

Impact Factor: **3.1**

5-Year Impact Factor:

 Contents More

By clicking "Accept Non-Essential Cookies", you agree to the storing of cookies on your device to enhance site navigation, analyze site usage, and assist in our marketing efforts. [Privacy Policy](#) [Cookie Policy](#)

Manage Cookies

Accept Non-Essential Cookies

Reject Non-Essential Cookies

# Fallout from the global financial crisis

*Should capitalism be curbed?*

**W**HEN THE SECURITY THREAT of the cold war ended it was commonly thought that the world would be a safer place. Yet the forces unleashed with the collapse of communism brought forth new economic competitors and 'marketization' at the same time that information technology innovation was transforming entire industries, making global markets possible. The international financial system has been in the forefront of these changes. With capital now moving in large amounts at the speed of an electron, a new concern has appeared - the dangers of unfettered market forces.

The near meltdown in financial markets in 1998, the widespread and chaotic nature of the crisis, and the high casualty toll among innocent bystanders - particularly in poor countries - and knowledgeable market participants alike has spurred new calls for curbs on capitalism. Yet the international community's response over the past year demon-

Let the international community's response over the past year demonstrate that the system can and is being made safer, both by improving how markets operate and by devising strategies for small open economies to integrate more safely into the system. Indeed, in mid-1999 concern about the crisis is being replaced with concern that the speed of recovery will blunt the will to change.

While technology (as well as deregulation and removal of capital controls by governments) has made it possible for capital to flow freely and quickly across national borders, the flows themselves respond to

*Professor and Director, Institute of International Business, Rotman School of Management, University of Toronto. Professor Dobson was formerly Associate Deputy Minister of Finance in Ottawa. She is the author of Financial Services Liberalization in the WTO (Washington DC: Institute for International Economics 1998).*

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL Summer 1999



## Get full access to this article

View all access and purchase options for this article.

Get Access 

## Biographies

Professor and Director, Institute of International Business, Rotman School of Management, University of Toronto. Professor Dobson was formerly Associate Deputy Minister of Finance in Ottawa. She is the author of *Financial Services Liberalization in the WTO* (Washington DC: Institute for International Economics 1998).

### Similar articles:



Restricted access

[Global Financial Crisis and Dynamics of Indian Stock Market](#)

Show Details 



Free access

[Finance Teaching and Research After the Global Financial Crisis](#)

Show Details ▾



Free access

[The Global Financial Crisis, State Regime Shifts, and Urban Theory](#)

Show Details ▾

[View More](#)

Sage recommends:

**SAGE Knowledge**

Literature review

[Workplace Democracy and the Global Financial Crisis](#)

Show Details ▾

**SAGE Knowledge**

Literature review

[Climate Change and the Global Financial Crisis: A Case of Double Exposure](#)

Show Details ▾

**SAGE Knowledge**

Literature review

[Soft Power: China on the Global Stage](#)

Show Details ▾

[View More](#)

You currently have no access to this content. Visit the [access options](#) page to authenticate.

[Download PDF](#)

Also from Sage

CQ Library

Elevating debate

Sage Data

Uncovering insight

Sage Business Cases

Shaping futures

Sage Campus

Unleashing potential

Sage Knowledge

Multimedia learning resources

Sage Research Methods

Supercharging research

Sage Video

Streaming knowledge

Technology from Sage

Library digital services