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## SIGNIFICANT E-DOCUMENTS

EARTHQUAKE INFORMATION FOR 2009. U.S. Geological Survey. January 2010.

At least 1783 deaths worldwide resulted from earthquake activity in 2009. The deadliest earthquake of the year was a magnitude 7.5 event that killed approximately 1117 people in southern Sumatra, Indonesia on Sept. 30, according to the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and confirmed by the United Nations Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). However, the number of earthquake-related fatalities in 2009 was far less than the 2008 count of over 88,000. The high number of fatalities in 2008 was primarily due to the devastating magnitude 7.9 earthquake that occurred in Sichuan, China on May 12. [http://neic.cr.usgs.gov/neis/eq\\_depot/2009/](http://neic.cr.usgs.gov/neis/eq_depot/2009/) [HTML format with links].

THE ECONOMICS OF ADAPTATION TO EXTREME WEATHER EVENTS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES. Center for Global Development. Brian Blankespoor et al. January 11, 2010.

According to the authors, without international assistance, developing countries will adapt to climate change as best they can. Part of the cost will be absorbed by households and part by the public sector. Adaptation costs will themselves be affected by socioeconomic development, which will also be affected by climate change. Without a better understanding of these interactions, it will be difficult for climate negotiators and donor institutions to determine the appropriate levels and modes of adaptation assistance. The paper contributes by assessing the economics of adaptation to extreme weather events. [Note: contains copyrighted material]. <http://www.cgdev.org/content/publications/detail/1423545> [HTML format with links].

A ROOKIE'S IMPRESSIONS OF COP-15. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Therese Miranda. January 11, 2010.

The Copenhagen Accord represents a small but imperfect step forwards. If efforts are not made to pass Senate legislation, fill in details within the existing U.N. tracks, and bridge the growing divide between developed and developing countries, success will be elusive in Mexico as well, endangering the future of the planet. [Note: contains copyrighted material]. <http://www.carnegieendowment.org/publications/index.cfm?fa=view&id=24679> [HTML format, various paging].

NATIONAL DROUGHT INSURANCE FOR MALAWI. The World Bank. Joanna Syroka and Antonio Nucifora. January 2010.

Malawi has experienced several catastrophic droughts over the past few decades. The impact of these shocks has been far reaching, and the resulting macroeconomic instability has been a major constraint to growth and poverty reduction in Malawi. The paper describes a weather risk management tool that has been developed to help the government manage the financial impact of drought-related national maize production shortfalls. [Note: contains copyrighted material]. [http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/IW3P/IB/2010/01/11/000158349\\_20100111095218/Rendered/PDF/WPS5169.pdf](http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/IW3P/IB/2010/01/11/000158349_20100111095218/Rendered/PDF/WPS5169.pdf) [PDF format, 22 pages].

PEACE-BUILDING WITHOUT EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE: LESSONS FROM SOMALILAND. Center for Global Development. Nicholas Eubank. January 11, 2010.

The paper examines how the lack of recognition of Somaliland by the international community, and the consequent ineligibility for foreign financial assistance, has shaped the region's political development. It finds evidence that Somaliland's ineligibility for foreign aid facilitated the development of accountable political institutions and contributed to the willingness of Somalilanders to engage constructively in the state-building process.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.cgdev.org/content/publications/detail/1423538> [HTML format with links].

THE CHINESE NAVY'S BUDDING OVERSEAS PRESENCE. The Heritage Foundation. Dean Cheng. January 11, 2010.

According to the report, expanded encounters with the Chinese at sea can serve as an opportunity to signal U.S. strength, resolve, and commitment. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://s3.amazonaws.com/thf\\_media/2010/pdf/wm\\_2752.pdf](http://s3.amazonaws.com/thf_media/2010/pdf/wm_2752.pdf) [PDF format, 3 pages].

SECURITY, AT WHAT COST?: QUANTIFYING PEOPLE'S TRADE-OFFS ACROSS LIBERTY, PRIVACY AND SECURITY. RAND Corporation. Neil Robinson et al. January 11, 2010.

The heightened security environment in the United Kingdom today is resplendent with examples of government policy that must strike a delicate balance between strengthening security without jeopardizing public liberties and personal privacy. The report outlines the results of a stated preference discrete choice modeling study that sought to objectively understand the real privacy, liberty and security trade-offs of individuals so that policy makers can be better informed about individuals true preferences in this domain. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.rand.org/pubs/technical\\_reports/2010/RAND\\_TR664.pdf](http://www.rand.org/pubs/technical_reports/2010/RAND_TR664.pdf) [PDF format, 123 pages].

IRAQ'S OIL POLITICS: WHERE AGREEMENT MIGHT BE FOUND. U.S. Institute of Peace. Sean Kane. January 2010.

The report appraises the explosive politics of Iraq's oil wealth and opportunities to address the conundrum. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.usip.org/files/resources/iraq\\_oil\\_pw64.pdf](http://www.usip.org/files/resources/iraq_oil_pw64.pdf) [PDF format, 36 pages].

NARCO-JIHAD: DRUG TRAFFICKING AND SECURITY IN AFGHANISTAN AND PAKISTAN. National Bureau of Asian Research. Ehsan Ahrari et al. Web posted January 7, 2010.

In an essay on the nexus between the narcotics economy and violent conflict in Afghanistan and Pakistan, Vanda Felbab-Brown explores the factors supporting opium production in those countries. Felbab-Brown also offers options for successful counter-narcotics policies and for building an alternative legal economy throughout the struggling region. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.nbr.org/publications/specialreport/pdf/sr20.pdf> [PDF format, 68 pages].

SRI LANKA: A BITTER PEACE. International Crisis Group. January 11, 2010.

No matter which of the two main Sinhalese candidates wins Sri Lanka's 26 January presidential election, the international community must take steps to ensure he addresses the marginalization of Tamils and other minorities in the interest of peace and stability. Eight months after the military victory over the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE), the post-war policies of President Mahinda Rajapaksa have deepened rather than resolved the grievances that generated and sustained militancy. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.crisisgroup.org/library/documents/asia/south\\_asia/sri\\_lanka/b99\\_sri\\_lanka\\_\\_\\_a\\_bitter\\_peace.pdf](http://www.crisisgroup.org/library/documents/asia/south_asia/sri_lanka/b99_sri_lanka___a_bitter_peace.pdf) [PDF format, 24 pages].

EIGHTH REPORT TO CONGRESS ON THE OPERATION OF THE CARIBBEAN BASIN ECONOMIC RECOVERY ACT. Office of the U.S. Trade Representative. December 31, 2009.

The U.S. trade preferences programs for the Central American and Caribbean region, known collectively as the Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI), continue to generate important benefits for the beneficiary countries. Expansion of CBI benefits through enactment of the Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA) in 2000, the provisions included in the Trade Act of 2002, the HOPE Act of 2006, and the HOPE II Act represents an important affirmation of the ongoing U.S. commitment to economic development in the Caribbean Basin, by expanding duty-free access to the U.S. market for CBI goods.  
[http://www.ustr.gov/sites/default/files/2009%20CBI%20Report%20FINAL\\_0.pdf](http://www.ustr.gov/sites/default/files/2009%20CBI%20Report%20FINAL_0.pdf) [PDF format 83 pages].

PROSPECTS FOR HAITI'S NEW GOVERNMENT. U.S. Institute of Peace. Robert Maguire. January 7, 2010.

As the impoverished country prepares for presidential and parliamentary elections, the report examines how to best ensure Haiti can continue its progress and development amid political transition. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
[http://www.usip.org/files/resources/PB2\\_Prospect%20for%20Haiti's%20New%20Government.pdf](http://www.usip.org/files/resources/PB2_Prospect%20for%20Haiti's%20New%20Government.pdf) [PDF format, 3 pages].  
Item#10AD658 MSP Theme: 12DEL Geo: WHA  
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U.S.-CUBA RELATIONS. Center for Foreign Relations. Stephanie Hanson. January 11, 2010.

According to the author, despite the changes in both U.S. and Cuban leadership since early 2008, experts do not anticipate any normalization of U.S.-Cuba relations in the near to medium term. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
[http://www.cfr.org/publication/11113/uscuba\\_relations.html?breadcrumb=%2Fpublication%2Fby\\_type%2Fbackgrounder](http://www.cfr.org/publication/11113/uscuba_relations.html?breadcrumb=%2Fpublication%2Fby_type%2Fbackgrounder) [HTML format, various paging].

ADDRESSING THE FORECLOSURE CRISIS: ACTION-ORIENTED RESEARCH IN THREE CITIES. Urban Institute. G. Thomas Kingsley et al. Web posted January 11, 2010.

The National Neighborhood Indicators Partnership is a network of local civic groups and university institutes in 32 cities that operate neighborhood-level data systems. The report documents the results of a project that challenged three of these groups to apply their data creatively to enhance local responses to the foreclosure crisis in a one year time frame. All had an impact. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
[http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/412001\\_addressingforeclosure.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/412001_addressingforeclosure.pdf) [PDF format, 46 pages].

ARE 'UNGOVERNED SPACES' A THREAT? Council on Foreign Relations. Stewart M. Patrick. January 11, 2010.

The Christmas bomb attempt on a Detroit-bound plane has raised new concerns about "ungoverned spaces." But CFR's Stewart Patrick argues that the term fails to address the real security concerns presented by nations like Yemen. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
[http://www.cfr.org/publication/21165/are\\_ungoverned\\_spaces\\_a\\_threat.html?breadcrumb=%2Fpublication%2Fby\\_type%2Fregion\\_issue\\_brief](http://www.cfr.org/publication/21165/are_ungoverned_spaces_a_threat.html?breadcrumb=%2Fpublication%2Fby_type%2Fregion_issue_brief) [HTML format, various paging].

BLACKS UPBEAT ABOUT BLACK PROGRESS, PROSPECTS: A YEAR AFTER OBAMA'S ELECTION. Pew Research Center. January 12, 2010.

A comprehensive new survey of racial attitudes finds that a year after Barack Obama's election, blacks' assessments about the state of black progress in America have improved more

dramatically than at any time in the last quarter century. The poll finds an upbeat set of black views on a wide range of matters, including race relations, local community satisfaction and expectations for future black progress. But at the same time, some views on race show little change. Most blacks still have doubts about the basic racial fairness of American society. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://pewsocialtrends.org/assets/pdf/blacks-upbeat-about-black-progress-prospects.pdf> [PDF format, 109 pages].

BRAND-NAME PRESCRIPTION DRUG PRICING. U.S. Government Accountability Office. Web posted January 11, 2010.

The report states that the lack of therapeutically equivalent drugs and limited competition may contribute to extraordinary price increases.

<http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d10201.pdf> [PDF format, 40 pages].

FREEDOM FROM FEAR: USING THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT TO REBUILD AMERICA'S SOCIAL SAFETY NET. New America Foundation. Steven Attewell. January 11, 2010.

The Social Security system was intended not merely to provide public pensions for the elderly but to establish a framework for a comprehensive system of economic security. Steven Attewell writes: "We need to go back to the original drawing board – the Social Security Act of 1935 – to finish the job it began and create a truly universal and comprehensive social welfare state."

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://growth.newamerica.net/sites/newamerica.net/files/policydocs/FreedomFromFear.pdf> [PDF format, 12 pages].

GROUND-LEVEL OZONE. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. January 7, 2010.

The agency proposes the strictest health standards to date for smog. Smog, also known as ground-level ozone, is linked to a number of serious health problems, ranging from aggravation of asthma to increased risk of premature death in people with heart or lung disease. Ozone can even harm healthy people who work and play outdoors. The agency is proposing to replace the standards set by the previous administration, which many believe were not protective enough of human health.

<http://www.epa.gov/groundlevelozone/> [HTML format, various paging].

HEPATITIS AND LIVER CANCER: A NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF HEPATITIS B AND C. Institute of Medicine. January 11, 2010.

Up to 5.3 million people, 2 percent of the U.S. population, are living with chronic hepatitis B or hepatitis C. These diseases are more common than HIV/AIDS in the U.S. Yet, because hepatitis B and hepatitis C often present no symptoms, most people who have them are unaware until they develop liver cancer or liver disease many years later. The study finds that these diseases are not widely recognized as serious public health problems, and as a result, that viral hepatitis prevention, control, and surveillance programs have inadequate resources. [Note: contains copyrighted material]. <http://www.iom.edu/~media/Files/Report%20Files/2010/Hepatitis-and-Liver-Cancer-A-National-Strategy-for-Prevention-and-Control-of-Hepatitis-B-and-C/Hepatitis%20and%20Liver%20Cancer%202010%20%20Report%20Brief.ashx> [PDF format, 4 pages].

HOW NEWS HAPPENS: A STUDY OF THE NEWS ECOSYSTEMS OF ONE AMERICAN CITY. Project for Excellence in Journalism. January 2010.

The study, which examined all the outlets that produced local news in Baltimore, Maryland, for one week, surveyed their output and then did a closer examination of six major narratives during

the week, finds that much of the “news” people receive contains no original reporting. Fully eight out of ten stories studied simply repeated or repackaged previously published information. And of the stories that did contain new information nearly all, 95%, came from traditional media, most of them newspapers. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.journalism.org/sites/journalism.org/files/Baltimore%20Study\\_Jan2010\\_0.pdf](http://www.journalism.org/sites/journalism.org/files/Baltimore%20Study_Jan2010_0.pdf) [PDF format, 45 pages].

**HOW ONLINE LEARNING IS REVOLUTIONIZING K-12 EDUCATION AND BENEFITING STUDENTS.** The Heritage Foundation. Dan Lips. January 12, 2010.

According to the report, virtual or online learning is revolutionizing American education. It has the potential to dramatically expand the educational opportunities of American students, largely overcoming the geographic and demographic restrictions. Virtual learning also has the potential to improve the quality of instruction, while increasing productivity and lowering costs, ultimately reducing the burden on taxpayers. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://s3.amazonaws.com/thf\\_media/2010/pdf/bg\\_2356.pdf](http://s3.amazonaws.com/thf_media/2010/pdf/bg_2356.pdf) [PDF format, 9 pages].

**IS PENSION INEQUALITY GROWING?** Center for Retirement Research at Boston College. Nadia Karamcheva and Geoffrey Sanzenbacher. January 2010.

Employer-sponsored pensions are an important source of retirement income and often make the difference between having a comfortable retirement and just scraping by. Over the past two decades, pension sponsorship and participation have remained relatively constant. At any given point in time, roughly half of private sector workers age 25-64 are covered by pension plans. This constancy, however, masks a growing inequality in pension participation by income that has become more pronounced with the shift from traditional defined benefit plans to defined contribution plans. The brief documents and explores trends in pension participation by income. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://crr.bc.edu/images/stories/Briefs/ib\\_10-1.pdf](http://crr.bc.edu/images/stories/Briefs/ib_10-1.pdf) [PDF format, 6 pages].

**LABOR MARKET CLOSES 2009 WITH NO SIGN OF ROBUST JOBS RECOVERY.** Economic Policy Institute. Heidi Shierholz. January 8, 2010.

The jobs data for December show that unemployed workers continue to have a very hard time finding work: layoffs are moderating significantly, but hiring is not yet picking up. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.epi.org/publications/entry/jobs\\_picture\\_20100108/](http://www.epi.org/publications/entry/jobs_picture_20100108/) [HTML format, various paging].

**NEW JOBS THROUGH BETTER HEALTH CARE: HEALTH CARE REFORM COULD BOOST EMPLOYMENT BY 250, 000 TO 400,000 A YEAR THIS DECADE.** Center for American Progress. David Cutler and Neeraj Sood. January 8, 2010.

One in ten Americans remains out of work today as the two-year-long Great Recession gives ways at last to a slow economic recovery. Dealing with persistent unemployment is one of the top priorities of President Barack Obama and the leaders of Congress. According to the authors, one important way to create jobs is to slow the growth of medical spending. If health care cost increases slow down, then businesses will find it more profitable to expand employment and workers will more readily move into those new jobs. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2010/01/pdf/health\\_care\\_jobs.pdf](http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2010/01/pdf/health_care_jobs.pdf) [PDF format, 14 pages].

**LINKAGE BETWEEN ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND COMPETITIVENESS.** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Leena Lankoski. January 13, 2010.



Debates exist between those who claim that environmental policy will impose additional burdens and costs on industries, thus impairing their competitiveness, and those who claim that improved environmental performance can spur competitiveness. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/0/8/44392874.pdf> [PDF format, 54 pages].

BEYOND MINARETS: EUROPE'S GROWING PROBLEM WITH ISLAM: CAN ONE BE BOTH EUROPEAN AND MUSLIM?. YaleGlobal. Shada Islam. January 14, 2010.

Switzerland's ban on building minarets is emblematic of a larger issue in Europe, according to the report. It highlights not only the increasing divide between Muslims and non-Muslims in the continent, but also the need for Europe to embrace multiculturalism. Many believe that Muslims are flooding in, taking jobs, and would like to turn Europe into a land ruled by Islamic law. Yet, Muslims only represent three percent of population. On the other hand, Muslims seem to have done little to assimilate, or at least find common ground with their fellow citizens, often making demands at odds with a liberal society such as wanting gender segregation in public spaces, according to the author. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://yaleglobal.yale.edu/content/beyond-minarets-europes-growing-problem> [HTML format, various paging].

UKRAINE'S NATIONAL ELECTION – A PROBLEM OF DEMOCRACY? Pew Global Attitudes Project. Erin Carriere-Kretschmer. January 14, 2010.

The Orange Revolution in Ukraine helped to usher pro-Western liberal Viktor Yushchenko into the president's office in 2005. Yushchenko promised to fight corruption, reform the economy and seek better relations with the West. Five years later, Ukraine's economy is in free fall, corruption is still widespread and NATO membership remains elusive. Opposition leader Viktor Yanukovich is circling with promises of a return to stability and a closer relationship with Russia. The survey shows that of the former Eastern bloc publics surveyed, Ukrainians are the unhappiest with the transition to a democracy and free markets. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://pewresearch.org/pubs/1465/ukraine-election-problem-democracy-leadership-corruption> [HTML format, various paging].

THE IMPACT OF U.S. MILITARY DRAWDOWN IN IRAQ ON DISPLACED AND OTHER VULNERABLE POPULATIONS. RAND Corporation. Olga Oliker et al. January 13, 2010.

As the U.S. continues to draw down its forces and prepares to eventually end its substantial military involvement in Iraq, it must recognize that this drawdown will affect vulnerable and at-risk populations, some of whom have depended on U.S. forces for their security over the last six years. How vulnerable groups are affected by the U.S. drawdown has significant implications for the evolution of Iraq and U.S. policy interests in Iraq and the Middle East more broadly. The authors assess the risks and implications of drawdown and withdrawal for some of the Iraqis in greatest danger. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.rand.org/pubs/occasional\\_papers/2010/RAND\\_OP272.pdf](http://www.rand.org/pubs/occasional_papers/2010/RAND_OP272.pdf) [PDF format, 41 pages].

IRAQI VOICES ENTERING 2010. U.S. Institute of Peace. Rusty Barber and William B. Taylor, Jr. January 12, 2010.

As the U.S. prepares to leave Iraq, the U.S. Institute of Peace examines the impact of Iraq's emerging civil society on politics, and what the U.S. can and should do to ensure continued progress. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.usip.org/files/resources/PB%203%20Iraqi%20Voices%20Entering%202010.pdf> [PDF format, 4 pages].

TERRORISM'S NEW AVATARS PART I: FIGHTING AL QAEDA IN YEMEN IS AN IMPORTANT BATTLE OF A BROADER WAR. YaleGlobal. Bruce Riedel. January 7, 2010.

The foiled bombing of Northwest flight 253 brings to light the global nature of terrorist expansion. Many would have thought it unlikely that ill-governed and little-considered Yemen would be the source of an attack on the United States. The author relates that Yemen has long been a chaotic country governed weakly or by outsiders, a perfect breeding ground for terrorist activity.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://yaleglobal.yale.edu/content/terrorism%E2%80%99s-new-avatars-part-i> [HTML format, various paging].

TERRORISM'S NEW AVATARS PART II: AL QAEDA RECRUITS TERRORISTS ON-LINE, TURNING THE DEMOCRATIC SPACE ON ITS HEAD. YaleGlobal. Gabriel Weimann. January 12, 2010.

Amid the clamor surrounding intelligence failures and opening of new fronts in counter-terrorism effort, a new link has come to light, the open space of the Internet. Conventional wisdom holds that the war in Afghanistan weakened Al Qaeda and eroded its operational efficiency. Gabriel Weimann believes this to be far from the truth. Social networking sites, online chat rooms, streaming video and many other features have made the Internet an ideal tool not only to connect disparate terrorist cells, improving operational coordination, but also to recruit new members while bolstering cohesion among current jihadists. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://yaleglobal.yale.edu/content/terrorisms-new-avatars-part-ii> [HTML format, various paging].

OPEC REVENUES FACT SHEET. Energy Information Administration January 2010.

Based on projections from the EIA January 2010 Short-Term Energy Outlook (STEO), members of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) could earn \$767 billion of net oil export revenues in 2010 and \$833 billion in 2011. Last year, OPEC earned \$573 billion in net oil export revenues, a 41 percent decrease from 2008. Saudi Arabia earned the largest share of these earnings, \$154 billion, representing 27 percent of total OPEC revenues. On a per-capita basis, OPEC net oil export earnings reached \$1,553 in 2009, a 42 percent decrease from 2008.

[http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/cabs/OPEC\\_Revenues/pdf.pdf](http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/cabs/OPEC_Revenues/pdf.pdf) [PDF format, 3 pages].

NEPAL: PEACE AND JUSTICE. International Crisis Group. January 14, 2010.

Nepal's peace process is undermined by the failure to address the systematic crimes committed during the country's conflict. The report examines the impact of the abuses and impunity on the peace process, the institutional cultures that allowed the crimes to be committed in the first place, and the prospects for progress on justice. Tackling justice now is not only feasible but would also improve the chances of re-establishing productive political negotiations and salvaging the credibility of the parties and the state. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.crisisgroup.org/library/documents/asia/south\\_asia/184\\_nepal\\_\\_\\_peace\\_and\\_justice.pdf](http://www.crisisgroup.org/library/documents/asia/south_asia/184_nepal___peace_and_justice.pdf) [PDF format, 38 pages].

DEVELOPMENT IN HAITI: Q & A with RUTH LEVINE. Center for Global Development. Ruth Levine. January 14, 2010.

The earthquake in Haiti and the U.S.-led humanitarian relief response has drawn attention to one of the world's poorest countries located a mere 600 miles off the coast of the United States. Ruth Levine, CGD senior fellow and vice president for programs and operations, recently visited Haiti as part of a delegation assessing opportunities for donor support to health programs. This was not her first visit to the country: in the mid-1990s, she was responsible for negotiating the Inter-American Development Bank's health programs with the Government of Haiti. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.cgdev.org/content/article/detail/1423583/> [HTML format, various paging].



REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT ON RECOVERY EFFORTS IN HAITI. The White House. President Obama. January 14, 2010.

This is the transcript of the President's remarks on Haiti recovery efforts.

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/remarks-president-recovery-efforts-haiti> [HTML format, various paging].

TRAGEDY AND OPPORTUNITY FOR HAITI. Council on Foreign Relations. Kara C. McDonald. January 14, 2010.

Haiti's earthquake lays bare woeful political and economic dysfunctions, but in the global disaster response, there is a chance to get aid right, writes CFR's Kara C. McDonald. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.cfr.org/publication/21197/tragedy\\_and\\_opportunity\\_for\\_haiti.html](http://www.cfr.org/publication/21197/tragedy_and_opportunity_for_haiti.html) [HTML format, various paging].

CHOOSING THE NATION'S FISCAL FUTURE. National Research Council and National Academy of Public Administration. January 13, 2010.

A mismatch between the federal government's revenues and spending, now and in the foreseeable future, requires heavy borrowing, leading to a large and increasing federal debt. The report assesses the options and possibilities for a sustainable federal budget.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record\\_id=12808](http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record_id=12808) [HTML format with links].

COLLEGE- AND CAREER-READY: USING OUTCOMES DATA TO HOLD HIGH SCHOOLS ACCOUNTABLE FOR STUDENT SUCCESS. Education Sector. Chad Aldeman. January 12, 2010.

According to the Florida Department of Education, Manatee High School was not a place parents should have wanted to send their children in 2006. The Bradenton-based school received a "D" rating on the state's A-F scale of academic performance. At the same time, Boca Raton Community High School was flying high, having just earned its second straight "A" rating and being named among the best high schools in the country by Newsweek magazine. But Manatee was actually quite successful in a number of important ways. It graduated a higher percentage of its students than Boca Raton and sent almost the same percentage of its graduates off to college. Once they arrived on college campuses, Manatee graduates earned higher grades and fewer of them failed remedial, not-for-credit math and English courses than their Boca Raton peers. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.educationsector.org/usr\\_doc/College-Ready.pdf](http://www.educationsector.org/usr_doc/College-Ready.pdf) [PDF format, 15 pages].

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY: ACTIONS NEEDED TO DEVELOP HIGH-QUALITY COST ESTIMATES FOR CONSTRUCTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP PROJECTS. U.S. Government Accountability Office. January 2010.

The Department of Energy (DOE) has not had a policy that establishes standards for cost estimating in place for over a decade, and its guidance is outdated and incomplete, making it difficult for the department to oversee the development of high-quality cost estimates by its contractors. The report offers recommendations to DOE.

<http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d10199.pdf> [PDF format, 63 pages].

HOW IDEOLOGY TRUMPED SCIENCE: WHY PEPFAR HAS FAILED TO MEET ITS POTENTIAL. Center for American Progress. Scott H. Evertz. January 13, 2010.

The President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief has saved many lives, but the program has proved deficient in many respects. The Obama administration has a historic opportunity to reframe PEPFAR as a program that champions the rights of all people, helps effectively stop the spread of HIV/AIDS, and humanely and competently treats those who already have it. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
<http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2010/01/pdf/pepfar.pdf> [PDF format, 48 pages].

OBAMA IMAGE UNSCATHED BY TERRORISM CONTROVERSY. Pew Research Center for the People & Press. Andrew Kohut. January 14, 2010.

In the aftermath of the failed Christmas Day terrorist attack on a Detroit-bound airliner, the government's ratings for reducing the threat of terrorism have slipped. In addition, 33% now say that the ability of terrorists to launch a major attack on the U.S. is greater than it was at the time of 9/11; that is up only slightly from November but is the highest percentage expressing this view in surveys dating to 2002. The public also has become far more concerned that government anti-terrorism policies fail to protect the country adequately – and far less concerned that these policies restrict civil liberties. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
<http://people-press.org/reports/pdf/578.pdf> [PDF format, 51 pages].

POLICIES FOR INCREASING ECONOMIC GROWTH AND EMPLOYMENT IN 2010 AND 2011. Congressional Budget Office. Susan Yang. January 2010.

The number of jobs in the United States has declined almost every month since December 2007. Nearly all professional forecasters believe that the economy has begun to recover from the recent recession, but many also predict that the pace of the recovery will be slow and that unemployment will remain high for several years. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
<http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/108xx/doc10803/01-14-Employment.pdf> [PDF format, 34 pages].

RECONCILING HOUSE AND SENATE HEALTH REFORM PROPOSALS: ELIGIBILITY, RETENTION POLICIES THAT WILL MAXIMIZE HEALTH COVERAGE AMONG THE LOW-INCOME UNINSURED. Urban Institute. Stan Dorn. January 13, 2010.

For health reform legislation to maximize coverage among low-income, uninsured Americans, the administrative details for subsidies need to make enrollment and retention simple, seamless, and as automatic as possible for consumers. Neither the House nor the Senate health reform bill extends to Medicaid the streamlined procedures that apply to other subsidies. The lawmakers could establish, for all subsidy systems, a single, streamlined system for eligibility determination, enrollment, and retention that minimizes the need for consumers to complete paperwork. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
[http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/412004\\_health\\_reform\\_proposals.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/412004_health_reform_proposals.pdf) [PDF format, 12 pages].

RELIGIOUS EXPRESSION IN AMERICAN PUBLIC LIFE: A JOINT STATEMENT OF CURRENT LAW. Anti-Defamation League and Center for Religion and Public Affairs, Wake Forest University School of Divinity. January 2010.

The role of religion in American life continues to be a subject of national discussion and debate. The Anti-Defamation League (ADL) has joined with a diverse group of organizations in a statement about the current state of the law regarding religious expression in the United States. The document attempts to clearly set an accurate understanding of the current state of the law. It does not focus on what the law should be, but rather what the law is today. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
[http://www.adl.org/religious\\_freedom/WFU-Divinity-Joint-Statement.pdf](http://www.adl.org/religious_freedom/WFU-Divinity-Joint-Statement.pdf) [PDF format, 36 pages].

RIDING PUBLIC TRANSIT SAVES INDIVIDUALS \$9,242 ANNUALLY. American Public Transportation Association. Mantill Williams. January 12, 2010.

Individuals who ride public transportation can save on average \$9,242 annually based on the January 11, 2010 national average gas price and the national unreserved monthly parking rate. Compared to last year at this time, the average cost per gallon of gas was \$1.79 which is nearly \$1 less than the current price of gas at \$2.75 per gallon. This increase in cost equates to an additional \$600 in savings per year for transit commuters as compared to last year's savings amount at this same time. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
[http://www.publictransportation.org/facts/100112\\_transit\\_savings.asp](http://www.publictransportation.org/facts/100112_transit_savings.asp) [HTML format, various paging].

STATE STRATEGIES TO HELP SCHOOLS MAKE THE MOST OF THEIR NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM. National Governors Association Center for Best Practices. Kathleen Nolan. January 11, 2010.

The brief outlines state strategies to help schools make the most of the second largest food program in the United States, which serves 31 million school children each day and more than half of children at least once a week. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
<http://www.nga.org/Files/pdf/1001SCHOOLLUNCH.PDF> [PDF format, 14 pages].

ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE OF AGRICULTURE FOR POVERTY REDUCTION. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Dalila Cervantes-Godoy and Joe Dewbre. January 18, 2010.

The Millennium Declaration set 2015 as the target date for halving the number of people living in extreme poverty. Exceptional progress has been made but up to 1 billion people are still likely to remain destitute by 2015. The paper examines why some countries are doing better than others. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/11/57/44420648.pdf> [PDF format, 27 pages].

GLOBAL RISKS 2010: A GLOBAL RISK NETWORK REPORT. World Economic Forum. January 2010.

The report explores a set of risks that share a potential for wider systemic impact and are strongly linked to a number of significant, long-term trends. First, there are those which feature highly on the Global Risks Landscape and which predated the recession but have been exacerbated by its impact through greater resources constraints or short-term thinking.  
[http://opim.wharton.upenn.edu/risk/downloads/WEF\\_Global-Risks\\_2010.pdf](http://opim.wharton.upenn.edu/risk/downloads/WEF_Global-Risks_2010.pdf) [PDF format, 52 pages].

PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF ALL HUMAN RIGHTS, CIVIL, POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS, INCLUDING THE RIGHT TO DEVELOPMENT. U.N. Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights. Martin Scheinin. January 19, 2010.

“The current wave of privacy-intrusive measures in the name of countering terrorism should be countered through a global declaration on data protection and data privacy,” the U.N. Special Rapporteur on human rights and counter-terrorism Martin Scheinin said in the latest report which focuses on the erosion of the right to privacy in the fight against terrorism. The report critically assesses developments that have adversely affected the right to privacy in various parts of the world using the justification of combating terrorism. These include racial or ethnic profiling, creation of privacy-intrusive databases and resorting to new technology, such as body scanners, without proper human rights assessment. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www2.ohchr.org/english/issues/terrorism/rapporteur/docs/A\\_HRC\\_13\\_37\\_AEV.pdf](http://www2.ohchr.org/english/issues/terrorism/rapporteur/docs/A_HRC_13_37_AEV.pdf) [PDF format, 35 pages].

RESOURCING GLOBAL EDUCATION. Oxfam International. Katie Malouf. January 19, 2010.

Remarkable progress has been made in the last ten years toward achieving the education-related Millennium Development Goals. However, these achievements could be derailed by the global economic crisis, newly falling aid levels, and educational challenges. The report examines the EFA-Fast Track Initiative (FTI), both its positive contributions and its current limitations. It argues for the reform of the FTI into a more ambitious, effective Global Fund for Education. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.oxfam.org/sites/www.oxfam.org/files/resourcing-global-education.pdf> [PDF format, 44 pages].

STATE OF THE WORLD'S INDIGENOUS PEOPLES. U.N. Economic & Social Affairs. January 15, 2010.

Indigenous peoples contribute extensively to humanity's cultural diversity, enriching it with more than two thirds of its languages and an extraordinary amount of its traditional knowledge.

There are over 370 million indigenous people in some 90 countries, living in all regions of the world. The situation of indigenous peoples in many parts of the world is critical today. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.un.org/esa/socdev/unpfii/documents/SOWIP\\_web.pdf](http://www.un.org/esa/socdev/unpfii/documents/SOWIP_web.pdf) [PDF format, 250 pages].

WORLD REPORT 2010. Human Rights Watch. January 20, 2010.

The Human Rights Watch's 20th annual review of human rights practices around the globe, summarizes major human rights trends in more than 90 nations and territories worldwide, reflecting the extensive investigative work. The volume's introductory essay by Executive Director Kenneth Roth argues that the ability of the human rights movement to exert pressure on behalf of victims has grown enormously in recent years, and that this development has spawned a reaction from abusive governments that grew particularly intense in 2009.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/reports/wr2010\\_0.pdf](http://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/reports/wr2010_0.pdf) [PDF format, 624 pages].

ARGUING TRADITIONS: DENYING KENYA'S WOMEN ACCESS TO LAND RIGHTS. The World Bank. Andrew Harrington and Tanja Chopra. January 2010.

Two major approaches on how to address women's land security can be identified: reforming the formal legal sector, and embracing informal community practices. However, through research conducted among Kenya's agricultural communities, the authors find that these systems formal, informal, or hybrid are underpinned and undermined by the same local power dynamics that control and ultimately prevent women from obtaining land, leaving all of these systems inadequate in ensuring women's access to land. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2010/01/15/000333038\\_20100115005527/Rendered/PDF/526740WP0P11101on1Harrington1Chopra.pdf](http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2010/01/15/000333038_20100115005527/Rendered/PDF/526740WP0P11101on1Harrington1Chopra.pdf) [PDF format, 31 pages].

GENOCIDE, WAR CRIMES AND CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY: A DIGEST OF THE CASE LAW OF THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL FOR RWANDA. Human Rights Watch. January 15, 2010.

The book is oriented to practitioners, nongovernmental organizations, and academics working in the field of human rights. It will also be a tool for staff at institutions established to try such crimes, such as the International Criminal Court, as well as domestic judiciaries, Human Rights Watch said. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/reports/ictr0110webwcover.pdf> [PDF format, 522 pages].

PRODUCTIVE DEVELOPMENT POLICIES IN TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: A CRITICAL REVIEW. Inter-American Development Bank. Ramiro Moya et al. January 2010.

Even as Trinidad and Tobago seeks productive diversification away from the energy sector, the process underlying the country's productive development policies (PDP) is in a state of transition from state-directed industrial policy to a newer approach with extensive private-public participation. This study explores the main characteristics of four PDPs in Trinidad and Tobago. The four PDPs are: a) The process towards the Promotion of Clusters; b) the PDPs for the Tourism industry; c) the classical PDPs for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and; d) the Free Trade Zone as a policy designed to compensate for the failure of the State. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://idbdocs.iadb.org/wsdocs/getdocument.aspx?docnum=35049209> [PDF format, 77 pages].

HEALTH AND MEDICAL RESEARCH IN SINGAPORE: OBSERVATORY ON HEALTH RESEARCH SYSTEMS. RAND Corporation. Sonja Marjanovic and Siobhan Ni Chonaiill. January 19, 2010.

The briefing provides an overview of biomedical and health research in Singapore. The report discusses the structure of the health research system in Singapore, presenting the funding sources, sectors performing biomedical and health research and development (R&D) and Singapore's health research priorities. It also looks at the processes and performance of the Singapore health research system, providing an overview of the types of funding packages available for building biomedical R&D capacity and competitiveness. The authors discuss Singapore's science commercialization and technology transfer initiatives, with some examples of the system's performance. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.rand.org/pubs/documented\\_briefings/2010/RAND\\_DB591.pdf](http://www.rand.org/pubs/documented_briefings/2010/RAND_DB591.pdf) [PDF format, 51 pages].

2010 EARTHQUAKE IN HAITI. U.S. Department of State. January 2010.

The site includes Fact Sheets, Secretary Clinton's visit, and contact points.

<http://www.state.gov/p/wha/ci/ha/earthquake/index.htm> [HTML format with links].

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MSP Theme: 13B

Geo: WHA

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STATISTICS ON THE HAITIAN POPULATION. U.S. Census Bureau. January 15, 2010.

On Tuesday, Jan. 12, 2010, a powerful earthquake struck Haiti, centered about 10 miles west of the capital of Port-au-Prince. The Census Bureau has resources providing demographic and socioeconomic information not only on Haitians living in the United States, but on Haiti itself:

<http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/emergencies/index.html> [HTML format with links].

[http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/emergencies/haiti\\_mmi\\_jan10\\_3.pdf](http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/emergencies/haiti_mmi_jan10_3.pdf) Impact of 2010 Haiti Earthquake [PDF format, 1 page].

THE 2009 JOINT COMMITTEE ECONOMIC REPORT. Joint Economic Committee, Congress of the United States. Web posted January 11, 2010.

This is the Report of the Joint Committee Congress of the United States on the 2009 Economic Report of the President together with minority views.

[http://www.jec.senate.gov/index.cfm?FuseAction=Reports.Reports&ContentRecord\\_id=1fffe931-5056-8059-7614-3645070ca6d6](http://www.jec.senate.gov/index.cfm?FuseAction=Reports.Reports&ContentRecord_id=1fffe931-5056-8059-7614-3645070ca6d6) [HTML format with a link to PDF file].

**CONNECTING AND GIVING: A REPORT ON HOW MID-LIFE AND OLDER AMERICANS SPEND THEIR TIME, MAKE CONNECTIONS AND BUILD COMMUNITIES.** American Association of Retired Persons. Alicia Williams et al. January 2010.

American Association of Retired Persons has tracked the community service and civic involvement trends in this area periodically, measuring the extent and nature of volunteering among Baby Boomers, AARP members, and others. However, much has changed since the last study was conducted in 1997: 9/11, two recessions, the aging of the Baby Boom Generation, and a workplace characterized by longer hours and telecommuting. The report examines how these trends and others have impacted the extent and nature of the community involvement and civic participation of mid-life and older Americans. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
[http://assets.aarp.org/rgcenter/general/connecting\\_giving.pdf](http://assets.aarp.org/rgcenter/general/connecting_giving.pdf) [PDF format, 74 pages].

**COUNTERTERRORISM AND HUMAN RIGHTS: A REPORT CARD ON PRESIDENT OBAMA'S FIRST YEAR.** Human Rights Watch. January 2010.

Within days of taking office in January 2009, President Barack Obama issued executive orders that repudiated key elements of the Bush administration's abusive approach to fighting terrorism. By changing course in such a swift and high-profile way, President Obama appeared to signal a new and reformed counterterrorism policy, one consistent with basic US values and with international law. But in the months that followed this promising start, the administration chose to retain a number of the previous administration's most problematic policies, albeit in modified form, according to the report. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
[http://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/related\\_material/CT\\_US\\_Obama1Yr\\_Jan2010.pdf](http://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/related_material/CT_US_Obama1Yr_Jan2010.pdf) [PDF format, 11 pages].

**DOWNCAST UNEMPLOYMENT FORECAST: TARGETED JOB CREATION POLICIES NECESSARY TO OFFSET GRIM 2010 PROJECTIONS.** Economic Policy Institute. Kai Filion. January 14, 2010.

The nation's 10% unemployment rate does not capture the severity of the crisis for minority workers in many regions of the country. The Issue brief provides a breakdown of the unemployment projections into 2010 for various demographic groups in every state. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
[http://epi.3cdn.net/d9904b716d3cf62538\\_psm6bnec9.pdf](http://epi.3cdn.net/d9904b716d3cf62538_psm6bnec9.pdf) [PDF format, 13 pages].

**ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT: FY 2010 Appropriations.** Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress. Carl E. Behrens. January 2010.

The Energy and Water Development appropriations bill provides funding for civil works projects of the Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Reclamation, the Department of Energy (DOE), and a number of independent agencies. The report includes key budgetary issues for FY2010.  
[http://assets.opencrs.com/rpts/R40669\\_20100105.pdf](http://assets.opencrs.com/rpts/R40669_20100105.pdf) [PDF format, 55 pages].

**FEDERAL AGENCIES: FIRST RESPONDERS TO HEALTH QUESTIONS.** Pew Internet & American Life Project. Susannah Fox. January 20, 2010.

Fox provides data on the current internet population, with a particular focus on health communication, wireless adoption, social media, and implications for public health planning. [Note: contains copyrighted material].



<http://www.pewinternet.org/Presentations/2010/Jan/Federal-HIVAIDS-Web-Council-Meeting.aspx>  
[HTML format with links].

SOCIAL NETWORKING IN GOVERNMENT: OPPORTUNITIES & CHALLENGES. Human Capital Institute. January 2010.

Blogs, wikis, RSS feeds and social networking sites like Twitter, Facebook and LinkedIn have provided creative ways to recruit, engage, connect and retain employees. They have also provided an opportunity to facilitate strategic knowledge sharing across organizations and government agencies. Most SN tools are Web-based and provide a variety of ways for users who share interests and/or activities to interact. Users can share best practices and build communities of practice. "Sixty-six (66) percent of government workplaces use some type of SN tool — and sixty-five (65) percent of those are using more than one tool," according to the report. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.hci.org/files/field\\_content\\_file/SNGovt\\_SummaryFINAL.pdf](http://www.hci.org/files/field_content_file/SNGovt_SummaryFINAL.pdf) [PDF format, 5 pages].

WOMEN, MEN AND THE NEW ECONOMICS OF MARRIAGE. Pew Research Center. January 19, 2010.

The institution of marriage has undergone significant changes in recent decades as women have outpaced men in education and earnings growth. These unequal gains have been accompanied by gender role reversals in both the spousal characteristics and the economic benefits of marriage. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://pewsocialtrends.org/assets/pdf/new-economics-of-marriage.pdf> [PDF format, 37 pages].

2009: SECOND WARMEST YEAR ON RECORD: END OF WARMEST DECADE. Goddard Institute for Space Studies. January 21, 2010.

2009 was tied for the second warmest year in the modern record, according to the analysis of global surface temperature shows. The analysis, conducted by the Goddard Institute for Space Studies (GISS), also shows that in the Southern Hemisphere, 2009 was the warmest year since modern records began in 1880. Although 2008 was the coolest year of the decade, due to strong cooling of the tropical Pacific Ocean, 2009 saw a return to near-record global temperatures. The past year was only a fraction of a degree cooler than 2005, the warmest year on record, and tied with a cluster of other years, 1998, 2002, 2003, 2006 and 2007 1998 and 2007, as the second warmest year since recordkeeping began. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.giss.nasa.gov/research/news/20100121/> [HTML format with links].

2010 INDEX OF ECONOMIC FREEDOM. The Heritage Foundation and Wall Street Journal. January 2010.

The Index covers 183 countries around the world, ranking 179 of them with an economic freedom score based on 10 measures of economic openness, regulatory efficiency, the rule of law, and competitiveness. The basic principles of economic freedom emphasized in the Index are individual empowerment, equitable treatment, and the promotion of competition. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.heritage.org/index/> [HTML format with links].

[http://www.heritage.org/index/pdf/2010/Index2010\\_ExecutiveHighlights.pdf](http://www.heritage.org/index/pdf/2010/Index2010_ExecutiveHighlights.pdf) Executive Highlights [PDF format, 8 pages].

EARTHQUAKE PROPENSITY AND THE POLITICS OF MORTALITY PREVENTION. The World Bank. Philip Keefer et al. January 19, 2010.

Governments can significantly reduce earthquake mortality by implementing and enforcing quake-proof construction regulation. The authors examine why many governments do not.

Contrary to intuition, controlling for the strength and location of actual earthquakes, mortality is lower in countries with higher earthquake propensity, where the payoffs to mortality prevention are higher. Importantly, however, the government response to earthquake propensity depends on country income and the political incentives of governments to provide public goods to citizens. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www->

[wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/IW3P/IB/2010/01/19/000158349\\_20100119134830/Rendered/PDF/WPS5182.pdf](http://wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/IW3P/IB/2010/01/19/000158349_20100119134830/Rendered/PDF/WPS5182.pdf) [PDF format, 40 pages].

THE EMERGING MIDDLE CLASS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Homi Kharas. January 21, 2010.

The shift in global goods production towards Asia is well documented. But global consumer demand has so far been concentrated in the rich economies of the OECD. Will that also shift towards Asia as these countries get richer? [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/12/52/44457738.pdf> [PDF format, 61 pages].

FAITH AND THE GLOBAL AGENDA: VALUES FOR THE POST-CRISIS ECONOMY. World Economic Forum. January 18, 2010.

Over two-thirds of people believe the current economic crisis is also a crisis of ethics and values. But only 50% think universal values exist. These are among the findings of the report on issues related to the role of faith in global affairs. The report contains a unique new public opinion poll on values conducted through Facebook. The poll reached over 130,000 respondents in France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Israel, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Turkey and the United States. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.weforum.org/pdf/faith/valuesreport.pdf> [PDF format, 77 pages].

REACHING THE MARGINALIZED. U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and Oxford University Press. January 19, 2010.

Education systems in many of the world's poorest countries are now experiencing the aftershock of the global economic downturn. The report argues that the crisis could create a lost generation of children whose life chances will have been irreparably damaged by a failure to protect their right to education. It also examines who these children are and why they are being left behind, and shows that the cost of providing Education for All is much higher than previously estimated. The report looks at concrete solutions for making sure that no children are excluded from the schooling. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0018/001866/186606E.pdf> [PDF format, 525 pages].

<http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0018/001865/186525F.pdf> Summary in French [PDF format, 48 pages].

<http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0018/001865/186525S.pdf> Summary in Spanish [PDF format, 48 pages].

<http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0018/001865/186525C.pdf> Summary in Chinese [PDF format, 42 pages].

<http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0018/001865/186525R.pdf> Summary in Russian [PDF format, 46 pages].

<http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0018/001865/186525A.pdf> Summary in Arabic [PDF format, 42 pages].

THE SUBURBANIZATION OF POVERTY: TRENDS IN METROPOLITAN AMERICA, 2000 TO 2008. Brookings Institution. Elizabeth Kneebone and Emily Garr. January 20, 2010.

An analysis of the location of poverty in America, particularly in the nation's 95 largest metro areas in 2000, 2007, and 2008 reveals that by 2008, suburbs were home to the largest and

fastest-growing poor population in the country, Midwestern cities and suburbs experienced by far the largest poverty rate increases over the decade, and others.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/papers/2010/0120\\_poverty\\_kneebone/0120\\_poverty\\_paper.pdf](http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/papers/2010/0120_poverty_kneebone/0120_poverty_paper.pdf) [PDF format, 24 pages].

[http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/papers/2010/0120\\_poverty\\_kneebone/0120\\_poverty\\_profiles.pdf](http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/papers/2010/0120_poverty_kneebone/0120_poverty_profiles.pdf) Metro Area Profiles. [PDF format, 95 pages].

TRENDS IN SOUTH AFRICAN INCOME DISTRIBUTION AND POVERTY SINCE THE FALL OF APARTHEID. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Murray Leibbrandt et al. January 20, 2010.

The report presents a detailed analysis of changes in both poverty and inequality since the fall of Apartheid, and the potential drivers of such developments. It shows that South Africa's high aggregate level of income inequality increased between 1993 and 2008. The same is true of inequality within each of South Africa's four major racial groups. Income poverty has fallen slightly in the aggregate but it persists at acute levels for the African and Colored racial groups. There have been continual improvements in non-monetary well-being, for example, access to piped water, electricity and formal housing, over the entire post-Apartheid period up to 2008.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.oecd.org/olis/2010doc.nsf/LinkTo/NT000009C2/\\$FILE/JT03277255.PDF](http://www.oecd.org/olis/2010doc.nsf/LinkTo/NT000009C2/$FILE/JT03277255.PDF) [PDF format, 90 pages].

CHINA AND GOOGLE: SEARCHING FOR TROUBLE PART I. YaleGlobal. Jonathan Fenby. January 19, 2010.

Google's recent dispute with China is not just about internet censorship; it's also about China's evolving role on the world stage, according to the report. It is unlikely Beijing will allow citizens to access banned Internet sites through Google, a condition the company demanded for staying in China. There are also concerns about Internet security in general, but the larger issue will be how multinational corporations engage with a more self-confident China. From protecting intellectual property to guarding against fuzzy legal practices, Western firms may need to reassess their China policy. But this is unlikely to shake China's growing self-confidence or provoke self-reflection. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://yaleglobal.yale.edu/content/china-and-google-searching-trouble> [HTML format, various paging].

CHINA AND GOOGLE: SEARCHING FOR TROUBLE PART II. YaleGlobal. Jeffrey Garten. January 21, 2010.

The China-Google tussle is about two visions of the future, according to Garten. It is about openness and globalization vs. stability and nationalism. For China, the desire is to continue to lift millions of its citizens out of poverty; if such a goal entails national stability, requiring control of the internet, so be it. To Westerners, who attach great value to the rule of law and freedom of expression this might appear backwards; but with the dented Western model, poor corporate governance, the credit crisis, and a failure at Copenhagen to adopt measures to avert climate change, they don't have much of a moral high ground to stand on of late.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://yaleglobal.yale.edu/content/china-and-google-searching-trouble-part-ii> [HTML format, various paging].

IN PURSUIT OF DEMOCRACY AND SECURITY IN THE GREATER MIDDLE EAST. U.S. Institute of Peace. Daniel Brumberg. January 21, 2010.

The report examines the complex nexus between democratic change and U.S. security interests, with a principal focus on Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco and Yemen. It sets out a set of

general and country-specific findings and recommendations for a long-term strategy by which “political liberalization” can enhance the stability and legitimacy of governments, thus strengthening security and peacemaking in the region. [Note: contains copyrighted material]. <http://www.usip.org/files/resources/Reform%20and%20Security%20WP%201.21.pdf> [PDF format, 73 pages].

CHASING THE SAME DREAM, CLIMBING DIFFERENT LADDERS: ECONOMIC MOBILITY IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. Pew Charitable Trusts. Miles Corak. January 21, 2010.

The United States and Canada have a great deal in common, with histories and cultures shaped by newcomers seeking opportunities and better lives. Yet there are very important differences in social and economic trends on either side of the 49th parallel. In particular, previous analyses of economic mobility in the United States and other industrialized nations reveal that the United States has less, not more, mobility than its northern neighbor. That is, one’s family economic background is more likely to influence one’s economic outcomes in the United States than in Canada. [Note: contains copyrighted material]. [http://www.pewtrusts.org/uploadedFiles/wwwpewtrustsorg/Reports/Economic\\_Mobility/EMP\\_Chasing%20the%20Same%20Dream\\_Full%20Report\\_2010-1-07.pdf?n=7500](http://www.pewtrusts.org/uploadedFiles/wwwpewtrustsorg/Reports/Economic_Mobility/EMP_Chasing%20the%20Same%20Dream_Full%20Report_2010-1-07.pdf?n=7500) [PDF format, 28 pages].

HAITI EARTHQUAKE: CRISIS AND RESPONSE. Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress. Maureen Taft-Morales and Rhoda Magesson. January 15, 2010.

The largest earthquake ever recorded in Haiti devastated parts of the country, including the capital, on January 12, 2010. The quake, centered about 15 miles southwest of Port-au-Prince, had a magnitude of 7.0. A series of strong aftershocks followed. The focus of this report is on the immediate crisis in Haiti as a result of the earthquake and the U.S. and international response to date. [http://assets.opencrs.com/rpts/R41023\\_20100115.pdf](http://assets.opencrs.com/rpts/R41023_20100115.pdf) [PDF format, 30 pages].

U.S. IMMIGRATION POLICY ON HAITIAN MIGRANTS. Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress. Ruth Ellen Wasem. January 15, 2010.

The environmental, social, and political conditions in Haiti have long prompted congressional interest in U.S. policy on Haitian migrants, particularly those attempting to reach the United States by boat. The balancing of DHS’s border security and immigration control responsibilities in the midst of a humanitarian disaster poses a challenge. [http://assets.opencrs.com/rpts/RS21349\\_20100115.pdf](http://assets.opencrs.com/rpts/RS21349_20100115.pdf) [PDF format, 12 pages].

CONCIERGE MEDICINE: CONVENIENT AND AFFORDABLE CARE. National Center for Policy Analysis. Devon Herrick. January 19, 2010.

Concierge, or direct practice medicine, was nearly unheard of a decade ago but the number has climbed to more than 5,000 practices, according to the brief. Devon Herrick explains the practices have changed dramatically to cater to differing patient needs. "For years, patient polls show we wanted more access to our doctors as the best way to get better quality care," he said. "Innovative practices now offer many different kinds of bundled prices and solutions - for those with or without insurance, for the middle-income or the wealthy patient." [Note: contains copyrighted material]. <http://www.ncpa.org/pdfs/ba687.pdf> [PDF format, 2 pages].

THE COSTS OF DISINVESTMENT: WHY STATES CAN’T AFFORD TO CUT SMART EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAMS. Pew Center on the States. January 19, 2010.

States can save money and stimulate their economies, in the short and long run, by protecting funding for effective pre-kindergarten and home visiting programs, according to the report. The

report provides evidence for why states cannot afford to cut early childhood programs whose demonstrated economic and societal benefits reduce taxpayer costs now and generate more revenue in the future. Rigorous science and hard data show that these investments are fundamental to achieving a globally competitive workforce and fiscal sustainability for states and the nation. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.pewtrusts.org/uploadedFiles/wwwpewtrustsorg/Reports/Partnership\\_for\\_Americas\\_Economic\\_Success/Cost\\_of\\_Disinvestment\\_brief\\_final.pdf?n=1454](http://www.pewtrusts.org/uploadedFiles/wwwpewtrustsorg/Reports/Partnership_for_Americas_Economic_Success/Cost_of_Disinvestment_brief_final.pdf?n=1454) [PDF 3 pages].

EASTERN WIND INTEGRATION AND TRANSMISSION STUDY. National Renewable Energy Laboratory. David Corbus. January 2010.

The two-and-a-half year technical study of future high-penetration wind scenarios was designed to analyze the economic, operational, and technical implications of shifting 20 percent or more of the Eastern Interconnection's electrical load to wind energy by the year 2024. "Twenty percent wind is an ambitious goal, but this study shows that there are multiple scenarios through which it can be achieved," said David Corbus, National Renewable Energy Laboratory project manager for the study. "Whether we're talking about using land-based wind in the Midwest, offshore wind in the East or any combination of wind power resources, any plausible scenario requires transmission infrastructure upgrades and we need to start planning for that immediately."

[http://www.nrel.gov/wind/systemsintegration/pdfs/2010/ewits\\_final\\_report.pdf](http://www.nrel.gov/wind/systemsintegration/pdfs/2010/ewits_final_report.pdf) [PDF format, 242 pages].

JOB CRISIS AND THE GREAT RECESSION. Economic Policy Institute. Anna Turner. January 22, 2010.

This is the additional context on the country's high unemployment rate.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.epi.org/page/-/pdf/epi\\_fact\\_sheet\\_jobs\\_crisis.pdf](http://www.epi.org/page/-/pdf/epi_fact_sheet_jobs_crisis.pdf) [PDF format, 2 pages].

MOST VIEW CENSUS POSITIVELY, BUT SOME HAVE DOUBTS: AGE, EDUCATION, ETHNIC AND PARTISAN GAPS. Pew Research Center for the People & the Press. January 20, 2010.

As the federal government gears up for its decennial count of the country's population, most Americans think the census is very important and say they will definitely participate. But acceptance of and enthusiasm for the census are not universal. Certain segments of the population such as younger people, Hispanics and the less well educated are not as familiar with the census and are less inclined to participate. In addition, there are partisan differences in opinions about the value of the census, and in personal willingness to participate.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://people-press.org/reports/pdf/579.pdf> [PDF format, 13 pages].

<http://people-press.org/reports/questionnaires/579.pdf> Topline Questionnaire. [PDF format, 3 pages].

RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION IN THE UNITED STATES: 2007. U.S. Census Bureau. January 20, 2010.

The report from American Community Survey data describes the race and Hispanic-origin composition of the foreign-born population in 2007 and compares it with that of the total and native-born populations. It shows the foreign-born have a pattern of race and Hispanic-origin reporting that is markedly different from the native population.

<http://www.census.gov/prod/2010pubs/acs-11.pdf> [PDF format, 16 pages].

RAISING THE BAR: EMPLOYERS' VIEWS ON COLLEGE LEARNING IN THE WAKE OF THE ECONOMIC DOWNTURN. Association of American Colleges and Universities. January 20, 2010.



“It is very clear from our survey of employers that higher education needs to increase not only the numbers of students who graduate, but the levels of learning they obtain in college,” said Association of American Colleges & Universities President Carol Geary Schneider. Undersecretary of Education Martha Kanter noted that, “Increasing students’ access to college and the numbers of students who graduate with a degree or credential are crucial goals for American society. But it is equally important that we give new attention to the quality and level of students’ learning in college.” [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
[http://www.aacu.org/leap/documents/2009\\_EmployerSurvey.pdf](http://www.aacu.org/leap/documents/2009_EmployerSurvey.pdf) [PDF format, 10 pages].

**SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED ENTERPRISES: OVERVIEW OF PARTICIPATION IN U.S. EXPORTS.** U.S. International Trade Commission. January 19, 2010.

U.S. small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) accounted for about 30 percent of known U.S. merchandise exports between 1997 and 2007, according to the study. The most heavily exported goods were computer and electronic products, machinery, and chemicals, with the biggest share of merchandise exports going to Canada and Mexico, according to the report.  
<http://www.usitc.gov/publications/332/pub4125.pdf> [PDF format, 91 pages].

**SURVIVAL SPENDING: THE ROLE OF CREDIT CARDS IN HISPANIC HOUSEHOLDS.** National Council of La Raza. Janis Bowdler. January 19, 2010.

Greater participation in mainstream credit and financial markets can set many families on the path to financial stability and middle-class life. Unfortunately, many Latino card users face serious challenges when entering the credit market, says the author. The report is based on findings from focus groups conducted in Chicago, Atlanta, and San Antonio. Participants revealed that they used their cards for necessities and are concerned about debt in the face of job instability. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
<http://www.nclr.org/content/publications/detail/61318/> [HTML format with a link].

**2009 WORLD POPULATION DATA SHEET.** Population Reference Bureau. January 2010.

The Population Reference Bureau publishes dozens of articles on population, health, and environment topics on its website each year. Of all the content published in 2009, which topics attracted the most web visitors to the website? The PRB ranked the articles and webcasts by the number of times they were viewed. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
[http://www.prb.org/pdf09/09wpds\\_eng.pdf](http://www.prb.org/pdf09/09wpds_eng.pdf) [PDF format, 19 pages].  
[http://www.prb.org/pdf09/09wpds\\_fr.pdf](http://www.prb.org/pdf09/09wpds_fr.pdf) In French [PDF format, 19 pages].  
[http://www.prb.org/pdf09/09wpds\\_sp.pdf](http://www.prb.org/pdf09/09wpds_sp.pdf) In Spanish [PDF format, 19 pages].  
[http://www.prb.org/pdf09/09wpds\\_arabic.pdf](http://www.prb.org/pdf09/09wpds_arabic.pdf) In Arabic [PDF format, 15 pages].

**AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY IN AND BEYOND THE CRISIS.** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. David Haugh et al. January 26, 2010.

The paper considers the role of the automobile industry in the current cycle. It shows that the industry is economically important and its cycle is intertwined with business cycles. [Note: contains copyrighted material].  
[http://www.oecd.org/olis/2010doc.nsf/LinkTo/NT000009FE/\\$FILE/JT03277464.PDF](http://www.oecd.org/olis/2010doc.nsf/LinkTo/NT000009FE/$FILE/JT03277464.PDF) [PDF format, 36 pages].

**CAPTURING RESEARCH IMPACTS: A REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL PRACTICE.** RAND Corporation. Jonathan Grant et al. January 25, 2010.



The report reviews approaches to evaluating the impact of research. The objectives were 1) to review international practice in assessing research impact and 2) to identify relevant challenges, lessons and observations from international practice that help Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE) develop a framework for assessing research impact. The report presents the findings based on four case study examples of impact evaluation approaches: the Australian RQF, the UK RAISS method, the US PART framework and the Dutch ERiC framework.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.rand.org/pubs/documented\\_briefings/2010/RAND\\_DB578.pdf](http://www.rand.org/pubs/documented_briefings/2010/RAND_DB578.pdf) [PDF format, 92 pages].

COMBATING INTOLERANCE, EXCLUSION AND VIOLENCE THROUGH HOLOCAUST EDUCATION. U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Web posted January 27, 2010.

The publication reflects UNESCO's continuing commitment to promoting Holocaust awareness and combating all forms of Holocaust denial. It is based on the proceedings of a workshop of the same name held in May 2009. The three-day workshop, held at UNESCO Headquarters, Paris brought together experts in the field of education and, in particular Holocaust education, from several continents to focus on two areas; work being carried out by educators in Europe and North American around issues relating to the Holocaust and how best to implement Holocaust education in sub-Saharan Africa. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0018/001866/186689M.pdf> [PDF format, 149 pages].

CONFRONTING THE LONG CRISIS OF GLOBALIZATION: RISK, RESILIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL ORDER. Brookings Institution. Alex Evans et al. January 26, 2010.

The nature of risks to global security has changed dramatically since the fall of the Berlin Wall, but our mechanisms for preventing, responding and adapting to them have lagged far behind. While there have been limited efforts to develop more effective international responses, these have been piecemeal and have produced only modest increases in global resilience, according to the report. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/reports/2010/01\\_globalization\\_evans\\_jones\\_steven/01\\_globalization\\_evans\\_jones\\_steven.pdf](http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/reports/2010/01_globalization_evans_jones_steven/01_globalization_evans_jones_steven.pdf) [PDF format, 50 pages].

DEFENDING PLANET EARTH: NEAR-EARTH OBJECT SURVEYS AND HAZARD MITIGATION STRATEGIES: FINAL REPORT. National Research Council. January 22, 2010.

The report lays out options NASA could follow to detect more near-Earth objects (NEOs), asteroids and comets that could pose a hazard if they cross Earth's orbit. The report says the \$4 million the U.S. spends annually to search for NEOs is insufficient to meet a congressionally mandated requirement to detect NEOs that could threaten Earth. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record\\_id=12842](http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record_id=12842) [HTML format with links].

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE INDEX 2010. Yale University and Columbia University. Christine Kim et al. January 28, 2010.

The Index ranks 163 countries on 25 performance indicators tracked across ten policy categories covering both environmental public health and ecosystem vitality. These indicators provide a gauge at a national government scale of how close countries are to established environmental policy goals. The Index's proximity-to-target methodology facilitates cross-country comparisons as well as analysis of how the global community is doing collectively on each particular policy issue. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://epi.yale.edu/> [HTML format with links].

GLOBAL ECONOMIC PROSPECTS 2010: CRISIS, FINANCE, AND GROWTH. The World Bank. January 21, 2010.

The global economic recovery that is now underway will slow later this year as the impact of fiscal stimulus wanes. Financial markets remain troubled and private sector demand lags amid high unemployment, according to the report. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/EXTDEC/EXTDECPROSPECTS/GEPEXT/EXTGEP2010/0,,menuPK:6665259~pagePK:64167702~piPK:64167676~theSitePK:6665253,00.html?cid=ISG\\_E\\_WBWeeklyUpdate\\_NL](http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/EXTDEC/EXTDECPROSPECTS/GEPEXT/EXTGEP2010/0,,menuPK:6665259~pagePK:64167702~piPK:64167676~theSitePK:6665253,00.html?cid=ISG_E_WBWeeklyUpdate_NL) [HTML format with links].

COUNTRY ANALYSIS BRIEFS: ANGOLA. Energy Information Administration. January 2010.

Over the past three years, Angola has become the largest crude oil producing country in Africa, surpassing Nigeria in 2009 due to attacks on the oil infrastructure in the Niger Delta. Oil plays an important role in the Angolan economy, accounting for over 90 percent of export revenues and over 80 percent of GDP. Despite crude oil production limitations imposed by OPEC, Angola is expected to increase oil production and capacity in the short-term as new offshore projects come online and foreign investment continues to flow into the sector.

<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/cabs/Angola/pdf.pdf> [PDF format, 9 pages].

NEGOTIATING SUDAN'S POST-REFERENDUM ARRANGEMENTS. U.S. Institute of Peace. Jon Temin. January 2010.

With less than a year from Sudan's key referendum on whether the South should secede, the author considers how the international community can best manage the post-referendum process. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.usip.org/files/resources/PB%206%20Negotiating%20Sudan's%20Post-Referendum%20Arrangement.pdf> [PDF format, 4 pages].

ASIA PACIFIC ECONOMIC OUTLOOK: AUSTRALIA, CHINA, INDIA, JAPAN. Deloitte. January 2010.

The January 2010 edition of the Asia Pacific economic outlook gives a near-term outlook for Australia, China, India, and Japan. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.deloitte.com/assets/Dcom-Global/Local%20Assets/Documents/Deloitte%20Research/dtt\\_dr\\_apeconoutlook\\_0110.pdf](http://www.deloitte.com/assets/Dcom-Global/Local%20Assets/Documents/Deloitte%20Research/dtt_dr_apeconoutlook_0110.pdf) [PDF format, 9 pages].

CONFUCIUS VS. AVATAR: AND THE WINNER IS... YaleGlobal. Mary Kay Magistad. January 25, 2010.

When the movie Avatar was mysteriously pulled from the cinemas in China, bloggers and pundits alike suspected censorship. But why would a science fiction movie about 10 foot tall blue hominids cause such a stir? For one, the themes of land expropriation and forced evictions featured in the movie resonated with the experiences of many Chinese, according to Beijing-based journalist Mary Kay Magistad. And that Avatar, after grossing \$76 million in China, was followed by a movie about Confucius, with a subtext of "respect for hierarchy", made the shift in messages seem a little too coincidental. In the end, the film was brought back by popular demand. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://yaleglobal.yale.edu/content/confucius-vs-avatar> [HTML format, various paging].

"SKIN ON THE CABLE:" THE ILLEGAL ARREST, ARBITRARY DETENTION AND TORTURE OF PEOPLE WHO USE DRUGS IN CAMBODIA. Human Rights Watch. January 25, 2010.

The report documents detainees being beaten, raped, forced to donate blood, and subjected to painful physical punishments such as "rolling like a barrel" and being chained while standing in

the sun. Human Rights Watch also reported that a large number of detainees told of receiving rotten or insect-ridden food and symptoms of diseases consistent with nutritional deficiencies. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/reports/cambodia0110webwcover.pdf> [PDF format, 98 pages].

<http://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/reports/cambodia0110kh.pdf> In Khmer [PDF format, 155 pages].

WHY TOCQUEVILLE ON CHINA?: AN INTRODUCTORY ESSAY. American Enterprise Institute. James W. Ceaser. January 25, 2010.

What in the writings of Alexis de Tocqueville could conceivably be thought to offer any guidance for the study of contemporary China? [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.aei.org/docLib/Why-Tocqueville.pdf> [PDF format, 17 pages].

IRAQI ELECTIONS: POLITICAL TREMORS? Council on Foreign Relations. Brett H. McGurk. January 25, 2010.

Reports of Sunnis being banned from Iraq's March 7 elections are a reminder of the dangerous fault lines in Iraqi politics, which the United States can best influence with support rather than interference, says the author. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.cfr.org/publication/21294/iraqi\\_elections.html?breadcrumb=%2Fpublication%2Fby\\_type%2Fregion\\_issue\\_brief](http://www.cfr.org/publication/21294/iraqi_elections.html?breadcrumb=%2Fpublication%2Fby_type%2Fregion_issue_brief) [HTML format, various paging].

NEGOTIATIONS AND RECONCILIATION WITH THE TALIBAN: THE KEY POLICY ISSUES AND DILEMMAS. Brookings Institution. Vanda Felbab-Brown. January 28, 2010.

Thursday's London conference on Afghanistan where the Afghan government, Britain, and Japan have presented their plans for reconciliation with the Taliban has reignited a months-long debate about whether or not to negotiate with the salafi insurgents. But although passions run strong on both sides of the debate, in its abstract form, negotiate: yes or no, the discussion is of little policy usefulness, according to the report. The real question about negotiating with the Taliban is what shape and content any such negotiation and reconciliation should have and what are the costs and benefits of such an approach. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/articles/2010/0128\\_taliban\\_felbabbrown/0128\\_taliban\\_felbabbrown.pdf](http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/articles/2010/0128_taliban_felbabbrown/0128_taliban_felbabbrown.pdf) [PDF format, 6 pages].

THE SAUDI DERADICALIZATION EXPERIMENT. Council on Foreign Relations. Marisa L. Porges. January 22, 2010.

Saudi Arabia's program to deradicalize suspected terrorists has experienced some high-profile failures but could still provide important lessons for other states, says Marisa Porges.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.cfr.org/publication/21292/saudi\\_deradicalization\\_experiment.html?breadcrumb=%2Fpublication%2Fby\\_type%2Fregion\\_issue\\_brief](http://www.cfr.org/publication/21292/saudi_deradicalization_experiment.html?breadcrumb=%2Fpublication%2Fby_type%2Fregion_issue_brief) [HTML format, various paging].

INDIA WANTS TO JOIN THE NON-PROLIFERATION TREATY AS A WEAPON STATE. YaleGlobal. David P. Fidler and Sumit Ganguly. January 27, 2010.

The Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) has suffered a lot of dents of late from its signatories: North Korea and Iran are just some examples. But the long standing refusal of India, Pakistan, and Israel – all possessors of nuclear weapons – to accede doesn't help either. However, India has recently made overtures that it wishes to join the NPT as a nuclear weapon state (NWS). [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://yaleglobal.yale.edu/content/india-wants-join-non-proliferation-treaty> [HTML format, various paging].

EARTHQUAKE IN HAITI: LEADING U.S. FOUNDATIONS RESPOND TO THE CRISIS. Foundation Center. Lawrence T. McGill and Steven Lawrence. January 2010.

In the immediate aftermath of the January 12, 2010, earthquake in Haiti, the Foundation Center surveyed members of its Grantmaker Leadership Panel to gauge the reaction of top U.S. funders to the unfolding crisis. Findings suggest that a number of leading funders are considering a direct response to the crisis, with a primary focus on providing emergency assistance. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://foundationcenter.org/gainknowledge/research/pdf/researchadvisory\\_haiti.pdf](http://foundationcenter.org/gainknowledge/research/pdf/researchadvisory_haiti.pdf) [PDF format, 3 pages].

HAITI AFTER THE EARTHQUAKE. U.S. Institute of Peace. Robert M. Perito. January 21, 2010.

The brief assesses the damage done by the devastating earthquake, and recommends strategies for Haiti's recovery and reconstruction [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.usip.org/files/resources/PB%205%20Haiti%20After%20the%20Earthquake.pdf> [PDF format, 6 pages].

AN ANALYSIS OF THE ROADMAP FOR AMERICA'S FUTURE ACT OF 2010, AS SPECIFIED BY CONGRESSMAN RYAN'S STAFF. Congressional Budget Office. January 27, 2010.

The legislation, which Congressman Ryan introduced today, would make comprehensive changes to the Social Security program; to federal involvement in health care, including Medicare, Medicaid, and the tax treatment of health insurance; to other federal spending; and to other features of the tax system. CBO's analysis is based on the proposal as modified by specifications provided by Congressman Ryan's staff.

<http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/108xx/doc10851/01-27-Ryan-Roadmap-Letter.pdf> [PDF format, 50 pages].

ANSWERING THE CALL TO ACTION ON AIRLINE SAFETY AND PILOT TRAINING. Federal Aviation Administration. January 26, 2010.

The report reflects the efforts of the FAA since June to further enhance safety for passengers who fly on any commercial airline regardless of whether it's a major or regional carrier. The report lays out initial actions to improve and revise pilot training and to develop an effective pilot fatigue rule.

[http://www.faa.gov/library/reports/media/call\\_to\\_action\\_Jan2010.pdf](http://www.faa.gov/library/reports/media/call_to_action_Jan2010.pdf) [PDF format, 201 pages].

ATTITUDES ABOUT ABORTION. American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research. Karlyn Bowman and Andrew Rugg. January 2010.

In the thirty-seven years since the Supreme Court decided Roe v. Wade, pollsters have asked hundreds of questions about abortion. The Public Opinion Study brings many of those questions together in one place. It shows how different pollsters have approached the subject. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.aei.org/docLib/Public%20Opinion%20Study%20-%20Abortion%202010.pdf> [PDF format, 31 pages].

CONSUMER HETEROGENEITY: DOES IT AFFECT POLICY RESPONSES TO THE OBESITY EPIDEMIC? Southern Agricultural Economics Association. Conrad P. Lyford et al. February 2010.

The fight against obesity in the U.S. has become a priority area for policy makers due to the additional health risks and health care costs. In developing policy to lower obesity rates, it is important to accurately characterize the impact that exercise, smoking and demographic characteristics have on BMI in order to draft effective policy, says the report.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://ageconsearch.umn.edu/bitstream/56467/2/SAEA%20final%202010%20heterogeneity%20bmi%20consumers-1.pdf> [PDF format, 21 pages].

CONTESTED COMMONS: THE FUTURE OF AMERICAN POWER IN A MULTIPOLAR WORLD. Center for New American Security. Abraham M. Denmark et al. January 2010.

This is an edited volume featuring five chapters and a capstone piece on the future of American power in the sea, air, space and cyberspace. Authors include CNAS Fellow Abraham M. Denmark, Dr. James Mulvenon, Frank Hoffman, CNAS Military Fellow Lt Col Kelly Martin (USAF), Oliver Fritz, Eric Sterner, Dr. Greg Rattray, Chris Evans, Jason Healey, and CNAS Senior Fellow Robert D. Kaplan. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.cnas.org/files/documents/publications/CNAS%20Contested%20Commons\\_1.pdf](http://www.cnas.org/files/documents/publications/CNAS%20Contested%20Commons_1.pdf) [PDF format, 200 pages].

DISPLACING COAL WITH GENERATION FROM EXISTING NATURAL GAS-FIRED POWER PLANTS. Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress. Stan Mark Kaplan. January 19, 2010.

Reducing carbon dioxide emissions from coal plants is a focus of many proposals for cutting greenhouse gas emissions. One option is to replace some coal power with natural gas generation, a relatively low carbon source of electricity, by increasing the power output from currently underutilized natural gas plants. This report provides an overview of the issues involved in displacing coal-fired generation with electricity from existing natural gas plants. This is a complex subject and the report does not seek to provide definitive answers. The report aims to highlight the key issues that Congress may want to consider in deciding whether to rely on, and encourage, displacement of coal-fired electricity with power from existing natural gas plants.

[http://assets.opencrs.com/rpts/R41027\\_20100119.pdf](http://assets.opencrs.com/rpts/R41027_20100119.pdf) [PDF format, 34 pages].

FAMILY FACTORS AND STUDENT OUTCOMES. RAND Corporation. Nailing Xia. January 27, 2010.

To examine the effects of family process variables and status variables on students' academic achievement and nonacademic outcomes, the author uses the Early Childhood Longitudinal Study, a U.S. longitudinal dataset that follows a nationally representative sample of children from kindergarten through fifth grade and the Programme for International Student Assessment, a cross-country cross-sectional dataset that assesses academic achievement of 15-year-old students. The U.S. data indicate that even after controlling for demographics and school inputs, student achievement was associated with such process variables as parental expectations and beliefs, learning structure, resource availability, home environment, parenting and disciplinary practices, and parental involvement. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://rand.org/pubs/rgs\\_dissertations/2010/RAND\\_RGSD256.pdf](http://rand.org/pubs/rgs_dissertations/2010/RAND_RGSD256.pdf) [PDF format, 247 pages].

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES: PAY AND PENSION INCREASES SINCE 1969. Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress. Patrick Purcell. January 20, 2010.

Pay increases for current federal employees and cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) for retired federal employees often differ because they are based on changes in different economic variables.

Congress has linked COLAs for Social Security and federal retirement benefits to the rate of increase in the prices of goods and services to protect retirement income from losing purchasing power through the effects of inflation. In general, wage increases reflect both improvements in the productivity of labor and increases in the general level of prices in the economy.

[http://assets.opencrs.com/rpts/94-971\\_20100120.pdf](http://assets.opencrs.com/rpts/94-971_20100120.pdf) [PDF format, 13 pages].



HEALTH CARE SPENDING UNDER REFORM: LESS UNCOMPENSATED CARE AND LOWER COSTS TO SMALL EMPLOYERS. Urban Institute. Lisa Clemans-Cope et al. January 28, 2010.

The brief estimates that the annual cost of uncompensated health care for the uninsured would decrease from \$61 billion to \$25 billion under health reform legislation passed in the House. Because the government finances about three-quarters of uncompensated care, up to \$27 billion per year could be used to offset the expansion of Medicaid and subsidies to employers and individuals. Overall, employers' net costs would increase by 2.9 percent over the current system, but small employers' net costs would decrease 8 percent due to employer subsidies, the expansion of Medicaid, and exemptions from penalties for not offering insurance. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/412016\\_health\\_care\\_spending.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/412016_health_care_spending.pdf) [PDF format, 8 pages].

HOW HEALTH CARE REFORM WILL AFFECT YOUNG ADULTS. The Heritage Foundation. Rea S. Hederman, Jr. and Paul L. Winfree. January 27, 2010.

Both of the current House and Senate health care bills disproportionately burden younger, healthier Americans with higher insurance premiums, according to the report. To ensure that these young people buy health insurance anyway, Congress has decided to nudge them into purchasing insurance by enforcing a penalty for those who fail to buy coverage. The report estimates that many under age 35 will opt out of buying insurance altogether, choosing to pay the penalty instead. If younger workers do not join the risk pool, insurers will be forced to raise premiums even higher to cover higher-benefit payouts to older people. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://s3.amazonaws.com/thf\\_media/2010/pdf/CDA\\_10-02.pdf](http://s3.amazonaws.com/thf_media/2010/pdf/CDA_10-02.pdf) [PDF format, 6 pages].

HOW WOULD STATES BE AFFECTED BY HEALTH REFORM? Urban Institute. John Holahan and Linda Blumberg. January 25, 2010.

The report examines various pathways through which individuals could gain coverage through the Senate and House health reform proposals. We show that large shares of the population, particularly the uninsured, could potentially gain coverage under health reform through one pathway or another, depending on income and employment status. The number of individuals who would gain coverage and how they would gain coverage varies considerably among states. The benefits of the reform would be disproportionately in southern and western states due to their current low levels of coverage and low incomes. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/412015\\_affected\\_by\\_health\\_reform.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/412015_affected_by_health_reform.pdf) [PDF format, 24 pages].

MIDDLE CLASS IN AMERICA. U.S. Department of Commerce. January 25, 2010.

The Commerce Department's Economics and Statistics Administration issued a report for Vice President Biden's Middle Class Task Force. The report, which identifies what it means to be middle class in America today, uses a host of measures to show that it is more difficult today to both attain and maintain a middle-class lifestyle than it was two decades ago.

[http://www.commerce.gov/s/groups/public/@doc/@os/@opa/documents/content/prod01\\_008833.pdf](http://www.commerce.gov/s/groups/public/@doc/@os/@opa/documents/content/prod01_008833.pdf) [PDF format, 43 pages].

PREVENTION OF WMD PROLIFERATION AND TERRORISM REPORT CARD. Commission on the Prevention of Weapons of Mass Destruction Proliferation and Terrorism. Bob Graham and Jim Talent. January 26, 2010.

The report card indicating that the U.S. government is not taking the necessary steps to protect the country from the threats posed by WMD and terrorism. Of 17 grades, the report card includes three failing "F" grades on rapid and effective response to bioterrorism; Congressional oversight



of homeland security and intelligence; and national security workforce recruitment. Fortunately, all three grades could be substantially improved by committed leadership in Congress and the Administration.

<http://www.preventwmd.gov/static/docs/report-card.pdf> [PDF format, 24 pages].

PUBLIC'S PRIORITIES FOR 2010: ECONOMY, JOBS, TERRORISM. Pew Research Center for the People & the Press. January 25, 2010.

As President Obama begins his second year in office, the public's priorities for the president and Congress remain much as they were one year ago. Strengthening the nation's economy and improving the job situation continue to top the list. And, in the wake of the failed Christmas Day terrorist attack on a Detroit-bound airliner, defending the country from future terrorist attacks also remains a top priority. At the same time, the public has shifted the emphasis it assigns to two major policy issues: dealing with the nation's energy problem and reducing the budget deficit. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://people-press.org/reports/pdf/584.pdf> [PDF format, 19 pages].

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT IN STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS. The White House. January 27, 2010.

This is the transcript of the President's State of the Union Address.

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/remarks-president-state-union-address> [HTML format, various paging].

THE ROAD TO FINANCIAL REGULATORY REFORM. Council on Foreign Relations. Royce Wolverson. January 22, 2010.

The global financial crisis prompted Congress to press for stronger U.S. financial regulations. But experts debate what level of government involvement will help the economy long term.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.cfr.org/publication/21266/road\\_to\\_financial\\_regulatory\\_reform.html?breadcrumb=%2Fpublication%2Fby\\_type%2Fbackgrounder](http://www.cfr.org/publication/21266/road_to_financial_regulatory_reform.html?breadcrumb=%2Fpublication%2Fby_type%2Fbackgrounder) [HTML format, various paging].

SALVADORAN IMMIGRANTS IN THE UNITED STATES. Migration Policy Institute. Aaron Terrazas. January 2010.

As civil wars engulfed several Central American countries in the 1980s, hundreds of thousands of Salvadorans fled their country and came to the United States. Between 1980 and 1990, the Salvadoran immigrant population in the United States increased nearly fivefold from 94,000 to 465,000. The number of Salvadoran immigrants in the United States continued to grow in the 1990s and 2000s as a result of family reunification and new arrivals fleeing a series of natural disasters that hit El Salvador, including earthquakes and hurricanes. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://migrationinformation.org/USfocus/display.cfm?id=765> [HTML format, various paging].

THE STATUS REPORT: ASSESSING THE OBAMA ADMINISTRATION'S FIRST YEAR. Brookings Institution. January 2010.

In January 2010, one year into the new presidency, Brookings experts rated the progress of the new administration on those same issues in The Status Report, a series of daily commentary and video. Each of the items provides an assessment of President Obama's performance in light of recommendations made during the Presidential Transition. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.brookings.edu/about/status-report.aspx?rssid=LatestFromBrookings&utm\\_source=feedburner&utm\\_medium=feed&utm\\_campaign=Feed%3A+BrookingsRSS%2Ftopfeeds%2FLatestFromBrookings+\(Brookings%3A+Latest+From+Brookings\)](http://www.brookings.edu/about/status-report.aspx?rssid=LatestFromBrookings&utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=feed&utm_campaign=Feed%3A+BrookingsRSS%2Ftopfeeds%2FLatestFromBrookings+(Brookings%3A+Latest+From+Brookings)) [HTML format with links].

**TERRORIST ATTACKS ON COMMERCIAL AIRLINES: FEDERAL CRIMINAL PROHIBITIONS.** Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress. Charles Doyle. January 22, 2010.

A handful of terrorists have been prosecuted in federal court for attacks on commercial airlines or their passengers. Most often they have been charged with several crimes. Prosecution for some crimes depends upon where they were committed; some on the nationality of the airline, of the victim, or of the offender; some on whether the crimes has been planned, attempted, or completed; some on the nature of the attack; and some without regard to any of these factors. <http://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/terror/R41035.pdf> [PDF format, 19 pages].

**THE THREE FACES OF WORK-FAMILY CONFLICT.** Center for American Progress. Joan C. Williams and Heather Boushey. January 25, 2010.

Work-family conflict is much higher in the United States than elsewhere in the developed world, according to the report. One reason is that Americans work longer hours than workers in most other developed countries, including Japan, where there is a word, *karoshi*, for “death by overwork.” The typical American middle-income family put in an average of 11 more hours a week in 2006 than it did in 1979. [Note: contains copyrighted material]. <http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2010/01/pdf/threefaces.pdf> [PDF format, 96 pages].

**U.S. GROWTH IN THE DECADE AHEAD.** National Bureau of Economic Research. Martin S. Feldstein. January 2010.

The paper examines the likely growth of U.S. GDP in the decade beginning in 2010. The author analyzes the two components of the rise in GDP over the ten year period: (1) the recovery from the substantially depressed level of economic activity at the start of the decade; and (2) the rise in potential GDP that will result from the expansion of the labor force, the growth of the capital stock, and the increase of multifactor productivity. [Note: contains copyrighted material]. <http://www.nber.org/papers/w15685.pdf> [PDF format, 9 pages].

**VOLUNTEERING IN THE UNITED STATES, 2009.** Bureau of Labor Statistics. January 26, 2010.

Both the number of volunteers and the volunteer rate rose over the year ended in September 2009, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. About 63.4 million people, or 26.8 percent of the population, volunteered through or for an organization at least once between September 2008 and September 2009. In 2008, the volunteer rate was 26.4 percent. <http://www.bls.gov/news.release/volun.nr0.htm> [HTML format, various paging].

**WHO ARE AMERICA'S POOR CHILDREN? THE OFFICIAL STORY.** National Center for Children in Poverty. Vanessa R. Wright et al. January 2010.

More than 13 million American children live in families with incomes below the federal poverty level, which is \$22,050 a year for a family of four. The number of children living in poverty increased by 21 percent between 2000 and 2008. There are 2.5 million more children living in poverty today than in 2000. The fact sheet details some of the characteristics of American children who are considered poor by the official standard. [Note: contains copyrighted material]. [http://www.nccp.org/publications/pdf/text\\_912.pdf](http://www.nccp.org/publications/pdf/text_912.pdf) [PDF format, 8 pages].

## ARTICLES

### DEMOCRACY AND GLOBAL ISSUES

Connell, Christopher ARE NEXT-GENERATION JOURNALISTS THE FUTURE FOR A PROFESSION IN TRANSITION? (Carnegie Reporter, vol. 5, no. 3, Fall 2009, pp. 2-10)

The author, an independent journalist, focuses on News21, a multi-million-dollar experiment by Carnegie Corporation of New York and the James S. and John L. Knight Foundation, to determine if a new crop of journalists can awaken interest in news where older and more experienced journalists have failed. Connell believes that to do this, they first need to study important issues, such as liberty and security, the role of religion in American life, the country's dramatically changing demographics, and then produce stories with all the multimedia tools that the digital age has to offer. Connell notes that this effort is taking place in a news environment in which entertainment dominates, and during recession that has seen the demise of several major newspapers and layoffs of reporters and editors. Available online at [http://www.carnegie.org/reporter/pdf/19/19\\_01\\_News21.pdf](http://www.carnegie.org/reporter/pdf/19/19_01_News21.pdf)

Dickey, Christopher A THOUSAND POINTS OF HATE (Newsweek, January 11, 2010)

The surge in efforts to attack the U.S. over the last few months -- including the recent incident involving Detroit-bound Northwest Flight 253 -- is a measure of U.S. success at combating terrorism, Dickey says. But although this has put organized extremist groups under mounting pressure, it has also encouraged more individual amateurs, like the 23-year-old Nigerian involved in the Detroit incident. Moreover, al-Qaeda affiliates in Somalia and Yemen have started attracting and cultivating would-be jihadis from the U.S. itself. The media attention for even failed terrorist attempts is a boon to recruitment for any aspiring extremist group. Dickey advises the Obama administration to stay the course in maintaining an aggressive but low-profile defense while discrediting al-Qaeda's ideology. Obama "needs to keep the focus on the small groups and individuals who present a real threat while engaging in the battle of ideas from the high ground of traditional American values," Dickey says. Dickey adds: "No allies in the Muslim world want to be seen working with the United States to kill other Muslims. Obama must not let the United States get dragged into another overt war, and must continue extricating American troops from the occupations he inherited." Currently available online at <http://www.newsweek.com/id/229078>

Foley, Jonathan THE OTHER INCONVENIENT TRUTH: THE CRISIS IN GLOBAL LAND USE (Yale Environment 360, October 5, 2009)

Foley, director of the Institute on the Environment at the University of the Minnesota, writes that the environmental impact of our current agricultural practices rival that of climate change. Already, humanity has converted over a third of the world's ice-free land surface to agriculture, which has been more disruptive to the earth's ecosystems than anything else since the last ice age. Given the world's growing population, we may have to double or even triple agricultural output over the next 30-40 years. Says Foley, "the future of our civilization and our planet requires that we simultaneously address the grand challenges of climate change *and* land use ... anything less will be a complete catastrophe." He believes that we need to have a larger international conversation to acknowledge the scope of the problem; among the goals he suggests is to invest in new agricultural solutions and bridge the divide that has grown between production agriculture and environmental conservation. Currently available online at <http://www.e360.yale.edu/content/feature.msp?id=2196>

Pearce, Fred THE DAMMING OF THE MEKONG: MAJOR BLOW TO AN EPIC RIVER (Yale Environment 360, June 16, 2009)

The Mekong River in Southeast Asia sustains one of the world's largest fisheries, and has been a mainstay of the region for millennia; some 60 million people depend on the river for their sustenance. The annual flood of the Mekong pours into the Tonle Sap in Cambodia, a river that flows backward once a year and creates a huge inland lake, where billions of fish are raised. The author notes that this remarkable ecosystem is threatened by a series of hydroelectric dams that China is building along the upper reaches of the Mekong, that could cut its flood-season flow by a quarter. Pearce notes that China never joined the Mekong River Commission, formed by the four downstream nations on the river, Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos and Thailand, nor has it even discussed its dam plans with the commission. China, notes Pearce, is not the only "upstream bully" on the world's major rivers; international law is urgently needed to protect downstream nations, and to protect the ecological integrity of the world's great rivers. Available online at <http://www.e360.yale.edu/content/feature.msp?id=2162>

Rothkopf, David LEARNING FROM THE FORESHOCKS OF THE HAITI DISASTER (Foreign Policy online, January 13, 2010)

Rothkopf, visiting scholar at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, writes that the disaster in Haiti did not just occur with the earthquake, but with "two centuries of misfortune that have plagued the country." As a former official in the Clinton administration, Rothkopf notes that fifteen years ago, there was a major effort by the U.S. and the international community to turn Haiti around. But he acknowledges that serious errors were made, the primary one being that the U.S. misread then-Haitian president Jean-Bertrand Aristide; the turmoil that ensued during his tenure left many uneasy about dispersing aid. With the war on terror and economic crises, the U.S. lost the political will to assist Haiti; the real tragedy, says Rothkopf, is the missed opportunity of the 1990s. The real cause of the disaster is "the callous neglect of neighbors who were content to live with one of the world's poorest countries at the doorstep of the world's richest." Says Rothkopf, "Haiti today well illustrates that we can almost always do more to prevent or manage the foreshocks of crises than their aftershocks." Currently available online at [http://rothkopf.foreignpolicy.com/posts/2010/01/13/learning\\_from\\_the\\_foreshocks\\_of\\_the\\_haiti\\_disaster](http://rothkopf.foreignpolicy.com/posts/2010/01/13/learning_from_the_foreshocks_of_the_haiti_disaster)

## **ECONOMIC SECURITY**

Andrews, David ROCKING THE CURRENCY BOAT (Milken Institute Review, vol. 11, no. 4, Fourth Quarter 2009, pp. 14-23)

The author, a professor of international relations at Scripps College, California, discusses what China really wants from its financial dominance and what is it most likely to get. U.S. Treasury Secretary Timothy Geithner, during his confirmation hearings, went out of his way to criticize China's exchange-rate policy, suggesting that Beijing was manipulating its currency. Under U.S. law, formal designation of a country as a currency manipulator triggers a mandatory response. In the current environment, the Europeans are no more sensitive to movements in the dollar than are Americans, and Asians are capable of blocking undesired movements of their currencies against the dollar altogether. It took years for France and Germany to agree on a joint float, and, once agreed upon, the arrangement proved extremely difficult to maintain. For their part, China and Japan have not achieved a comparable postwar reconciliation and while China's leaders may call for reforms in the international monetary system, requesting that the United States get its own fiscal situation under control, they have no intention of going overboard with anything that would harm their nation's economy.

Coleman, Isobel THE BETTER HALF: HELPING WOMEN HELP THE WORLD (Foreign Affairs, January/February 2010)

Coleman, Senior Fellow at the Council of Foreign Relations, writes that efforts to help women gain more economic and political power is more than a worthy moral crusade – it is probably the most effective means to promote development and stability around the world. During a tour of

Africa in August 2009, Secretary of State Hillary Clinton underscored women's rights as a crucial foreign-policy issue by spending a great deal of time meeting with a variety of women's groups. In a review of Nicholas Kristof and Sheryl WuDunn's new book, *HALF THE SKY*, Coleman remarks that it is now well-known among the international-development community that aid provided to women generates much greater benefits, because women are more likely to use it to improve their families' circumstances. Coleman acknowledges the difficulty of eliminating the deeply rooted social traditions that underlie the discrimination, marginalization and abuse of women and girls, and notes that in some instances, the problems may get worse: the globalization of trade and communication has created new channels for sex trafficking and incited contagious forms of violence against women. Coleman notes that the fundamental challenge to improving the status of women is cultural -- Many people in the West too often ignore the problems confronting women in other parts of the world by dismissing, or even condoning, the oppressive practices there as those of a different culture ... Culture, in fact, is contested in every country, and societal norms are far from immutable." Currently available online at <http://www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/65728/isobel-coleman/the-better-half>

## INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

Goodman, Joshua BRAZIL: THE GLOBAL POWER LOOKING FOR A BACKYARD (SAIS Review of International Affairs, vol. 29, no. 2, Summer-Fall 2009, pp. 3-10)

Goodman, a Rio de Janeiro-based reporter for Bloomberg News, writes that the global financial crisis has thrust Brazil into the spotlight. Its conservative economic policies largely insulated it from much of the contagion, and industrial growth and the activism of President Luiz da Silva have brought Brazil growing international clout. Less clear, notes Goodman, is what Brazil will do with its newfound power; like the U.S., Brazil has felt estranged from the rest of Latin America, due to its colonial history at the hands of the Portuguese. It has never exerted itself as a stabilizing influence, and has traditionally viewed its neighbors as rival; its first venture into the role of a regional power was with the founding of the Mercosur trading bloc in the 1980s. Goodman describes Brazil's foreign policy as one of "constructive dissent," viewing U.S. policies in the region with skepticism. Notes Goodman, "until Brazil feels comfortable in its new skin as a rising global power, winning respect and independence will continue to matter most."

Merari, Ariel, et al. MAKING PALESTINIAN "MARTYRDOM OPERATIONS"/"SUICIDE ATTACKS": INTERVIEWS WITH WOULD-BE PERPETRATORS AND ORGANIZERS (Terrorism and Political Violence, vol. 22, no. 1, January 2010, pp. 102-119)

Suicide attacks have become the most common and effective tactic of present-day terrorism. The authors conducted a series of interviews with would-be attackers and their organizers and learned some of the motivations of the suicide bombers and the factors that influenced their decisions. Of the 2,937 suicide bombers across the world during the period of 1981-2008, only a few acted alone. The vast majority were sent by organized terrorist groups, meaning that individual initiative is extremely rare. The decision to carry out a suicide attack was practically always made at the organization's local level as they chose with little input from central leadership. Some suicide bombers volunteered on their own initiative, but most were solicited by a recruiter. Consent to undertake an attack was usually delayed by days or even weeks despite the willingness of the volunteers. Many of the volunteers had little loyalty to the organization that recruited them. The researchers said that most organizers insisted that the volunteers offered themselves on their own initiative and that the organization did not seek candidates for suicide attacks. The researchers also found that most organizers would not willingly carry out suicide attacks themselves. And they found that organizers sought out recruits based on operational considerations, though social awareness also was considered. Currently available online at [http://pdfserve.informaworld.com/563438\\_731211589\\_917955947.pdf](http://pdfserve.informaworld.com/563438_731211589_917955947.pdf)



Visser, Reidar NEW NON-STATE PLAYERS AND IMPLICATIONS FOR REGIONAL SECURITY: THE CASE OF THE SHIITE RELIGIOUS ESTABLISHMENT OF IRAQ (SAIS Review of International Affairs, vol. 29, no. 2, Summer-Fall 2009, pp. 11-20)

The author, research fellow at the Norwegian Institute of International Affairs, writes that the Shiite clergy in Iraq have been commonly mischaracterized as being uninterested in politics, or, alternately, spearheading a political awakening in the “Shiite Crescent” throughout the Middle East. Visser notes that Shiism has traditionally shunned direct governance, believing that its ecumenical, pan-Islamic legitimacy would be compromised by association with regimes of individual countries. However, despite their arms-length relations with state politics, the Shiite clergy in Iraq seems unwilling to abdicate all authority over political matters, and in this they have emerged as an important non-state actor in the region. The author follows the changing stance of Grand Ayatollah Ali al-Sistani as a reflection of how the Shiite clergy has related to power and politics. From 2003-2005 Sistani, through a series of pronouncements, played an important role in shaping the Iraqi constitution and urging the public to vote, and later, in 2008, when the Iraqi Parliament was discussing the Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) with the U.S., he emphasized that all ethnic communities in Iraq would have to agree for the SOFA to be legitimate. Visser notes that Sistani’s basic concepts have been universal rather than Shiite in nature; the Shiite clergy’s preference for supporting the existing regional political order is the easiest option in doctrinal terms to reconcile their desire for maintaining universal legitimacy.

Williamson, Elizabeth; Levinson, Charles; Dreazen, Yochi AL QAEDA THREAT ESCALATES (Wall Street Journal, January 4, 2010)

Although Yemen is clearly an increasingly important incubator for terrorists, it is not clear how U.S. forces would be involved in any new military action against al-Qaeda in that country. According to this report, the United States plans to double its counterterrorism support to Yemen from \$67 million to as much as \$190 million in 2010. But the risk is that the money will be used by corrupt government officials to fund an ongoing civil war in that destitute country rather than for counterterrorism efforts. Past attacks against al-Qaeda by the Yemeni government have proved disappointing. When the Yemeni government attempted a large offensive against al-Qaeda in 2004 in the province of Marib, for example, the army lost 27 soldiers in three hours of fighting before it withdrew, leaving al-Qaeda’s clout in the area unchecked. Currently available online at <http://online.wsj.com/article/SB126256082159914117.html?mod=article-outset-box>

## **U.S. SOCIETY & VALUES**

THE NEW CURATORS (ARTnews, vol. 108, no. 8, September 2009, pp. 80-93)

This series of six articles profiles innovative art curators who are changing the way art is presented around the world. Among the individuals featured: What, How And For Whom, an all-women collective from Croatia, is shaking up the art bureaucracy in their native country, and was chosen to curate the 11th International Istanbul Biennial; University of California / Los Angeles’ Chon Noriega, who is working to move beyond conventional assumptions of Mexican-American art; Eungie Joo, of the New Museum in New York, who was chosen to serve as commissioner of the Korean Pavilion at the 53rd Venice Biennale; Bose Krishnamachari, who is promoting modern Indian artists in their home country and internationally; and Bisi Silva, who is changing the art scene in her native country of Nigeria.

Hirsch, Mark THOMAS JEFFERSON: FOUNDING FATHER OF INDIAN REMOVAL (American Indian, Summer 2009, pp. 54-58)

The author notes that Thomas Jefferson was a true “Renaissance man,” and was greatly interested in the Native American Indians, collecting artifacts, studying their customs and native languages. Jefferson believed that the only thing the Indians needed was the “civilizing influence of agriculture”, notwithstanding the widespread Native farming that did not use European



implements. Jefferson's belief that democracy rested on yeoman agriculture and an unlimited supply of land collided with the fact that America's "vacant lands" were populated with thousands of American Indians who were not inclined to give up their traditional ways. Jefferson realized that removing Indians from the land was necessary for American expansion, and about the time of the Lewis and Clark expedition, began formulating a policy to acquire lands from Indians living east of the Mississippi river. Private letters Jefferson wrote as early as 1803 document his doubts about the feasibility of assimilating Indians into American life. The author notes that while Jefferson was not responsible for the "Trail of Tears", he set the groundwork for what became a formal national policy for the rest of the nineteenth century.

Kramer, Paul A. IS THE WORLD OUR CAMPUS? INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS AND U.S. GLOBAL POWER IN THE LONG TWENTIETH CENTURY (Diplomatic History, vol. 33, no. 5, November 2009, pp. 775-806)

Kramer, Associate Professor of History at Vanderbilt University, builds on the movement to broaden the history of U.S. foreign relations beyond just official relations between governments, drawing attention to international students as foreign-relations actors. By implication, classrooms, campuses and college towns all function as international-relations nodes. He writes that there is much to be gained from approaching the topic through the lens of U.S. global power. From pre-Fulbright days, there has been a tendency on the part of American educators and officials to view study-in-the-U.S. programs, including military training courses, as a means of enhancing the nation's position in the world. The author explores whether we should regard education only in terms of national interests or also in terms of potentially transnational group interests -- do we miss something if we focus on U.S. global power rather than the creation of a global elite? He suggests framing the issue of international education in terms of world history, class formation, capitalism, democracy, or globalization instead of in terms of history of U.S. foreign relations.

Theroux, Karen STANDARDS FOR A NEW CENTURY (Carnegie Reporter, vol. 5, no. 3, Fall 2009, pp. 28-34, 36)

Theroux, a writer with the Carnegie Corporation's public-affairs department, writes that the Obama administration is focused on education reform, particularly on the upgrading of standards; there is support from the leadership on Capitol Hill, plus the realization that there are proven strategies that work in the classroom. The United States is preparing to switch from mostly local control of education to nationally aligned Common Core State Standards -- evidence-based, internationally benchmarked guidelines that are expected to transform teaching and learning across the country, allowing students uniform access to higher education and greater opportunity. Assessments and standards are inseparable, and innovation in testing and accountability is critical to transforming the education system. Available online at [http://www.carnegie.org/reporter/pdf/19/Reporter\\_Fall\\_2009.pdf](http://www.carnegie.org/reporter/pdf/19/Reporter_Fall_2009.pdf)

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