

Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources

Interviews

Alvarez, Jaime. Personal interview. 19 Feb. 2016. I interviewed Jaime Alvarez, the Senior Advisor to the Executive Director for Brazil, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Haiti, Panama, the Philippines, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago at the World Bank International Headquarters in Washington D.C. He explained to me how the World Bank and IMF work together today.

Durham-Kissoon, Michelle. Personal interview. 19 Feb. 2016. I interviewed Michelle Durham-Kissoon. She is an advisor to the Executive Director for Brazil, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Haiti, Panama, the Philippines, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago. She explained the World Bank's impact on the global economy today compared to when it was created.

Florestal, Ketleen. Personal interview. 19 Feb. 2016. I interviewed Ketleen Florestal. She is an advisor to the Executive Director for Brazil, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Haiti, Panama, the Philippines, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago at the World Bank International Headquarters in Washington D.C. She explained the World Bank's impact on the global economy today compared to when it was created in 1944.

Legal Documents

United States. Office of Public Affairs. *United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference*. Washington: GPO, 1948. Print. This is a U.S. document about the

Bretton Woods Conference. It was written by the United States Office of Public Affairs. This document showed me the great impact the Bretton Woods Agreement had on the world after just 4 years.

Books

Black, Cyril Edwin, and Ernst Christian Helmreich. *Twentieth Century Europe: A History*. 4th ed. New York: Knopf, 1972. Print. This book describes and explains the events occurring in Europe from the pre-World War II era to the post-World War II era. I learned that the European economy was greatly affected during and following the war.

Block, Fred L. *The Origins of International Economic Disorder: A Study of United States International Monetary Policy from World War II to the Present*. Berkeley: U of California P, 1977. Print. This book compared the monetary policy of the United States from the World War II era to the present. I learned that the gold standard was abolished in the 1970s by President Nixon.

De Vries, Margaret Garritsen. *The International Monetary Fund 1966-1971: Documents*. Washington: International Monetary Fund, DC, Print. This book explained the importance of countries participating in the IMF fund. It also explained the process to increase funds if a country wants to contribute more.

Pollard, Sidney. *The Development of the British Economy, 1914-1980*. 3rd ed. London: E. Arnold, 1983. Print. From this book, I learned that the creation of the Bretton Woods System greatly influenced the British economy. The rules and principles of the Bretton Woods System are still used today.

Schuler, Kurt, and Andrew Rosenberg, eds. *The Bretton Woods Transcripts*. New York: Center of Financial Stability, 2013. Print. This book is a compilation of meeting minutes that occurred during the conference. From the transcripts, I learned that delegates from 44 countries came together to form the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

Solomon, Robert. *The International Monetary System, 1945-1981*. An updated and expanded ed. New York: Harper, 1982. Print. This book's author, being a key official of the Federal Reserve Board, was deeply involved with most of the episodes of crisis and reform in the 1960s and 1970s. Thus, the book was told in great detail and clear writing about the events occurring from 1945 to 1981.

Steil, Benn. *The Battle of Bretton Woods: John Maynard Keynes, Harry Dexter White, and the Making of a New World Order*. Princeton: Princeton UP, 2013. Print. This book gives a riveting account of the birth of the postwar economic order, and the roles of two men who were persistent in defining it. These two men were John Maynard Keynes, the delegate representing Great Britain, and Harry Dexter White, the delegate representing the United States. Steil actually incorporates in the story the how there was a great rivalry between Great Britain and America, and that Bretton Woods was secretly an American plot to eliminate Britain as an economic and political rival.

Magazines

Bettman, Otto, Dr. "Is the Reign of GDP as the Only Measure of Wealth Coming to an End?" *The Guardian* 22 Oct. 2012: n. pag. Web. 12 Jan. 2016.

<<http://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2012/oct/22/gdp-only-measure-wealth>>. This article talks about the gross domestic product that the Bretton Woods Agreement used. The article also has a picture of John Maynard Keynes at the Bretton Woods Conference, addressing the Bretton Woods Conference, pointing out that GDP was a partial measure of national wealth.

“The Bretton Woods Agreement.” *World Today* 1 Sept. 1945: 101-08. Print. This magazine was published in the *World Today* in 1945 to explain The Bretton Woods Agreement. The article explains the purpose of The International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. I learned that these two banks would deal with the national Treasury, or the Exchange Equalization Fund. The purpose was to stabilize the American dollar and economy.

Paish, F. W. “Bretton Woods.” *Spectator* 16 May 1947: 552-53. Print. This article was printed in a magazine called *The Spectator* in May 16, 1947. The article explained the background of Bretton Woods and how the agreement came about. I learned that there were many countries such as USA, Russia, France, UK, Liberia and Panama were involved and each country had subscribed to a certain capital fund referred to as its quota.

Newspapers

“Britain Declares War.” *quenosocultan.wordpress.com*. N.p., n.d. Web. 14 Feb. 2016.

<<https://quenosocultan.wordpress.com>>. This is a picture of a newspaper article

from *The San Diego Union*. It was taken in October, 1939. The article explains how Britain declares declares war on Germany after it tries to invade Poland.

“Germans Invade and Bomb Poland; Britain Mobilizes.” *jagahost.proboards.com*. N.p., n.d. Web. 14 Feb. 2016.

<<http://jagahost.proboards.com/thread/16934/britain-poland-came-intertwined>>.

This is a newspaper article from *Evening Standard*. It was taken on September 1st, 1939. The article talks about the beginning of World War II and how it all started from Germany successfully attempting to invade Poland.

“Germany and Italy Declare War in U.S.” *blogs.ancestry.com*. N.p., n.d. Web. 14 Feb. 2016.

<<http://blogs.ancestry.com/ancestry/2013/12/06/december-7-1941-through-your-ancestors-eyes/>>. This is a newspaper article in *The High Point Enterprise*. It tells how Germany, Japan, and Italy declare war against the United States after Pearl Harbor.

U.S. Now At War with Germany and Italy; Japanese Checked in All Land Fighting; 3 of their Ships Sunk, 2D Battleship Hit. *nytimes.com*. N.p., n.d. Web. 14 Feb. 2016.

<<http://www.nytimes.com/learning/general/onthisday/big/1211.html>>. This is a picture of a newspaper article from *The New York Times*. It was taken on December 11, 1940. It shows how the United States declares war on the Axis Powers (Germany, Italy, and Japan) after Japan attacks Pearl Harbor.³¹

Videos

1944 Bretton Woods International Monetary Conference. Dir. Victor Shattuck.

<https://youtu.be/GVytOtfPZe8>. N.p., 16 Aug. 2007. Web. 14 Oct. 2015.

<<https://youtu.be/GVytOtfPZe8>>. This is a newsreel excerpt created in 1944 to describe the Bretton Woods Agreement and what had occurred during the actual conference. I learned it was the first major world financial meeting since the London conference of 1933. They gathered in New Hampshire to discuss and create a plan to stabilize world currencies, and to promote trade in the post-war world.

Maps/Charts/Visuals

Brent, David. "Empires and Patterns of World Trade 1880 - 1914." Map. *British Empire Article*. N.p., n.d. Web. 12 Jan. 2016. This is a map that shows the trading routes from merchants. This was how people earned money. Trading was highly competitive.

"Bretton Woods System: 1945-1972." *slideplayer.com*. N.p., n.d. Web. 12 Jan. 2016.

<<http://slideplayer.com/slide/1707354/>>. This is a chart showing how the gold standard works. People would exchange their country's' currency for U.S. money, who then would be allowed to buy gold with it. This gold standard was in play until President Nixon ended it in 1972.

Pong, Kinyen. "IMF Members' Voting Power." Map. *IMF*. N.p., n.d. Web. 27 Jan. 2016.

<<http://IMF.org>>. This is a chart that illustrates the voting power percentage of each participating country. US holds the highest voting power.

“Seal of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.” *iponz.govt.nz*.

N.p., n.d. Web. 12 Jan. 2016.

<<http://www.iponz.govt.nz/cms/image-library/trade-mark-images/image-seal-of-the-international-bank-for-reconstruction-and-development/view>>. This is a picture of the logo of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. I learned that the name of this institution was changed around the time President Nixon ended the gold standard.

“The Bretton Woods System.” Map. *IMF*. N.p., n.d. Web. 24 Feb. 2016.

<<http://IMF.org/slideplayer>>. This a chart of the Bretton Woods System. It explains the two institutions and the pegging of US dollars to gold. It is very easy to understand and use.

“The World Bank.” *sustainable.unimelb.edu.au*. N.p., n.d. Web. 12 Jan. 2016.

<<http://sustainable.unimelb.edu.au/world-bank>>. This a the logo for the World Bank. During the times when Bretton Woods had just been created, the World Bank was called the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. Its prime function was to provide long-term loans to the countries associated with the Bretton Woods Agreement in order to rebuild the global financial economy.

Photos

Anderson, Joel. “Interesting World Coins and Paper Money.” *Joels Coins*. N.p., n.d.

Web. 1 Feb. 2016. <<http://www.joelscoins.com>>. This is a picture of a German Mark. When inflation was high in Germany, there was more money printed. The mark had no value.

“Annual Meeting of IMF/World Bank.” *Publicintelligence.net*. N.p., n.d. Web. 11 Dec.

2015. <<http://publicintelligence.net/imfworld-bank-annual-meeting-20>>. This is a photo. This photo shows the annual meeting of IMF and World Bank. I selected this photos because it illustrates the meeting similar at the Bretton Woods Conference with each country’s place card.

“Breakdown of Debtors.” *Archives.chicagotribune.com*. N.p., n.d. Web. 30 Apr. 2016.

This is an image showing the amount of debt countries have accumulated to the United States. As the image shows, Great Britain became the largest debtor nation indebted to the United States as of June 30, 1965.

“Bretton Woods Committee.” *Bretton Woods Committee*. N.p., n.d. Web. 24 Feb. 2016.

<<http://brettonwoods.org>>. This is a photo. This is a picture of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development/World Bank logo.

“British Empire Article.” *Britishempire.co.uk*. N.p., n.d. Web. 30 Apr. 2016. This is an image of the vast trading empire of Great Britain before the 20th century, when it was the world’s economic powerhouse.

Brown, Brigid. “Photos of 1920 London.” *BBC America*. N.p., n.d. Web. 24 Feb. 2016.

<<http://www.bbcamerica.com>>. This is a photo. It is a photo of a busy London street. I selected this photos to show merchants and citizens were thriving in London.

“The Burning Platform.” *The Burning Platform*. N.p., n.d. Web. 24 Jan. 2016.

<<http://theburningplatform.com>>. This is a picture. This picture illustrates how

the German mark had no value. People were swiping it away and burning it to keep warm.

“Conservatives and the Threat from Germany 1902-1914.” *Thinkstrat.wordpress*. N.p., n.d. Web. 7 Jan. 2016. <<http://thinkstrat.wordpress.com>>. This photo illustrates two men walking in Germany. The economy is bad and Germany is in a threat.

“The Currency Lost Its Meaning.” *Rarehistoricalphotos.com*. N.p., n.d. Web. 17 Jan. 2016. <<http://rearhistoricalphotos.com>>. These are two photos. The German mark had no value. No wanted to receive it for payment. Kids played with money like lego blocks. A man left his wheel barrier unattended at a grocery store, when he returned the money was still there. German overprinted their Mark, so that wheel barrels had to be used as wallets.

“Exterior of Mount Washington Resort.” *pinterest.com*. N.p., n.d. Web. 12 Jan. 2016. <<https://www.pinterest.com/pin/11892386490250727/>>. This is an outside view of the modern-day Mount Washington Resort. This is where the delegates held the Bretton Woods Conference from July 1-22, 1944.

“Fiat Money Growth Production, 1945-2005.” *Bullionvault.com*. N.p., n.d. Web. 30 Apr. 2016. This is a graph of the growth of money and production from 1945 to 1972 when the Bretton Woods System was ended, compared to the end of the Bretton Woods System to the present. As the graph shows, money drastically grew more than production after the removal of the gold standard, and the start of the fiat system, where money was backed up on “faith.”

First British Gold Specie (Coin Money), 1821. *Goldsovereigns.co.uk*. N.p., n.d. Web. 30 Apr. 2016. This is a photograph of a gold coin that was used as the currency in Great Britain in the 19th century. It was made the currency during 1821.

“The Founding Fathers.” *external.worldbankimflib.org*. N.p., n.d. Web. 12 Jan. 2016. <<http://external.worldbankimflib.org/Bwf/60panel3.htm>>. This is a picture of Harry Dexter White and John Maynard Keynes with a description of the picture on the left. These two men were the two delegates present at the Bretton Woods Conference who contributed the most to the making of the Bretton Woods System. I learned that these two men created the concept of the two institutions of the Bretton Woods System; the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund.

Fox, Abe. “U.N. Monetary Conference.” *Federal Reserve History*. N.p., n.d. Web. 15 Nov. 2015. <<http://www.federalreservehistory.org/Events/DetailView/28>>. This is a photo taken by Abe Fox during the Bretton Woods Conference. Each delegate had their country of representation in front of them. Near the back of the room the flags of each country were presented.

Go-Go 20’s Dancing. *Thinglink.com*. N.p., n.d. Web. 30 Apr. 2016. This is a picture of a performance during the 1920’s, or “Go-Go 20’s,” when America became the world’s economic powerhouse.

Go-Go’s Dancing. *Thinglink.com*. N.p., n.d. Web. 30 Apr. 2016. This is a photo of a woman dancing to music during the Go-go 20’s. This was a common scene during

this economic era of the United States; nightclubs, jazz music, and people dancing and enjoying themselves.

Go-Go 20's Jazz Club. *Bnmusiclove.wordpress.com*. N.p., n.d. Web. 30 Apr. 2016. This is a photo taken of a jazz club during the Go-Go 20's, the "Cotton Club." Jazz clubs would be the major hangout spots during the early 20's.

"Gold Room Bretton Woods." *quazoo.com*. N.p., n.d. Web. 9 Feb. 2016.

<<https://yankeemagazine.com>>. This photo is of the Gold Room. It is preserved at the Bretton Woods Resort because this is where the delegates met and conducting their meetings.

Harry Dexter White, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

indoctrinationveducation.blogspot.com. N.p., n.d. Web. 12 Jan. 2016.

<<http://indoctrinationveducation.blogspot.com>>. This is a picture of Harry Dexter White signing the Bretton Woods Agreement. I learned that he was actually one of the first people to sign the document.

"Harry Dexter White Quotes." *A-Z Quotes*. N.p., n.d. Web. 24 Jan. 2016.

<<http://azquotes.com>>. This is a photo. This photo has a quote of Harry White. It shows his passion for economics and currencies.

"Hotel Bretton Woods." *Publicintelligence.net*. N.p., n.d. Web. 15 Feb. 2016.

<<https://publicintelligence.net>>. This is a photo. This is a photo of The Bretton Woods Resort. It remains open today.

Hunt, Steven. "Power of the Dollar." *About News*. N.p., n.d. Web. 25 Jan. 2016.

<<https://usaeconomy.about.com>>. This is a photo of the muscle arm in US Dollar.

I used this theme throughout my exhibit because it shows the strength, endurance, and power of the dollar.

“IMF and World Bank Annual Meetings.” *Coindesk*. N.p., n.d. Web. 25 Jan. 2016.

<<http://https:coindesk.com>>. This is a picture of the IMF and World Bank annual meetings. I selected this pictures because it resembles the meeting of the Gold Room at the Bretton Woods Conference.

“IMF logo.” *International Monetary Fund*. N.p., n.d. Web. 20 Dec. 2015.

<<http://IMF.org>>. This is a picture of the IMF logo.

“Inflation Quote.” *Likesuccess.com*. N.p., n.d. Web. 30 Apr. 2016. This is a quote of what inflation is considered today, said by Nobel-Prize winning economist Milton Freeman.

“John Maynard Keynes Quotes.” *Buzzquotes*. N.p., n.d. Web. 10 Jan. 2016.

<<http://www.buzzquotes.com>>. This is a picture and quote of John Maynard Keynes. It is a strong quote about the difficulty to change.

“Mount Washington Hotel.” *northernnewengland.com*. N.p., n.d. Web. 12 Jan. 2016.

<<http://northernnewenglandvillages.com/road-historical-markers/new-hampshire-page-3/>>. This is a plaque on the road to the Mount Washington Hotel. It states the history of the hotel and why it is a National Historic Landmark (declared 1986).

Mount Washington Hotel in 1944. *brettonwoods2015.com*. N.p., n.d. Web. 15 Feb. 2016.

<http://www.brettonwoods2015.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/Mount_washington_hotel_1944-1160x383.jpg>. This is a picture taken of the Mount

Washington Hotel in New Hampshire in 1944. This shows where the 730 delegates gathered and commenced the Bretton Woods Conference.

“The Mount Washington Hotel with a National Historic Landmark designation.”

www.omnihotels.com. N.p., n.d. Web. 15 Dec. 2015.

<<https://www.omnihotels.com/hotels/bretton-woods>>. This photo illustrates the historical landmark for this hotel. The marking was placed outside the resort.

Quote by John Maynard Keynes. *likesuccess.com*. N.p., n.d. Web. 12 Jan. 2016.

<<http://likesuccess.com/author/john-maynard-keynes>>. This is a quote by John Maynard Keynes. The quote means that it is more difficult to escape from old ideas than to create new ones.

“Rates of Inflation, 1881-1989.” *Crookedtimber.org*. N.p., n.d. Web. 30 Apr. 2016. This is a graph showing the rate of inflation from 1881 to 1989. It shows how inflation has increased since the ending of the Bretton Woods System.

Reid, George. “The Palace of Westminster from the Albert Embankment.” *Museum of London*. N.p., n.d. Web. 25 Jan. 2016. <<http://lowres-picturecabinet.com>>. This photo illustrates a bay in London. It shows the harbor where ships were docked, supporting the vibrancy of London.

“Resort of Bretton Woods.” *National Interest*. N.p., n.d. Web. 25 Jan. 2016.

<<http://natoinalinterest.org>>. This photo is an image of the Bretton Woods. It is a beautiful sketch.

Shepard, Thomas Hosmer. *The History Project: A View of the Bank of England*. 1816.

George Glazer Gallery. Web. 10 Feb. 2016. <<http://histproj.org>>. I used this

picture because in the early 1900, England was the dominant in trade. Merchants went to the bank of England for their trying tractions.

Snell, James. "Europe Before The First War; What Were They Thinking?"

Jamespetersnell. N.p., n.d. Web. 10 Feb. 2016. <<http://jamespetersnell>>. This was a photo by James Snell. It illustrates Europe before WWI. The buildings were intact and beautiful.

Soldier World War I. *Theatlantic.com*. N.p., n.d. Web. 30 Apr. 2016. This is a photo taken of a soldier jumping over a trench of soldiers during battle in World War I.

Taylor, Ana. "World War II: After the War." *The Atlantic*. N.p., n.d. Web. 10 Feb. 2016. <<http://theatlantic.com>>. This photo illustrates the destruction of World War II. After the war, it was time to rebuild.

"This Is What Hyperinflation Looks Like." *Economic Policy Journal*. N.p., n.d. Web. 7 Feb. 2016. <<http://www.economicpolicyjournal.com>>. This photo illustrates how kids were using money as play money. Kids would use money as building blocks.

"Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau at the Bretton Woods Conference." *IMF*. N.p., n.d. Web. 10 Feb. 2016. <<http://IMF.org>>. This photo is Treasury Secretary, Henry Morgenthau, addressing all the delegates during the conference. It was very clear that a monetary system needed to be created.

"Weeks Act Legacy Trail Bretton Woods Historical Marker." *The Weeks Act Legacy Trail*. N.p., 12 Dec. 2015. Web. 12 Feb. 2016. <<http://weeksactlegacytrail.org>>. This photo is of the landmark that was given to honor the Bretton Woods Monetary Conference in 1986. It is on the property of The Bretton Woods Resort.

“Withdrawal Banknotes Reference Guide.” *Bank of England*. N.p., n.d. Web. 20 Jan. 2016.

<http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/banknotes/Pages/denom_guide/default.aspx>.

It is a legal note which can be used for payment. The amount is listed on the front.

These were used in some occasions for trade payments.

“World War II History.” *History Channel*. N.p., n.d. Web. 5 Feb. 2016. This is a photo of two boys watching Army trucks drive by. They are supporting each other while buildings lay in ruins around them.

Zepp-LaRouche, Helga. “The European Union's Lisbon Treaty.” *Schiller Institute*. N.p., n.d. Web. 5 Feb. 2016. <<http://schillerinstitute>>. This photo illustrates the destruction of building and roads. Building were blown up from the bombs.

Army Marching, WWI. *Fearlessgamer.com*. N.p., n.d. Web. 30 Apr. 2016. This is a photo of the German army marching through the devastated streets of France during World War I.

Secondary Sources

Interviews

Agenor, Pierre Richard. Interview by Rudy Moise. 19 Feb. 2016. I interviewed Pierre Richard Agenor. He is the Hallsworth Professor of International Macroeconomics and Development Economics at the University of Manchester. Prior to joining the University of Manchester, Professor Agenor was Lead Economist and Director of the Macroeconomics and Policy Assessment Skills Program, World Bank. Prior to that, he was an economist and Senior Economist in the Research Department of

the IMF. From 2003 to 2004, he was a Distinguished Visiting Scholar at Yale University. He has also given numerous lectures and seminars in universities and research centers in more than forty countries. He summed up the Bretton Woods System and the impact it had on the global financial economy. He also explains what problems the World Bank and IMF are facing today, and the goals the two institutions are trying to accomplish.

Grant, Gerald, M.B.A. Personal interview. 15 Nov. 2015. I interviewed Gerald Grant Jr., Branch Director of Financial planning of AXA Advisors' South Florida Branch and author of *Bold Moves to Creating Financial Wealth*. From the interview I learned that the purpose of the World Bank. I also learned the importance of the Federal Reserve and the role it plays in the global economy.

Whittaker, Richard, Dr. Personal interview. 28 Oct. 2015. I interviewed Dr. Richard Whittaker, who is studying macroeconomic issues at Florida International University. I learned that due to the Bretton Woods Conference, Europe was rebuilt; we have no re-occurrence of wars within the European countries. It also gave the necessary time to establish the modern global finance that is often taken for granted today.

Books

Balancing the Development Agenda: The Transformation of the World Bank Under James D. Wolfensohn. N.p.: n.p., n.d. Print. This is a book. It goes into account about the transformation of the World Bank and of the global economy as a whole from the years 1995 to 2005 under the leadership of Frank "Jim" Wolfensohn.

Overall, by 2005, Wolfensohn left the World Bank better equipped to undergo global partnerships in an interdependent world.

Bayoumi, Tamim A., Barry J. Eichengreen, and Mark P. Taylor. *Modern Perspectives on the Gold Standard*. Cambridge: Cambridge UP, 1996. Print. This is a book. It explored exchange rate instability during the 1920 to 1990. I learned more about the gold standard during the 1900 and how it change over time.

A Better Investment Climate for Everyone: World Development Report 2005. N.p.: Oxford UP, 2005. Print. World Development Report 27. This is a book. It argues that improving the investment climates of their societies should be a top priority for governments. It also contains data from the World Bank's new program, Investment Climate Surveys.

Bordo, Michael D., and Barry J. Eichengreen. *A Retrospective on the Bretton Woods System: Lessons for International Monetary Reform*. Chicago: U of Chicago P, 1993. Print. This is a book. It explains the events of Bretton Woods starting from its creation to its collapse in 1971. it also compared the Bretton Woods System to other subsequent monetary regimes such as the European Monetary System.

Braithwaite, John, and Peter Drahos. *Global Business Regulation*. Cambridge [England]: Cambridge UP, 2000. Print. This is a book. This book explains the roles played by global institutions such as the Word Trade Organization, World Health Organization, the OECD, the IMF, and the World Bank. It does this by incorporating history and analysis throughout the book.

Buira, Ariel, ed. *Challenges to the World Bank and IMF: Developing Country*

Perspectives. N.p.: Anthem P, n.d. Print. This is a book. It discusses the main problems the World Bank and IMF are facing today. It also analyses the philosophy, political economy, and effectiveness of the two global economic institutions.

Chichilnisky, Graciela, and Geoffrey Heal. *The Evolving International Economy*. N.p.:

Cambridge UP, n.d. Print. This is a book. It focuses on the main issues of trade and development that the world faces today, and what global economic institutions such as the IMF and the World Bank are doing to solve these problems. These include rapid development of the third world, sustained economic expansion in the industrial countries, and the destruction of deep inequalities and of extreme poverty.

Conway, Ed. *The Summit: Bretton Woods, 1944 J.M. Keynes and the Reshaping of the*

Global Economy. New York: Pegasus Books, 2014. Print. This book explains the history and details of the Bretton Woods Agreement. I learned that the different countries came together and agreed to establish and overhaul the international monetary system by tying the value of the US dollar to gold.

Day, Richard H. *Complex Economic Dynamics: An Introduction to Macroeconomic*

Dynamics. N.p.: n.p., n.d. Print. This is a book. The author Richard Day, emphasizes and explains the importance of moving economics toward the realism of dynamic behavior. He also says that economic systems are nonlinear, meaning that they need more effective methods of analysis.

Development and the Next Generation: World Development Report 2007. N.p.: n.p., 2007. Print. World Development Report. This is a book. It discusses the steps that need to be taken to shape young people into the next generation that will take the world's economy to new heights. People need to do this through five youth transitions: educating, working, staying healthy, forming families, and exercising citizenship.

Driscoll, David D. "The IMF and The World Bank How They Differ." *International Monetary Fund*. N.p., n.d. Web. 1 Feb. 2016. This is a book. This book explained the difference between the IMF and The World Bank. The IMF members can borrow money based on their contribution. It monitors and regulates a code a conduct for all members involved. The World Bank only lends money to creditworthy government of developing nations.

Eichengreen, Harry, and Peter B. Kenen. *A Retrospective on the Bretton Woods System: Lessons for International Monetary Reform*. N.p.: U of Chicago P, 1993. Print. This is a book. It analyses the global economic state the world is in now that the Bretton Woods system had been created and used throughout the world. The "postwar period," as the book says, was a distinct historical epoch, with the goal of identifying factors responsible for the persistence and spread of economic growth.

Entering the 21st Century: World Development Report 1999/2000. N.p.: n.p., 2000. Print. World Development Report 22. This is a book. It shows how the two most important forces for development entering the 21st century are globalization and

localization. The book also explains that these are the “integration” of the global economy and the increasing demand for local autonomy.

Figaredo, Rodrigo de Rato, and James D. Wolfensohn. “Joint Statement.” *The Bretton Woods Institutions turn 60*. N.p.: n.p., 2004. N. pag. Print. This is an article. It was created to honor the Bretton Woods Institutions for 60 years (1994 - 2004). It explained the history of the formation of the IMF and World Bank.

Getting to Know the World Bank: A Guide for Young People. N.p.: n.p., n.d. Print. This is a book. It breaks down the elements that consist of the World Bank. It also gives an overview of the World Bank’s history, organization, goals, and work.

Giugale, Marcelo M. *Economic Development: What Everyone Needs to Know*. N.p.: Oxford UP, n.d. Print. This is a book. It explains the issues, dilemmas, options, frustrations and opportunities that economic professionals face, day in and day out, because they seem to know the answer to the world’s economic problems, yet no one, not even them, seem to be doing anything about it. The author, Marcelo Giugale, outlines the “frontier” of the development practice, where the professionals don’t seem too professional anymore.

Group, Independent Evaluation. *Results and Performance of the World Bank Group*. N.p.: n.p., 2010. Print. This is a book. It lists an annual report of the progress of the World Bank in its pursuit to rid the world of poverty. This gives insight on what the World Bank is trying to do and how much it has done to reach its goal in 2010.

-- -. *World Bank Engagement at the State Level: The Cases of Brazil, India, Nigeria, and the Russian Federation*. N.p.: n.p., n.d. Print. This is a book. It evaluates how much the World Bank has influenced the areas of Brazil, Nigeria, India, and the Russian Federation. The World Bank finances and creates projects to reduce poverty there and make them cleaner and safer environments to live.

-- -. *The World Bank Group Guarantee Instruments 1990-2007: An Independent Evaluation*. N.p.: n.p., n.d. Print. This is a book. It evaluates the World Bank Group's accomplishments and failures from 1990-2007. It also lists its plans and hopes for the future.

Helleiner, Eric. *Forgotten Foundations of Bretton Woods: International Development and the Making of the Postwar Order*. Ithaca: Cornell UP, 2014. Print. This was a book called the Forgotten Foundations of Bretton Woods, International Development and the Making of the Postwar Order. This book explained the importance global development after recent financial crisis caused by the War. I learned the role of the Bretton Woods Agreement which was to create an international financial and economic coordination to stabilize the American dollar and its markets.

Indicators, World Development. *World Development Report 1994: Infrastructure for Development*. N.p.: Oxford UP, 1994. Print. World Development Report 17. This is a book. It reports the progress the World Bank has made in improving the world's economic infrastructure in 1994. Examples are improving transport, electric power, telecommunications, water and sanitation, and waste disposal.

Initiatives, Development. *Investments to End Poverty*. N.p.: n.p., 2013. Print. This is a book. It shows how the World Bank is attempting to end poverty by 2030. This relates to my topic because the World Bank is focusing on ending poverty rather than rebuilding countries devastated by World War II.

James, Harold, and Barry J. Eichengreen. *International Monetary Cooperation since Bretton Woods*. Washington: International Monetary Fund, 1996. Print. This is a book. It explained the correlation between the Gold Standard and the Great Depression. According the author, the Gold Standard set limitations and constrictions for the global and international economy.

Kapur, Devesh, John Prior Lewis, and Richard Charles Webb. *The World Bank: History*. N.p.: Brookings Institution Press, 1997. Print. This is a book. From this book I learned the beginning of the World Bank. The Soviet Union did not want to sign articles of the creation of World Bank or the IMF.

Kraske, Jochen. *Bankers with a Mission: The Presidents of the World Bank, 1946-91*. N.p.: Oxford UP, n.d. Print. This is a book. It evaluates and analyses how far the World Bank has come since its birth in 1944. It also shows a list of the World Bank Presidents and what they contributed to make the World Bank what it is today.

Mallaby, Sebastian. *The World's Bank*. N.p.: n.p., n.d. Print. This is a book. It goes into detail about the years at the world Bank when under the leadership of James Wolfensohn. It shows that the World Bank had taken a major step back and needed new leadership to prevail.

Mitchell, Paul, and Karla Chaman-Ruiz. *Communication-Based Assessment for Bank Operations*. N.p.: n.p., n.d. Print. This is a book. It showed what the World Bank was and is researching and what it has come up with. It also shows its plans to stimulate public discussion on what the World Bank actually does.

Petruzzelli, Joyce C., illus. *Poverty: World Development Report 1990*. N.p.: Oxford UP, 1990. Print. World Development Report 13. This is a book. It analyses how much poverty has struck the world since 1980. This is when the World Bank starts focusing its efforts on reducing poverty.

Phillips, David A. *Reforming the World Bank: Twenty Years of Trial-and Error*. N.p.: Cambridge UP, n.d. Print. This is a book. It talks about how much the World Bank has changed over a course of twenty years. The author, David Phillips, explains that even though the World Bank is the towering powerhouse that it is today, some trial and error needed to occur. Problems were solved, yet more always arise, even to this day.

Pierce, Glenn, illus. *From Plan to Market: World Development Report 1996*. N.p.: Oxford UP, n.d. Print. World Development Report 19. This is a book. It shows the development of the World Bank in 1996, and what difference it has made since its creation in 1944. It also compares the impact the World Bank has made in the global economy from 1944 to 1996.

Risk and Opportunity: World Development Report 2014. N.p.: Oxford UP, 2014. Print. World Development Report. This is a book. It shows the progress the World Bank has made in reducing poverty since its decision to focus on reducing poverty 25

years ago. Hundreds of millions of people living in third-world countries have improved living standards due to the World Bank, and in result, hundreds of thousands of lives have been saved.

Shaman, David Ian. *The World Bank Unveiled: Inside the Revolutionary Struggle for Transparency*. N.p.: n.p., n.d. Print. This is a book. It goes into detail about the workings of the Knowledge Bank experiment under James Wolfensohn. David Shaman, the author, is an expert on the subject and understood the topic personally.

Stein, Howard. *Beyond the World Bank Agenda: An Institutional Approach to Development*. N.p.: U of Chicago P, n.d. Print. This is a book. It shows the economic downfall of the global economy from the 1980s to the 1990s. Poverty and inequality had been rising in places like Africa, Asia, Latin America, and transitional European countries.

Vos, Rob, and Richard Kozul-Wright, eds. *Economic Insecurity and Development*. N.p.: n.p., n.d. Print. This is a book. It explains how a grant sense of economic insecurity has risen in the world. This is because economic progress has been accompanied by highly volatile markets, rising inequality, greater job insecurity, and weakening or non-existent social protection.

Woods, Ngaire. *The Globalizers: The IMF, the World Bank, and Their Borrowers*. Place of publication not identified: Cornell UP (Bibliovault), 2014. Print. This is a book. This book referred to the IMF and World Bank as Globalizers. Countries participates in the global economy by open trade, investments, and capital.

Newspapers

Rickards, James. "The Age of Instability." *Daily Reckoning* 3 Feb. 2016: n. pag. Print.

This is a newspaper article. It was written by James Rickards. He talks about how the United States took on a sort of leadership role during the Bretton Woods Conference. Since it had nearly 80 percent of the world's gold reserves, it happily agreed to create a gold standard. America saw this as an opportunity and pounced on it.

Sandbrook, Dominic. "The Men Who REALLY Saved the World: Bretton Woods Left a Legacy the G20 Leaders Can Only Dream Of." *Daily Mail*: n. pag. Print. This is a newspaper article. It explains that the people at Bretton Woods practically saved the world. They had brought the world out of global financial crisis.

Schifferes, Steve. "How Bretton Woods Reshaped the World." *BBC News*. N.p., 14 Nov. 2008. Web. 27 Jan. 2016. <<https://news.bbs.co.uk>>. This is an article. This article was written by Steve Schifferes. He explained how the John Keyes and Harry White were the forerunners of the Bretton Woods System. American being more powerful was able to take a leadership role.

Journals and Magazines

Eichengreen, Barry, and Marc Flandreau. "The Federal Reserve, the Bank of England, and the Rise of the Dollar as an International Currency, 1914-1939." *Open Economics Review* 23.1 (2012): 57-87. Print. This is a journal. It explained how in the early 1920's the Bank of England used sterling as part of the Federal Reserve.

The article explains how the dollar surpassed the sterling as a source of trade credit.

Goldstein, Morris, and Nicolas Lardy. "China's Role in the Revived Bretton Woods System." *SSRN Electronic Journal* (2005): n. pag.

http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=715562. Web. 10 Feb. 2016.

This is an online journal. This article explained China's export percentages. The United States receives for one third of China's exports.

Wiggin, Addison, and Bill Bonner. "Bretton Woods." *Daily Reckoning* November

(2006): n. pag. Print. This is an online journal. It explained how the US was powerful and controlled 80 percent of the world's gold reserve. The US was in a good position to take the lead for free trade.

References

Cohen, Benjamin J. "Bretton Woods System." *Routledge Encyclopedia of International Political Economy*. N.p.: n.p., n.d. 1-12. Print. This is an encyclopedia about international political economics. I learned The Bretton Woods System was history's first example of a fully negotiated monetary order. It was intended to govern currency relations among sovereign states in the hopes to prevent future Wars and stability trading interactions.

Videos

Bretton Woods Explained. https://youtu.be/Nf5Bkkg_Y7U. N.p., 10 Oct. 2015. Web. 14

Oct. 2015. <https://youtu.be/Nf5Bkkg_Y7U>. This is a video. It was designed to describe what the actual Bretton Woods Agreement was, and why it had occurred.

I learned the delegates of the 44 nations had gathered to avoid another Great Depression, and prevent another World War.

Websites

Amadeo, Kimberly. "Bretton Woods System and 1944 Agreement."

Useconomy.about.com. N.p., n.d. Web. 3 Feb. 2016.

<http://useconomy.about.com/od/glossary/g/global_currency.htm>. This is an online article. It explained the importance of the U.S. dollar and why it was chosen to be the global currency. I learned the importance of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Beams, Nick. "When The Bretton Woods System Collapsed." *World Socialist Website*.

N.p., 16 Aug. 2001. Web. 3 Feb. 2016.

<<http://www.wsws.org/en/articles/2001/08/bw-a16.html>>. This is an online article. It describes the events leading to the collapse of the Bretton Woods System, and when it had collapsed. It also explains how the United States financially assisted Britain in rebuilding its economy.

Boughton, James M. "Harry Dexter White and the International Monetary Fund."

imf.org. N.p., n.d. Web. 24 Jan. 2016.

<<https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/fandd/1998/09/boughton.htm>>. This is a website. It shows how much Harry Dexter White influenced the creation of the International Monetary Fund. It also goes into detail of his life and accomplishments leading to and after the Bretton Woods Conference.

“Bretton Woods Agreement.” *investopedia.com*. N.p., n.d. Web. 16 Nov. 2015.

<<http://www.investopedia.com/terms/b/brettonwoodsagreement.asp>>. This is a website about the Bretton Woods Agreement. It goes into detail about what it actually was and why it was made. It also explained who was present at the event, and what impact it had on the world economy.

“The Bretton Woods Conference, 1944.” *State.gov*. U.S. Department of State, n.d. Web.

3 Feb. 2016. <<http://2001-2009.state.gov/r/pa/ho/time/wwii/98681.htm>>. This is an online article. This article explained the creation of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD). Congress passed The Bretton Woods Agreement in 1945, and the concepts formalized.

Carson, Clarence B. “The Rise and Fall of England:14.The Decline of England.” *Fee.org*.

N.p., n.d. Web. 3 Feb. 2016.

<<http://fee.org/articles/the-rise-and-fall-of-england-14-the-decline-of-england/>>.

This was an online article. It explains in detail about England between World War I and World War II. It shows how England had risen by the end of World War I and had fallen off its throne by World War II.

De Rato y Figaredo, Rodrigo, and James Wolfensohn. “The Bretton Woods Institutions

Turn 60.” *external.worldbankimf*. N.p., n.d. Web. 10 Feb. 2016.

<<http://external.worldbankimf.org>>. This is an article. It was written in the honor of the 60th Anniversary of the Bretton woods Institutions (1944-2004). It explained the history of the Bretton woods Agreement.

“End of US Dollar Peg.” Cartoon. *Safehaven.com*. N.p., n.d. Web. 11 Feb. 2016.

<<https://www.safehaven.com/gobal-currencies>>. This was a cartoon image. It illustrates the end of the pegging of US dollar to gold. The gold value was greater than the set conversion factor of \$35 for 1 ounce of gold. President Nixon had to cancel gold conversion to US dollars.

Frieden, Jeffry. “The Political Economy of Adjustment and Rebalancing.”

sciencedirect.com. N.p., n.d. Web. 24 Jan. 2016.

<<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jimonfin.2014.11.010>>. This is a website. It shows how even in times like today economic problems arise. I learned that debt and balance of payments crisis were and are politically controversial.

Ghizoni, Sandra Kollen. “Establishment of the Bretton Woods System.”

federalreservehistory.org. N.p., n.d. Web. 16 Nov. 2015.

<<http://www.federalreservehistory.org/Events/DetailView/28>>. This is an article. It explained why the delegates wanted to create the Bretton Woods Agreement. It explains the role of White and Keynes during the conference.

Kuepper, Justin. “The World Bank, IMF, and their Impact on Global Markets.”

Internationalinvest.about.com. N.p., n.d. Web. 3 Feb. 2016.

<<http://www.internationalinvest.about.com>>. This was an online article. It explained how the World Bank and IMF assist countries in time of crisis. However, this bail out can lead to greater consequences for the countries because of high debts and interest rates from the loans.

McKinnon, Ronald. "The Unloved Dollar Standard." *www.project-syndicate.org*. N.p., n.d. Web. 25 Jan. 2016.

<<http://www.project-syndicate.org/commentary/the-dollar-standard-and-us-trade-deficits-by-ronald-mckinnon>>. This is a web page. It was written by Ronald McKinnon. He explains how after WWI Britain was one of the strongest countries in the world, and London was the epicenter of international trade.

Moffatt, Mike. "What Was The Gold Standard?" *www.economics.about.com*. N.p., n.d. Web. 3 Feb. 2016.

<http://www.economics.about.com/cs/money/a/gold_standard.htm>. This was an online article. I learned that America has never used the gold standard ever since Nixon ended it in 1971. We now used fiat money, which is money that is virtually useless to the extent of it being used as a medium for exchange.

Schiffes, Steve. "How Bretton Woods Reshaped the World." *BBC News [UK]* 14 Nov. 2008: n. pag. Print. This is a BBC news article regarding the Bretton Woods Conference. I learned that Harry Dexter White and John Maynard Keynes were the principal negotiators at the meeting. I also learned Henry Morgenthau, the U.S. Treasury Secretary at the time, chaired the proceedings.

U.S Department of State. "Post WWII Economic and The Bretton Woods System." *www.Economics.About.com*. N.p., n.d. Web. 3 Feb. 2016.

<http://economics.about.com/cs/economicsglossary/g/bretton_woods.htm>. This was an online article. I learned about the background of the Bretton Woods System, such as the era in which it was created and why it was created. I also

learned that when the Bretton Woods System was ended in 1971, the formal links between the major world currencies and real commodities were severed and the dollar became a fiat currency.

Wachtel, Paul. "Understanding the Old and New Bretton Woods." *ResearchGate*. New York University, Feb. 2006. Web. 14 Oct. 2015.

<<http://www.researchgate.net/publication/24133024>>. This is a webpage made to compare and contrast the old and new Bretton Woods System. I learned that the Bretton Woods system refers to two different parts: the institutional structure made to govern international economic relations, and the way in which international financial relationships operate.

Wells, Mark. "Bretton Woods Agreement... Know the Game!"

knowledgeisking.ning.com. N.p., n.d. Web. 10 Feb. 2016.

<<http://knowledgeisking.ning.com/forum/topics/bretton-woods-agreement-know-the-game>>. This is a web page. It explains the issue of trade during the postwar era. The webpage explained that if only the countries could create a system that would promote trade throughout the globe, and maybe in the act prevent another World War.