

**“Has Globalization Created a Borderless World” by Janet Ceglowski,
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1. What are some of the reasons why “The overall level of international economic activity has escalated in recent years”? What innovations have occurred that make trade easier? What policy changes have governments made?
2. Despite increased international economic activity, this paper summarizes how “recent research finds that national borders continue to affect U.S. trade flows and product prices” and that “the estimates of the border’s effects are substantial.” Why do national boundaries still matter?
3. What features of the US and Canada make the US-Canadian border ideal for looking for a evidence of a border not mattering? How liberalized is US-Canadian trade? Where do most Canadians live relative to the border? How do language and social, political, and cultural traditions compare?
4. “The average Canadian province trades _____ with other Canadian provinces than with U.S. states of similar economic size and geographic distance.” Much more, slightly more, the same, slightly less, or much less? Roughly how many times more or less? Crossing the border is equivalent to adding a distance of about how many miles between markets?
5. How is the impact of the border between the United States and any other country likely to compare relative to the US-Canadian border – would other borders be likely to matter more or less than the border with Canada? How might the US-Mexico border differ from the US-Canada border in terms of its effects of trade?
6. If a new NAFTA reduced all trade barriers to zero, would the US-Canadian border still matter for trade flows? Why or why not?
7. Explain how countries having different currencies affects the volume of trade between them. What would likely happen to the volume of trade between the United States and Canada if they adopted the same currency?
8. Summarize briefly (one sentence) the main message of this reading.