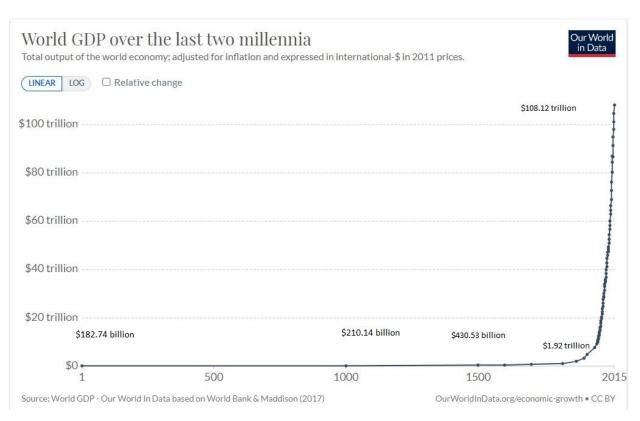
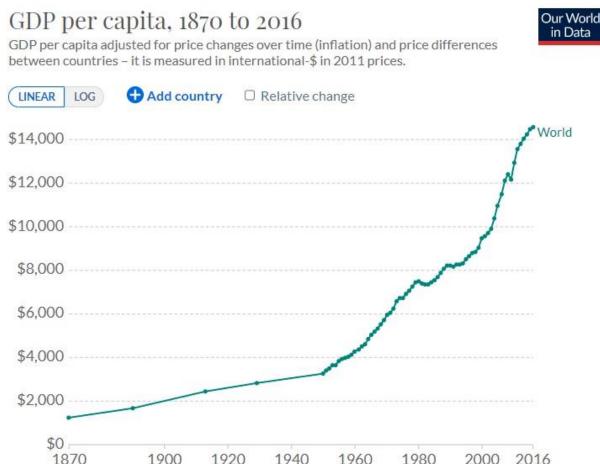


George Bailey, You Really Had a Wonderful Life, er, century and half

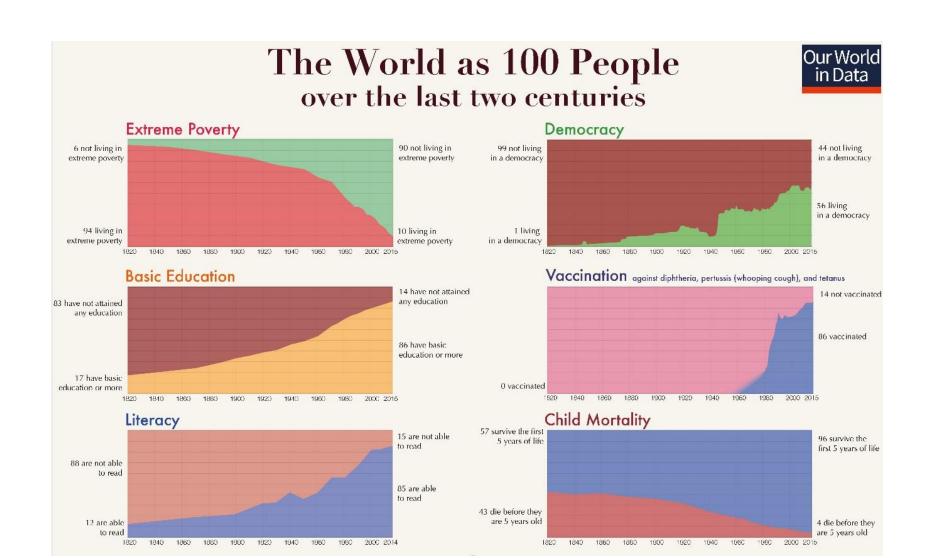




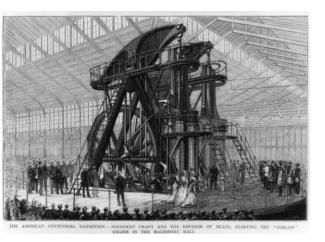
Source: Maddison Project Database (2018)

OurWorldInData.org/economic-growth • CC BY Note: These series are adjusted for price differences between countries using multiple benchmark years, and are therefore suitable for cross-country comparisons of income levels at different points in time.

The World Really Did Get Better



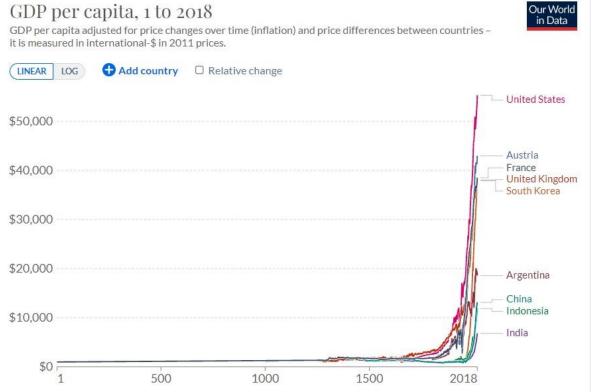
Why?



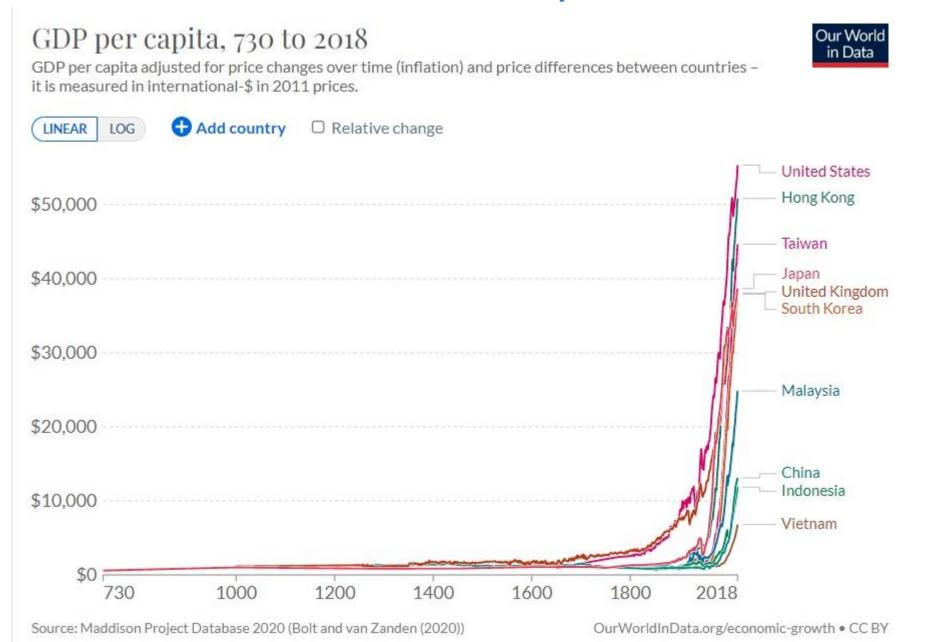








Asia Has Joined the Party the Last 50 Years



Freedom

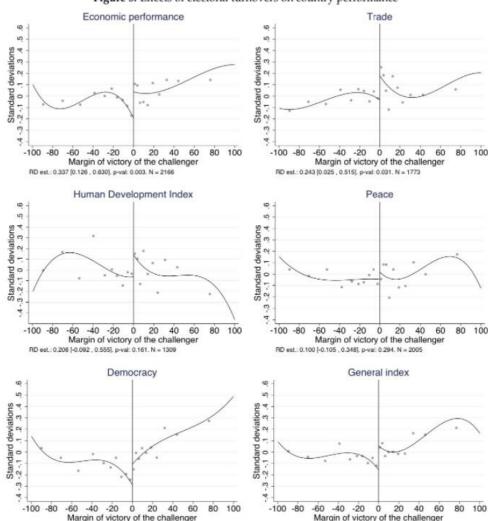


Jon Batiste - FREEDOM 13M views · Jun 10, 2021 YouTube › JonBatisteVEVO



Start Defending Democracy and a Liberal World Order

Figure 5: Effects of electoral turnovers on country performance



RD est.: 0.221 [0.086 , 0.382], p-val: 0.002, N = 2372

RD est.: 0.182 (-0.003 , 0.387), p-val: 0.054, N = 2193

Democracy Does Cause Growth

Daron Acemoglu, Suresh Naidu, Pascual Restrepo, and James A. Robinson



Abstract

We provide evidence that democracy has a positive effect on GDP per capita. Our dynamic panel strategy controls for country fixed effects and the rich dynamics of GDP, which otherwise confound the effect of democracy. To reduce measurement error, we introduce a new indicator of democracy that consolidates previous measures. Our baseline results show that democratizations increase GDP per capita by about 20 percent in the long run. We find similar effects using a propensity score reweighting strategy as well as an instrumental-variables strategy using regional waves of democratization. The effects are similar across different levels of development and appear to be driven by greater investments in capital, schooling, and health.

NBER WORKING PAPER SERIES

ELECTORAL TURNOVERS

Benjamin Marx Vincent Pons Vincent Rollet

Working Paper 29766 http://www.nber.org/papers/w29766

dation for a future where we will wi minant position."—Xi Jinping NATIONAL BUREAU OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH 1050 Massachusetts Avenue Cambridge, MA 02138 February 2022

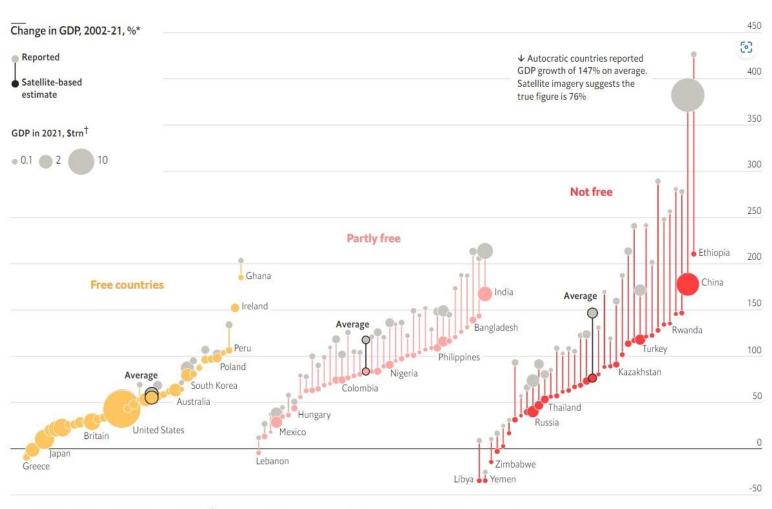
Start Defending Democracy and a Liberal World Order

How Much Should We Trust the Dictator's GDP Growth Estimates?

Luis R. Martínez



Not much!



^{*}Countries with over 5m people, freedom status in 2021 †In 2021 \$ at market exchange rates, assuming reported 1992 GDP figures are accurate

Four Interrelated, Contradictory Forces



"...a period of major change never seen in a century."

--Xi Jinping

It's Coming From Inside the House

Allowing the Outside to be a Threat Too

THE CALL IS COMING









Russia Invasion Waking The World Up



China must lay "the foundation for a future where we will win the initiative and have the dominant position."—Xi Jinping

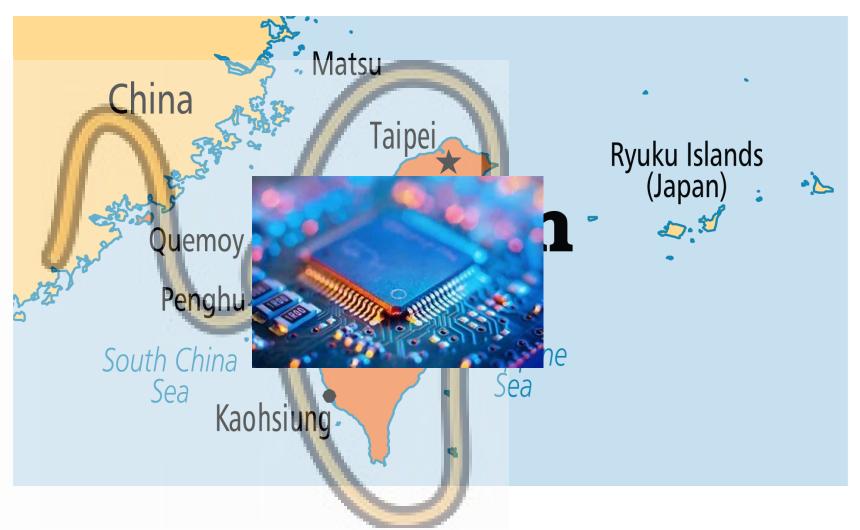
China's View of the World

"Changes Not Seen in a Century"



China must lay "the foundation for a future where we will win the initiative and have the dominant position."—Xi Jinping

China and Taiwan



"The historical task of the complete reunification of the motherland must be fulfilled, and will definitely be fulfilled"—Xi Jinping

What Does a China World Look Like?



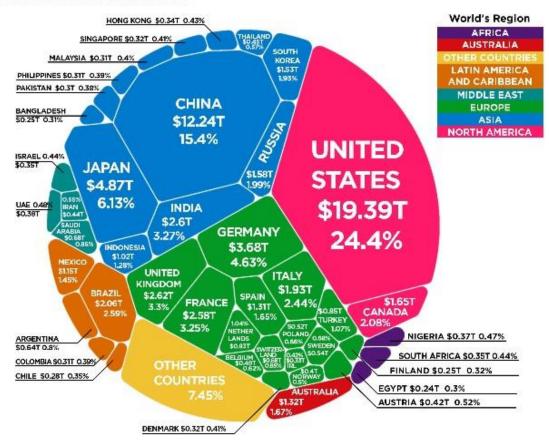
China must lay "the foundation for a future where we will win the initiative and have the dominant position."—Xi Jinping

Human Rights



It's the Economy, Stupid

Countries Share of World GDP

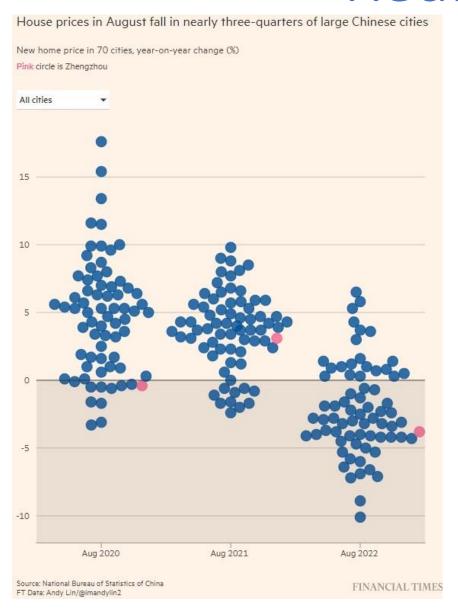


Article and Sources:

https://howrr.chire./articles/the-world-economy-2017 http://dstacenk.worldbank.org/dsta/download/6.3.1adf

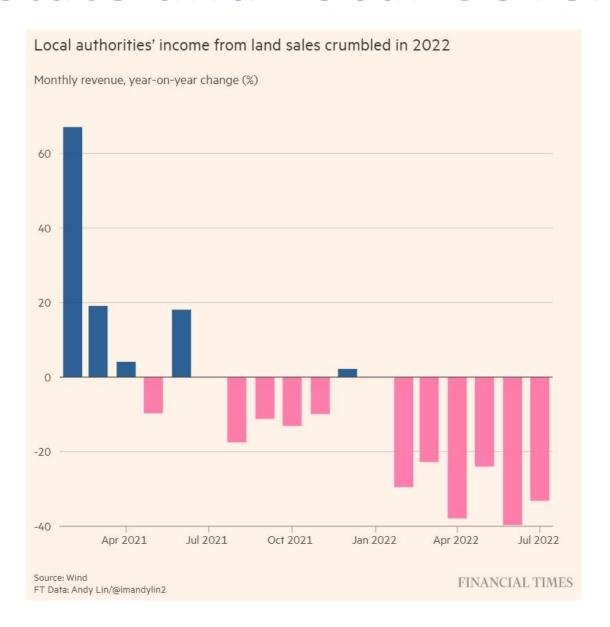


Real Estate Crisis





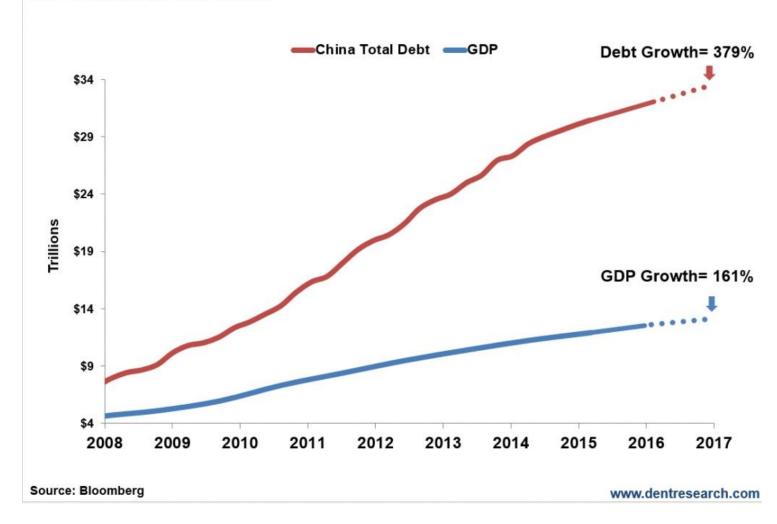
Real Estate and Local Governments



Debt Bombs

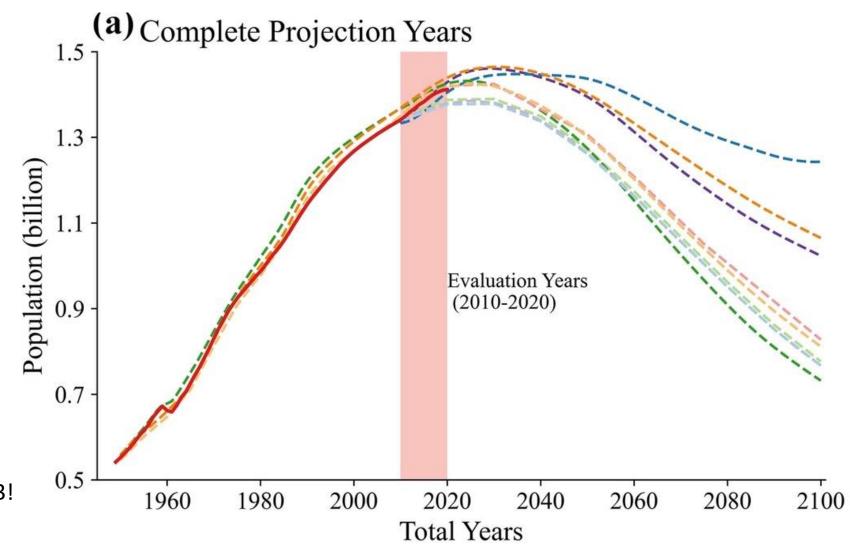
China's Debt Has Exploded Since the Financial Crisis

GDP versus Total Debt Growth



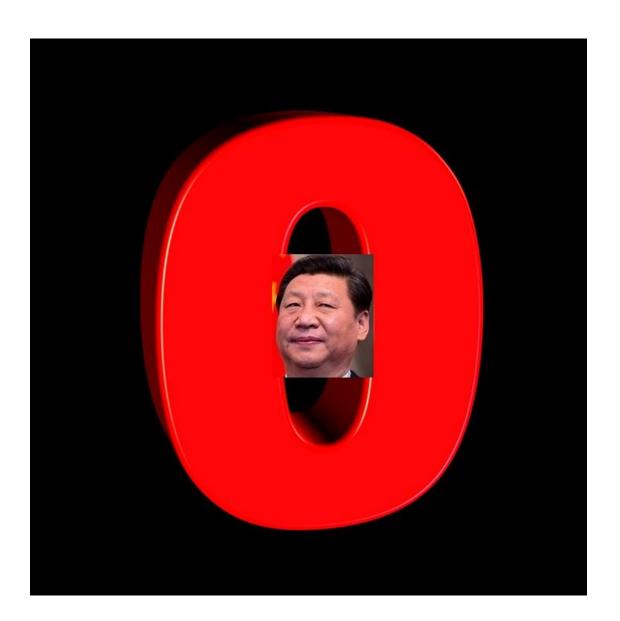
"By '25 there'll be >300M over age 60, or 20% of #China...Chinese women increasingly unwilling to have children...Marriag e has also fallen out of favour, with # of 1st-time marriages falling from 23.8M in '13 to 12.2M in '20"

Population Bomb

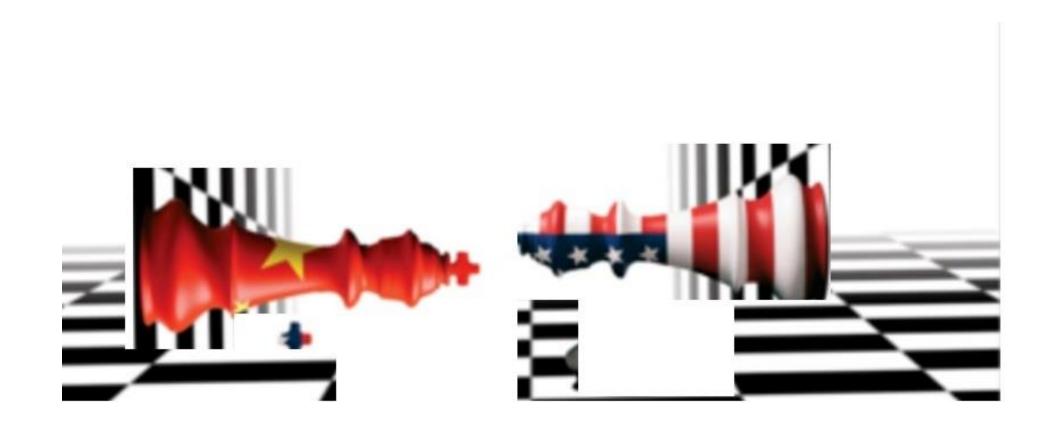


Fertility Rate down to 1.3!

Zero Covid Has Changed Everything



A Competition of Competence



Strategic Industry Priority Industries

Made in China 2025 Priority Industries

Information Technology

Robotics

Green Energy and Green Vehicles

Aerospace Equipment

Ocean Engineering

Railway Equipment

Power Equipment

New Materials

Medicine and Medical Devices

AI, IoT,

Agricultural Machinery

14th Five Year Plan Investment Priorities

Artificial intelligence

Biotechnology

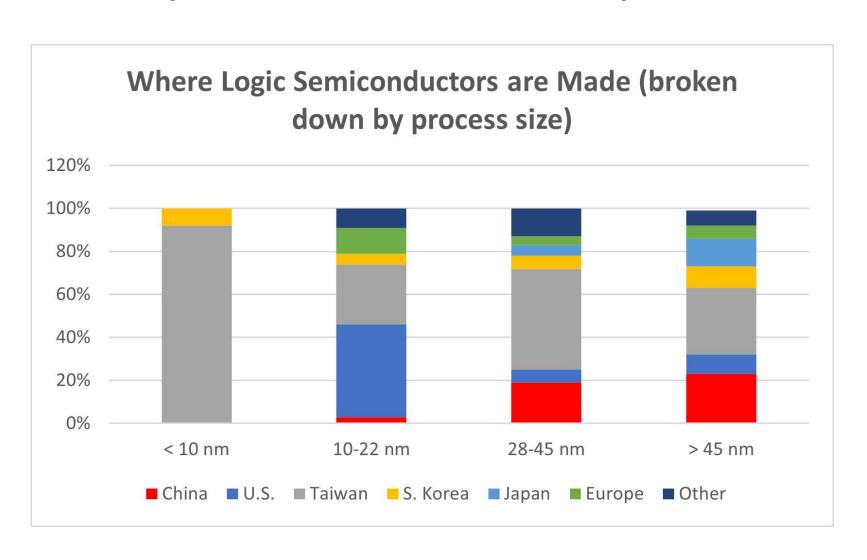
Blockchain

Neuroscience

Quantum Computing

Robotics

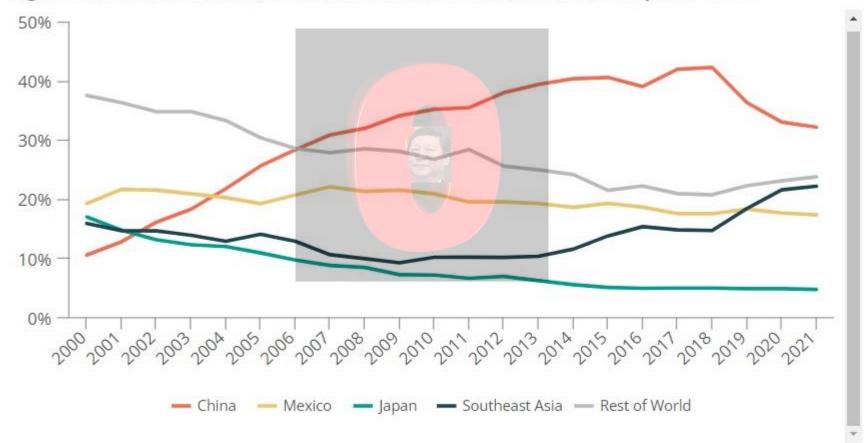
Semiconductors and the Competition of Competence



Batteries and the Competition of Competence

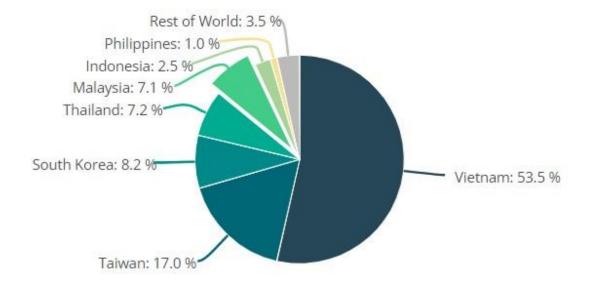
Largest Countries for Battery Cell Production			
Country	Global Share	Production	EV Stock
China	61%	134.5 Gwh	483,200
Japan	12%	27.3 Gwh	86,400
U.S.	9.5	20.9 Gwh	297,100
E.U.	8.9	19.6 Gwh	260,000

Figure 1a. China Declines, Southeast Asia Rises in Electronics Exports to US



Source: US Census Bureau; author calculations.

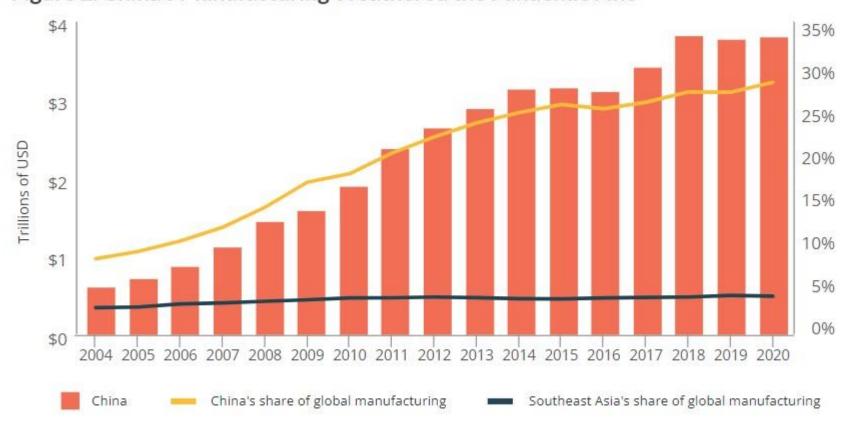
Figure 1b. Vietnam Made Up More Than Half of the Export Decline from China



Notes: Figure 1a shows share of each country in US imports (customs value in US dollar). Figure 1b shows the composition of US imports increase by country of origin from 2018 to 2021. All data for Electrical Machinery and Equipment category only.

Source: US Census Bureau; author calculations.

Figure 2. China's Manufacturing Weathered the Pandemic Fine



Source: World Bank; author calculations.

Figure 4. Apple Suppliers Have Eyed Vietnam for Expansion

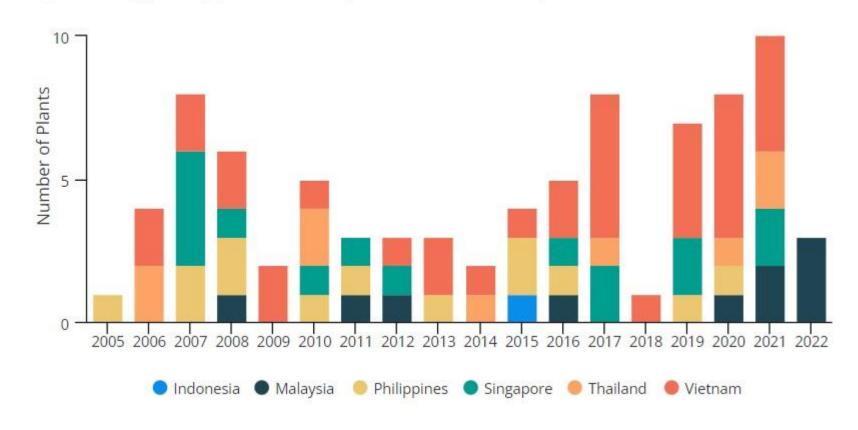
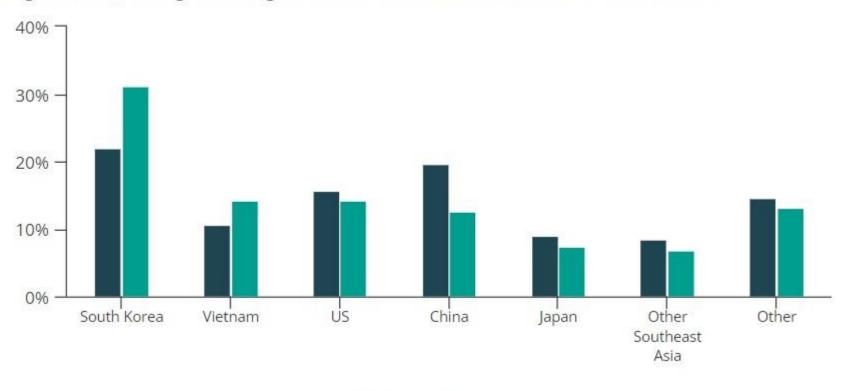


Figure 5. Samsung "Leaving" China Is More About a Return to Homebase



THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

Apple Suppliers Add Manufacturing Sites in U.S., With Focus on California

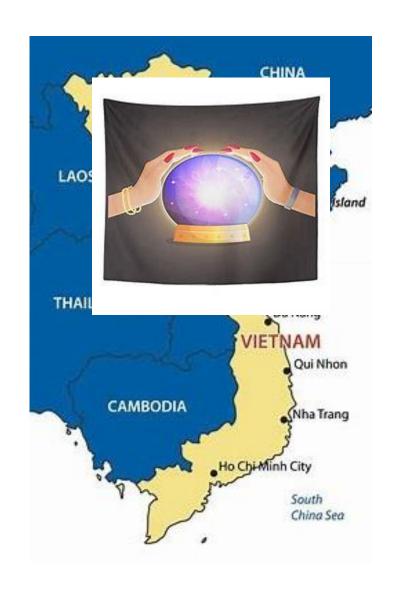
@ wsj.com



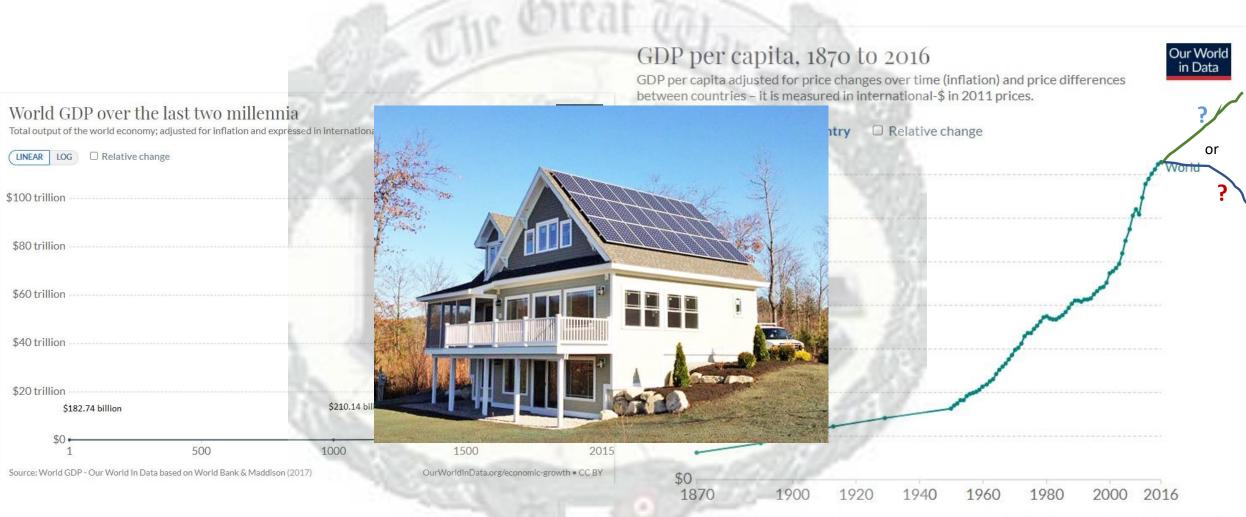


EXCLUSIVE: Apple's iPhone exports from India top \$1 billion and are set to double by March 2023, boosting the nation's push to rival China on manufacturing trib.al/eRzoZxi

Will Vietnam Foretell our Future?



A New World?



Source: Maddison Project Database (2018)

Note: These series are adjusted for price differences between countries using multiple benchmark years, and are therefore suitable for cross-country comparisons of income levels at different points in time.