

Daniel Griswold

Daniel Griswold is director of the Center for Trade Policy Studies at the Cato Institute in Washington, D.C., and the author of the new Cato book, *Mad about Trade: Why Main Street America Should Embrace Globalization*. Since joining Cato in 1997, Mr. Griswold has authored major studies on globalization, trade, and immigration. He's written articles for major newspapers, appeared on CNBC, C-SPAN, CNN, PBS, and Fox News, and testified before House and Senate committees. Earlier in his career, Mr. Griswold was editorial page editor of a daily newspaper, the *Colorado Springs Gazette*, and a congressional press secretary. He holds a bachelor's degree in journalism from the University of Wisconsin at Madison and a diploma in economics and a master's degree in the Politics of the World Economy from the London School of Economics.

The Cato Institute, Washington D.C.

The Cato Institute is a nonprofit, nonpartisan public policy research foundation in Washington, D.C. and receives the overwhelming majority of its funding from some 15,000 individuals. The mission of the Cato Institute is to increase the understanding of public policies based on the principles of limited government, free markets, individual liberty, and peace. The Institute will use the most effective means to originate, advocate, promote, and disseminate applicable policy proposals that create free, open, and civil societies in the United States and throughout the world.

The Cato Institute undertakes an extensive publications program dealing with the complete spectrum of public policy issues. Books, monographs, briefing papers and shorter studies are commissioned to examine issues in nearly every corner of the public policy debate. Policy forums and book forums are held regularly, as are major policy conferences, which Cato hosts throughout the year, and from which papers are published thrice yearly in the Cato Journal. All of these events are taped and archived on Cato's Web site. Additionally, Cato has held major conferences in London, Moscow, Shanghai, and Mexico City. The Institute also publishes the quarterly magazine *Regulation* and a bimonthly newsletter, *Cato Policy Report*.

ADDITIONAL QUOTES:

Greater freedom to trade, in practice as well as in theory, has helped to lift the wages and incomes of most Americans to levels above what they would be had markets remained less open. Contrary to the common tale, expanding levels of trade in recent decades have been accompanied by rising real hourly compensation for American workers and a higher median income for households.

Expanding trade and globalization have played a positive role in helping Americans make the transition to a middle-class service economy.

U.S. manufacturing has been moving up the value chain, not down, producing and selling more and better stuff as our nation becomes ever more integrated in the global economy.

Foreign investment flowing into and out of the United States has put our economy on a sounder footing, further enriching us as consumers, workers, and investors, while allowing American companies to reach new markets around the world. America would be foolish to forfeit such rewarding dividends.

The impact of the emerging global middle class goes beyond daily living standards to shape the world in a way that is more hospitable for Americans today and for generations to come. An educated, property-owning middle class has become the backbone of democracy in a majority of the world's nations. Expanding commercial ties, coupled with representative government, have encouraged nations to live at peace with one another.