

Area Group USA

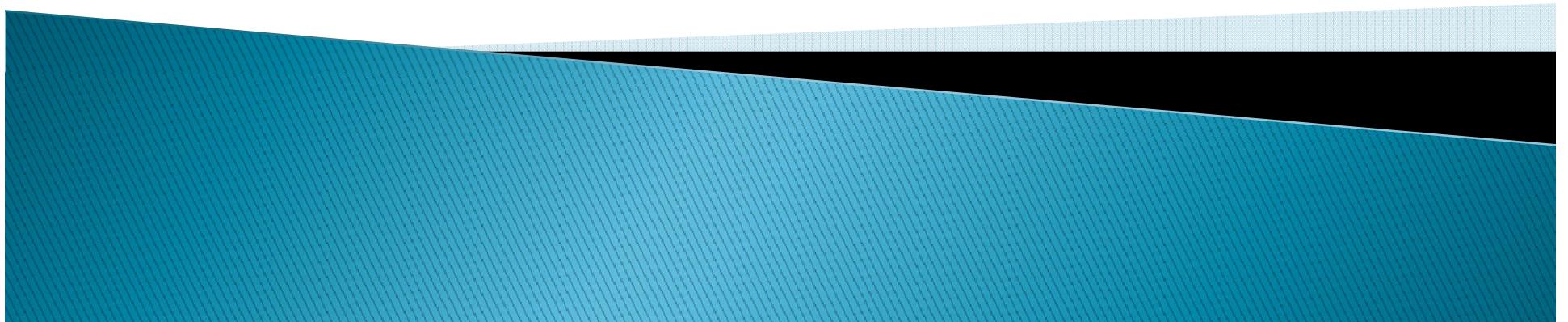
Baska

Yu

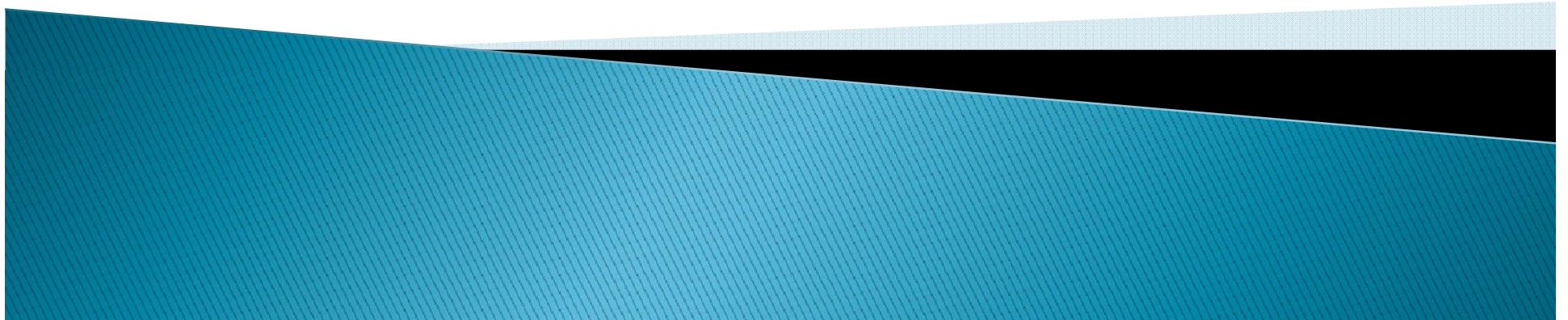
Seul Ki

Yegor

Han



Foreign Policy of USA: Religion and Philosophy



Religion and Philosophy

Percentage of biggest religion of the world

Percentage for the World Population

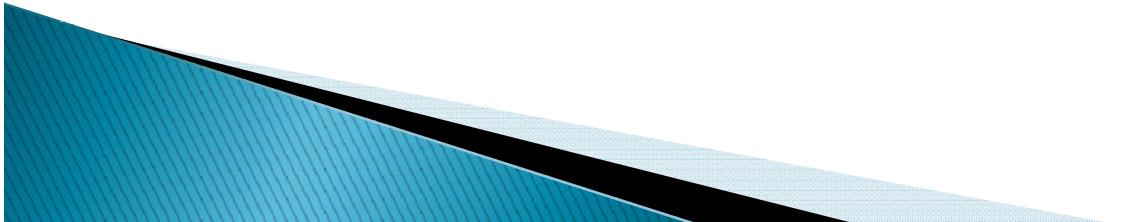
Religion/ Year	1900	1970	1980	1985	2000
Western Christianity	26,9	30,6	30,9	29,7	29,9
Orthodox Christianity	7,5	3,1	2,8	2,7	2,4
Muslim	12,4	12,5	16,5	17,5	19,2
Non-religion	0,2	15	16,4	16,9	17,1
Hindu	12,5	12,8	13,3	13,5	13,7
Buddha	7,8	6,4	6,3	6,2	5,7
Chinese (religion)	23,5	5,9	4,5	3,9	2,5
Tribe	6,6	2,4	2,1	1,9	1,6
Atheist	0,0	4,6	4,5	4,4	4,2

Source: David B. Barnett "World Christian"

1900 -2000 Comparative study on religion and churches (Oxford 1982)

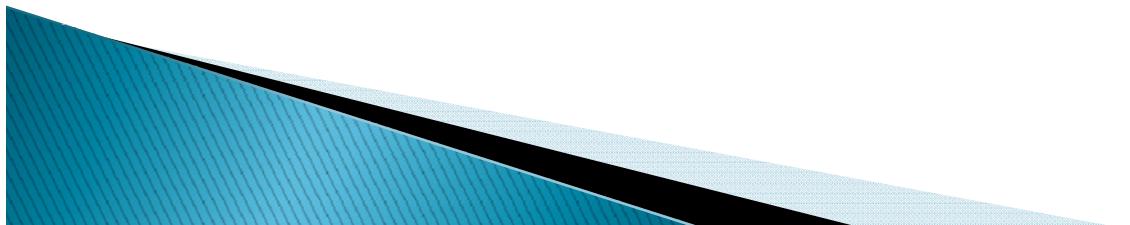
USA Foreign Policy: Religion and Philosophy

- ▶ The first amendment to the country`s constitution – free exercise of religion
- ▶ United States – Religiously diverse country (multicultural immigrant heritage)
- ▶ Christians 76%- (Protestant and Catholic Denomination), other – Judaism, Buddhism, Islam, Hindu; non-religious
- ▶ Freedom of religion- basic American principle

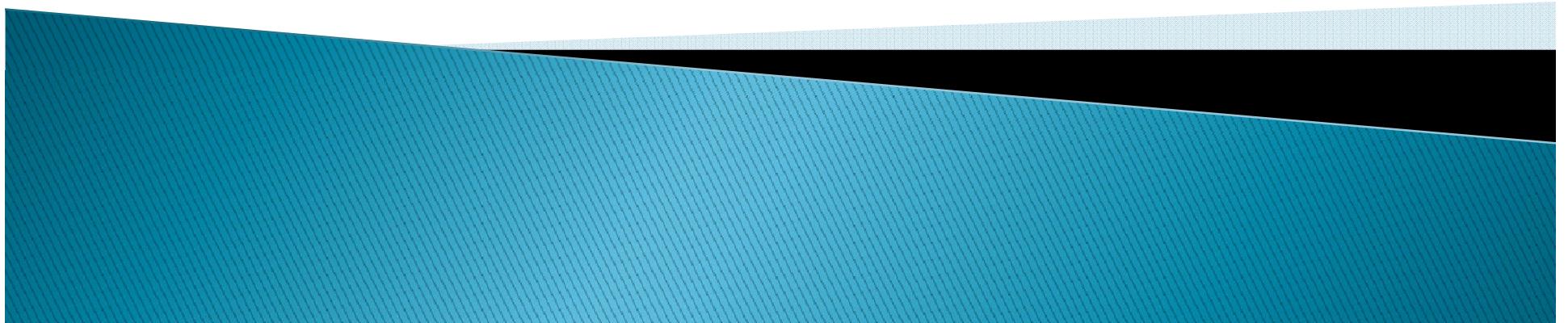


USA : Religion and Philosophy

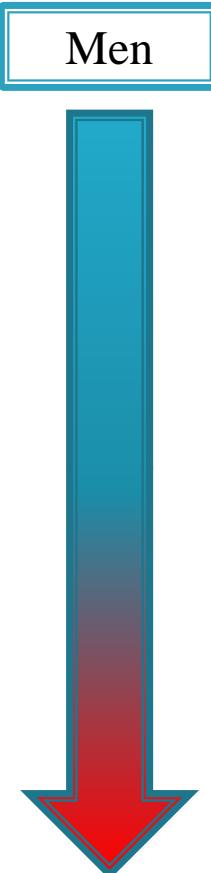
- ▶ Protestant Ethics and the Spirit of Capitalism
- ▶ Orientalism – of European origin (USA has mostly interaction with)
- ▶ Democracy
- ▶ Hegemony
- ▶ Globalization (Waters, 1995) (Ritzer)



History of USA



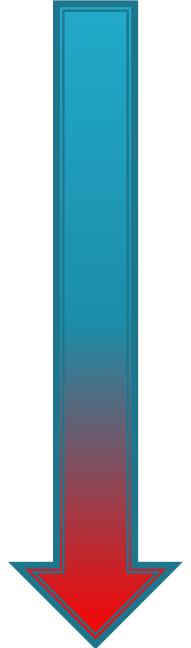
History -Part I-

Date	Event	Key word	
1492	First contact with America	Pioneer	
~	~	~	
1776	Declaration of Independence	“Equal” and “certain unalienable Rights”	
1863	Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation	Slaves to be free	
1920	the women's rights movement	constitutional amendment granting women's suffrage	
1944	USA'S World War II starts	a new system of international organizations	
1963	Martin Luther King, Jr. delivering his "I Have a Dream" speech	Freedom and rights for all people	 All people

- USA's World View is based on the “Declaration of Independence”.
- Spread “Equal ” and “Unalienable rights” to all people in USA.

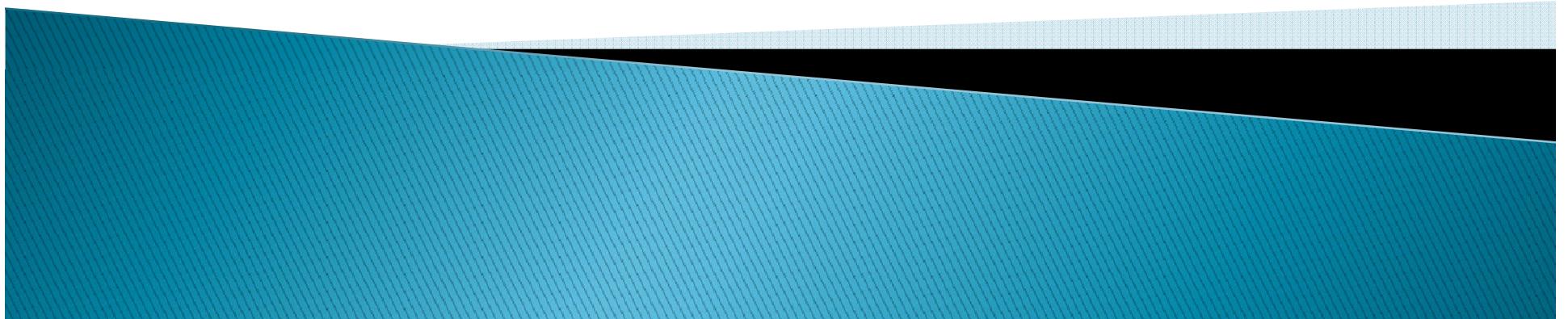
History -Part II-

Date	Event	Key word	USA
1960	Vietnam War	Struggling in foreign country	
1962	Nuclear showdown with Soviet forces in Cuba	Cold War	
1989	The subsequent Soviet collapse ended the Cold War	End of Cold War	
1990	Gulf War	Fight in Middle east	
2001	The World Trade Center on the September 11	War against Terrorism	
2008	Global recession	End of Capitalism?	
present			World



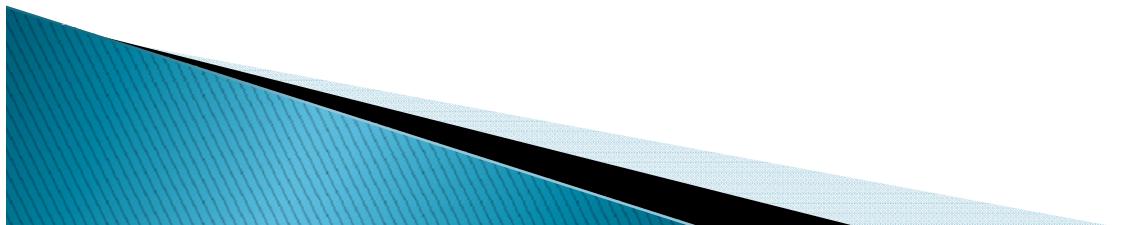
- Expansion of USA's focus from domestic to international.
- Country's world view was growing up and “freedom and democracy” were shared in most of countries.
- Present, it is spread to the all over the world.

USA Political Structure and Social Structure



Political Structure

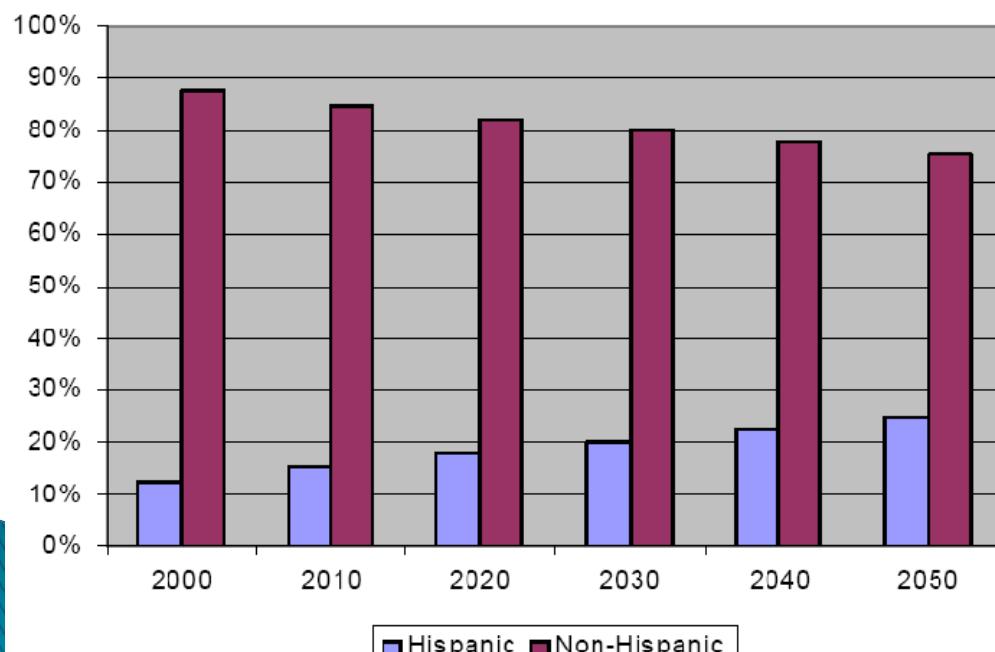
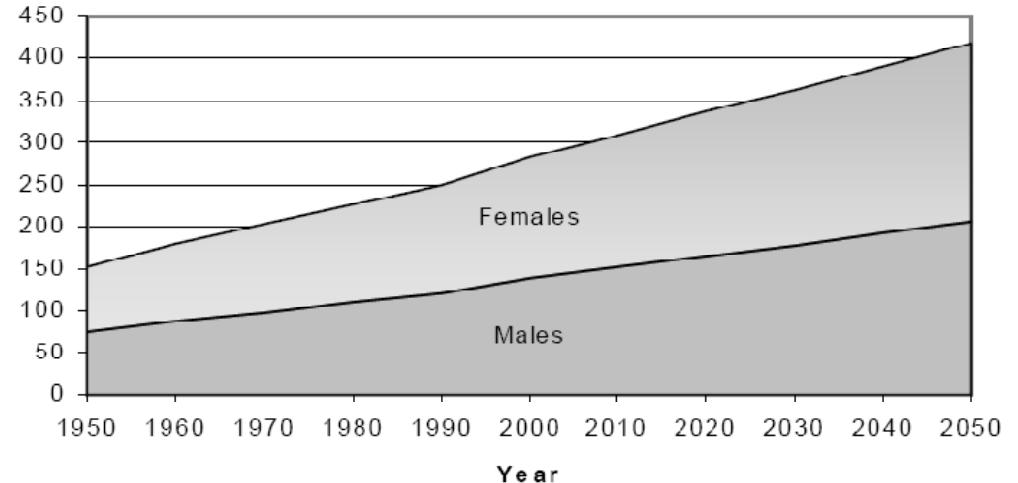
- **Form of state :** Federal republic
- **Federal legislature :** Bicameral
- **Electoral system :** Universal direct suffrage
- **Major Parties :** Democratic Party & Republican Party
- **Head of state :** Executive president
- **State legislatures :** Bicameral legislature (Each of the 50 states, except Nebraska)
- **National government :** The administration, appointed by and responsible to the president



Social Structure

Demographics

**U.S. Population, by Sex,
1950-2050, in Millions**



**Hispanics and Non-Hispanics as
Percentage of U.S. Population:
2000-2050**

Social Structure

Social Class

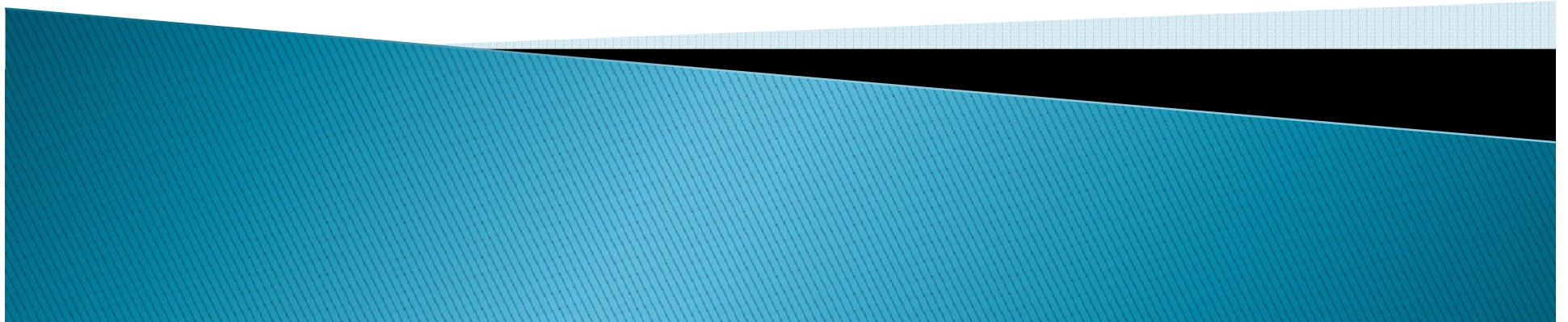
Social class essentially consists of three factors

: wealth, power and prestige

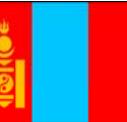
- **Lower class 16%**
- **Middle Class (Working Class) 70%**
- **Upper middle Class 12.5%**
- **Upper Class 1.5%**



USA Economic Structure



COMPARATIVE GDP GROWTH RATES (CONSTANT PRICES), %

						
1999	4,5	-0,1	7,6	9,5	6,4	3,2
2000	3,7	2,9	8,4	8,5	10,0	1,1
2001	0,8	0,2	8,3	4,0	5,1	3,0
2002	1,6	0,3	9,1	7,2	4,7	4,7
2003	2,5	1,4	10,0	2,8	7,3	7,0
2004	3,6	2,7	10,1	4,6	7,2	10,6
2005	2,9	1,9	10,4	4,0	6,4	7,3
2006	2,8	2,0	11,6	5,2	7,7	8,6
2007	2,0	2,4	13,0	5,1	8,1	10,2
2008	1,1	0,4	9,0	2,2	5,6	8,9

Source: author estimations according to the data of United Nations Statistical Database

COMPARATIVE GDP STRUCTURE (2008), %

						
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture. hunting. forestry. fishing	1.7	1.3	6.9	3.4	12.2	9.9
Mining. Manufacturing. Utilities	18.2	22.6	32.2	29.0	35.8	22.1
Manufacturing	15.3	20.2	32.2	27.0	14.8	6.8
Construction	2.5	4.1	4.8	4.3	5.9	1.6
Wholesale. retail trade. restaurants and hotels	18.0	10.4	4.9	8.8	8.5	21.8
Transport. storage and communication	6.8	5.6	3.5	7.4	6.9	15.9
Other Activities	37.4	35.9	15.4	20.2	15.8	22.0

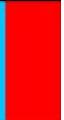
Source: author estimations according to the data of United Nations Statistical Database

COMPARATIVE EXPORT STRUCTURE (2008), %

All commodities	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Primary commodities	23.1	6.6	7.0	12.4	75.3	92.9	
Primary commodities. excluding fuels	17.2	4.2	4.8	4.1	9.6	87.8	
All food items	8.7	0.5	2.5	1.0	1.8	1.7	
Agricultural raw materials	2.1	0.6	0.4	0.6	2.1	9.9	
Ores. metals. precious stones and non-monetary gold	6.4	3.1	1.8	0.1	5.8	76.1	
Fuels	5.9	2.4	2.2	8.3	65.7	5.1	
Manufactured goods	74.0	88.7	92.9	87.6	16.5	6.9	
Chemical products	13.8	8.8	5.5	10.2	4.8	0.3	
Machinery and transport equipment	42.8	62.0	47.1	0.2	3.4	1.0	

Source: author estimations according to the data of United Nations Statistical Database

COMPARATIVE IMPORT STRUCTURE (2008). %

							
All commodities	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Primary commodities	32.4	53.9	35.1	47.2	17.0	42.0	
Primary commodities. excluding fuels	9.2	18.7	20.2	15.4	15.4	14.0	
All food items	4.4	8.7	4.4	4.9	12.1	12.9	
Agricultural raw materials	1.0	1.9	3.3	1.7	0.8	0.5	
Ores. metals. precious stones and non-monetary gold	3.9	8.2	12.5	8.7	2.6	0.6	
Fuels	23.2	35.1	14.9	31.8	1.5	28.0	
Manufactured goods	64.6	44.6	64.5	52.8	78.0	58.0	
Chemical products	8.4	7.2	10.5	8.5	10.1	4.8	
Machinery and transport equipment	34.0	20.8	39.0	27.0	47.8	28.7	

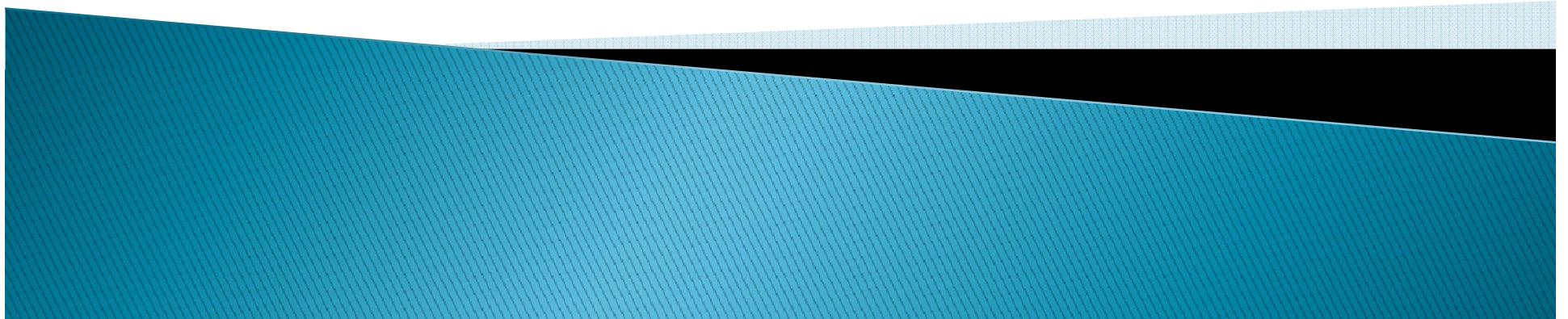
Source: author estimations according to the data of United Nations Statistical Database

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY INDICATORS, 2007

					
R&D expenditures to GDP ratio, %	2.62	3.39	1.36	3.23	1.08
Inventions granted to residents per thousand of population, units	0.79	2.61	0.12	2.67	0.19

Source: author estimations according to the data of UN Statistical Database, UNESCO Statistical Database, WIPO Statistics Database

How the US can contribute to Northeast Asia Development



Financial Investment

- ▶ Commercial Bank

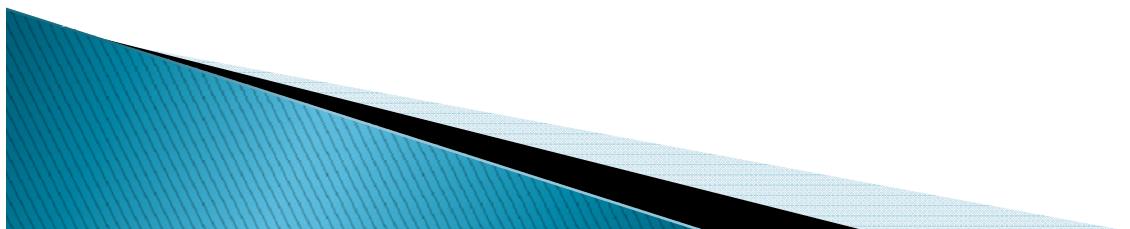
Example: supporting SME in PRC&Mongolia

- ▶ Microcredit

Example: Sustainable & Organic Agriculture in South China

- ▶ Seed Capital

Example: IT in Mongolia



Research

- ▶ Co-founded Research Institutions

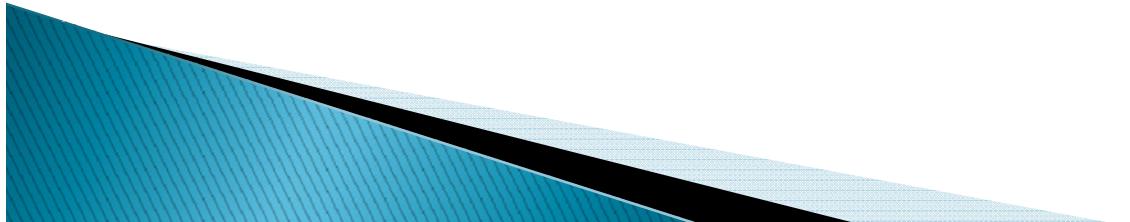
- Example1:Tsinghua Brookings Public Policy Center

- Example2:American Center of Mongolian Studies

- ▶ Academic Exchange

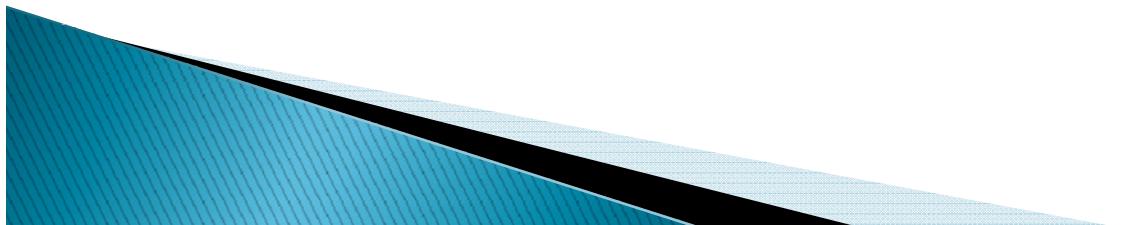
- Example1:Exchange programs generally

- Example2:CASS visiting scholar, Fulbrighter, etc.



Public Policy Advises

- ▶ "Democratic Invasion"
- ▶ USAID, etc.
- ▶ Political System, Financial System, Law, Civil society, Health Care, Resources Utilization, Sustainable Development, etc.



International Development

- ▶ USAID, etc. including JICA & UN agencies
- ▶ Combined with Public Policy Advises
- ▶ Resources, Population & Environment
- ▶ Renewable Energy&Clean Tech
- ▶ Human Development
- ▶ Public Construction

