Institute, reflects on American popular culture and its influence worldwide. Rieff feels that outside the United States, some fear that American mass culture may be an unstoppable force that will develop into a standardized world culture, created according to American norms. Rieff takes a critical look at the character and values of American popular culture--and what its impact might be on the world.

FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY

T7)

T8)

Duedney, Daniel and John G. Ikenberry. "The Logic of the West." World

Policy Journal, Winter 1993/94, pp. 17-26.

Duedney and Ikenberry at the University of Pennsylvania question whether the West (Western Europe, North America and Japan) can continue the process of integrating regional groupings and moderating national identities within a deepening liberal democratic order. Can liberal democracies cooperate in the absence of external threats?

Wills, Garry. "What Makes A Good Leader?" 11:: Atlantic Monthly, April

1994e pp. 63-840

Americans like to believe that there were leaders of such recognized integrity that we accepted their detenninations issued from on high. However, Wills argues that the most effective leaders demonstrated subservience to public opinion, and a willingness to abandon principle for the sake of compromise--qualities not necessarily held in high esteem.

ECONOMICS

T9)

T10)

Armey, Dick. "An Economic Strategy for the 11.8.: Why the Market Works Best." Strategic Review, Winter 1994, pp. 25-34.

Representative Dick Armey of Texas says that when the current administration debates economic strategy it means a centrally planned government-nm industrial policy. His analysis of economic strategy stresses policies of limited government that maximize growth and individual autonomy, resulting in stable economic growth.

Boarman, Patrick, M. "Beyond Supply and Demand: The Framework of the Market Economy." Challenge, March/April 1994, pp. 31-38.

Boarman, President of Patrick M. Boarman Associates, says the seatch for "a capitalism with a human face" and the institutions needed to secure it could become the dominant concern of the last years of this century and the first years of the next for economists everywhere.

BUSINESS

T11)

T12)

Fleenor, Debra. "The Coming And Going Of The Global Corporation."

Columbia Journal of World Business, Winter 1993, pp. 6-16.

Despite their topicality in the business world, global corporations are a myth and no one company has truly achieved the "global" distinction. Fleenor and six recognized international experts discuss how tomorroufs global breed are melting alternative solutions in order to become tomorroW's global winners.

Harvey, Michael. "Designing A Global Compensation System: The Logic And A Model." Columbia Journal of World Business, Winter 1993, pp. 56-72.

Increased emphasis on multinational trade and the growth of foreign subsidiaries of United States-based corporations has heightened the need for managers in foreign countries. Harvey feels that development of a comprehensive global compensation system for expatriates and foreign nationals has become one of the most important issues facing international human resource management. Harvey, of the University of Oklahoma, examines the necessary components of global compensation and the factors that influence a global compensation system.

T13)

Smith, Craig. "The New Corporate Philanthropy." Harvard Business Review, May/June 1994, pp. 105-119.

More and more companies are supporting movements for social change while advancing their business goals. Smith discusses how this "New Corporate Philanthropy", encourages philanthropic and business units to join forces in giving strategies, that boost company name recognition, increase employee-productivity, and foster synergy among business units.

SOCIETY

T14)

T15)

T16)

Chege, Michael. "What's Right With Africa." Current History, May 1994, pp. 193-197.

The prophecy of imminent doom in Africa cannot be dismissed, particularly considering the dreadful times the majority of the continent's people are now living through. However, Chege, reminds us not to ignore the signs of hope, which could be amplified over time to allow the region to recover lost ground.

Kaplan, Robert D. "The Coming of Anarchy." The Atlantic Monthly, February 1994, pp. 44-76.

Kaplan, a noted author and foreign correspondent, argues that the world is facing a period of unprecedented upheaval, brought on by scarce resources, worsening overpopulation, uncontrollable disease, brutal warfare, and the widespread collapse of nation states. Kaplan notes that this is a portrait that the foreign policy community is reluctant to paint, largely due to their lack of firsthand observation. Using many examples from West Africa as well as other regions, Kaplan sets out "to remap the political earth the way it will be in a few decades." The article will be expanded into a book Kaplan is writing with support from the U.S. Institute of Peace and the Foreign Policy Research Institute.

Merelman, Richard M. "Racial Conflict and Cultural Politics in the United States." The Journal of Politics, February 1994, pp. 1-20.

Merelman, professor of political science at the University of Wisconsin, looks at "multiculturalism" as a major ideological vehicle for black cultural assertion in the United States and its ability to foster "the redistribution of economic, political and cultural power from whites to blacks."

T17) Stanfield, Rochelle, L. "The Split Society." National Journal, April 2, 1994, pp. 762-767

Some 30 years after the civil rights movement's march on Washington, Stanfield argues that segregation has all but disappeared as a pressing issue on the national agenda, despite evidence that the chasms between black and white may be growing wider.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

T18)

T19)

Hearing, David and Vice President Albert Gore. "National Information Infrastructure." American Anatomographer, May 1994, pp. 26-37.

The communications network of the future is a revolutionary technology. Hearing outlines Vice President Gore's speech, and provides us with a view of the Administration's vision of the National Information Infrastructure, and its proposals for creating it.

Tetzeli, Rick. "The Internet and Your Business." Fortune, March 7, 1994, pp. 86-96.

Companies like GB, IBM and J.P. Morgan are on the Internet, you should be there too. Tetzeli tells us what to expect now and in the future.

EDUCATION

T20)

Poumell, Jerry and Roberta, Adolph Koenig and Rick Rick. "Can Technology Save Education?" 11: World and I, May 1994, pp. 357-397.

The need to revamp education is paramount among educators, and high technology can be a weapon in winning the education war in America. In addressing the issue, some authors provide a potential solution that technology affords and give examples of its uses, while others suggest that technology should be a creator of new ends as well as the means to their fulfillment.

ARTYCLE ALERTNO. 17

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