The following review appeared in the April 2013 issue of CHOICE:


Goldin (Univ. of Oxford, UK) and Reinert (George Mason Univ.) aim to "provide an understanding of the main aspects of economic globalization and their impact on poverty and development." Their purpose is to identify the correct concerns and rebut misimpressions about globalization in the current public debate, thus creating a foundation for meaningful policy discussions. Recognizing that globalization is accompanied by systematic risks that can be economic in nature, such as those manifested in the recent financial crisis, the authors examine in some detail the key elements that underpin economic globalization: trade, finance, aid, and migration. Each element is examined in terms of its linkage to poverty reduction and development. The authors suggest economic policies that in the context of globalization can be a catalyst for growth and development and conversely alleviate poverty. It follows, therefore, that globalization is neither an unmitigated good nor evil for the poverty stricken of the world. Rather, the central message is that globalization can work for the poor, but it depends crucially on policies. With appropriate policies (national and international), "globalization can be managed so that its benefits are more widely shared ... and its negative impacts are identified and mitigated." **Summing Up:** Recommended. Upper-division undergraduate students through professionals as well as general readers. — *M. M. Cinyabuguma, University of Maryland, Baltimore County*