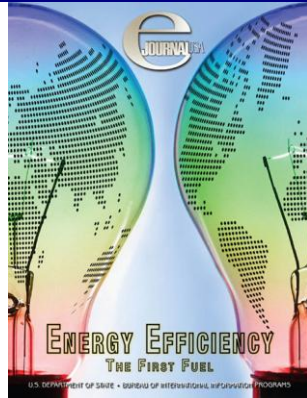




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## **SIGNIFICANT E-DOCUMENTS**

### **WORLD PRESS FREEDOM**

ATTACKS ON THE PRESS IN 2008. Committee to Protect Journalists. February 24, 2009.

According to Carl Bernstein for the Committee to Protect Journalist, today, the greatest threats to freedom of the press are more insidious than a generation ago because they are intended to induce a climate of fear and self-censorship through systematic violence and emblematic arrest aimed at those who would practice real, independent journalism. Kidnappings, (not just of reporters and editors, but of members of their families, murder, and torture intended to suppress the truth: These are increasingly basic strategies of criminal regimes, drug gangs, local despots, authoritarian cultures, and movements such as radical Islam that transcend national boundaries. [Note: contains copyright material]. <http://cpj.org/2009/02/attacks-on-the-press-in-2008.php> [HTML format with links].

DANGEROUS TRUTH: SAFEGUARDING JOURNALISM AND MEDIA WORKERS. Center for International Media Assistance, National Endowment for Democracy. April 8, 2009.

In honor of World Press Freedom Day 2009, on April 29<sup>th</sup>, the Center for International Media Assistance at the National Endowment for Democracy will host a panel discussion on journalism. Speakers from the Committee to Protect Journalists and the International News Safety Institute will address how attacks and threats against journalists are a brutal and highly effective weapon against press freedom and democracy and represent the most dangerous form of censorship. [Note: contains copyright material]. [http://www.newssafety.org/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=12711:dangerous-thruth-safeguarding-journalism-and-media-workers&catid=538:events&Itemid=100510](http://www.newssafety.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=12711:dangerous-thruth-safeguarding-journalism-and-media-workers&catid=538:events&Itemid=100510) [HTML format, various paging].

DOHA CENTRE FOR MEDIA FREEDOM. Doha Centre. April 2009.

The Doha Centre for Media Freedom aims to be a refuge for those who risk their life or their freedom in trying to keep us informed. It will shelter journalists who are threatened, provide care for the wounded among them and financially help media outlets and journalists who have been ill-treated by dictatorial authorities. [Note: contains copyright material]. <http://www.dohacentre.org/EN/index.php> [HTML format with links].

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS COMMITTEE REPORT APRIL 2, 2009. Overseas Press Club of America. Larry Martz. April 2, 2009.

Since the February 24 board meeting, the committee has written letters of protest to the governments of Pakistan, Peru, the Philippines, Iran, Afghanistan, Swaziland, Cuba, Congo, North Korea, China, and Russia. [Note: contains copyright material].

<http://www.opcofamerica.org/press-freedom-committee/freedom-of-the-press-committee-report-april-2-2009.html> [HTML format, various paging].

IPI WORLD PRESS FREEDOM REVIEW 2008: FOCUS ON ASIA. International Press Institute. 2009.

The annual examines the state of the media around the world, documenting press freedom violations and major media developments. Divided into specific regions, each report provides a comprehensive overview of the year's events and may be contrasted with the events of previous years. [Note: contains copyright material].

[http://www.freemedia.at/WPFR\\_2008.pdf](http://www.freemedia.at/WPFR_2008.pdf) [PDF format, 104 pages].

JOINT ACTION: TWENTY-FIVE IFEX MEMBERS AND 10 OTHER ORGANISATIONS PROTEST VIOLATIONS OF ACCESS TO INFORMATION RIGHTS AND ATTACKS ON JOURNALISTS FOLLOWING ELECTIONS.

International Freedom of Expression eXchange. April 14, 2009.

On April 14, 2009, at the Independent Journalism Center in Moldova, Media Non-Governmental Organizations makes a declaration on the situation of the press. [Note: contains copyright material].

<http://www.ifex.org/en/content/view/full/102327> [HTML format, various paging].

JOURNALISTS IN THE FIRING LINE. World Press Freedom Day, World Association of Newspapers. April 2009.

Facing harassment, threats of violence and physical retaliation, journalists across the world continue to dig out troubling facts, challenge the status quo and expose those who commit crimes. Day after day, journalists investigate and file reports on issues they know they could be sued or killed for. Many pay the price. On World Press Freedom Day, the World Association of Newspapers will present the story of many journalists whose work upsets and can sometimes undo the powerful. What do they report on, how and at what price? [Note: contains copyright material].

<http://www.worldpressfreedomday.org/> [HTML format, various paging].

PRESS FREEDOM DAY BY DAY. Reporters Without Borders. April 2009.

In some countries a journalist can be thrown in prison for years for a single offending word or photo. Jailing or killing a journalist removes a vital witness to events and threatens the right of us all to be informed. [Note: contains copyright material].

[http://www.rsf.org/rubrique.php3?id\\_rubrique=20](http://www.rsf.org/rubrique.php3?id_rubrique=20) [HTML format, various paging].

SOFT CENSORSHIP: HOW GOVERNMENTS AROUND THE GLOBE USE MONEY TO MANIPULATE THE MEDIA. Center for International Media Assistance. Don Podesta. January 2009.

The report examines the use of money by governments to influence news coverage. The author, Don Podesta, a veteran journalist with more than 30 years' experience, explains that as formerly authoritarian regimes have moved toward more democratic societies, this insidious form of censorship has emerged on a global scale. [Note: contains copyright material].

[http://cima.ned.org/wp-content/uploads/2009/01/cima-soft\\_censorship-report.pdf](http://cima.ned.org/wp-content/uploads/2009/01/cima-soft_censorship-report.pdf) [PDF format, 32 pages].

UNESCO WORLD PRESS FREEDOM PRIZE 2009 TO BE AWARDED POSTHUMOUSLY TO SRI LANKAN JOURNALIST LASANTHA WICKREMATUNGE. U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. April 6, 2009.

The late Sri Lankan journalist and editor of the *Sunday Leader* Lasantha Wickrematunge, who was assassinated on 8 January this year, has been named laureate of the 2009 UNESCO World Press Freedom Prize. The Director-General of UNESCO, Koïchiro Matsuura, endorsed the choice of the Prize's jury of 14 professional journalists from all over the world. [Note: contains copyright material].

[http://portal.unesco.org/ci/en/ev.php-URL\\_ID=28500&URL\\_DO=DO\\_TOPIC&URL\\_SECTION=201.html](http://portal.unesco.org/ci/en/ev.php-URL_ID=28500&URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&URL_SECTION=201.html) [HTML format, various paging].

WORLD PRESS FREEDOM DAY 2009: MEDIA, DIALOGUE AND MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING. U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. April 2009.

The potential of media in fostering dialogue, mutual understanding and reconciliation will be the topic of UNESCO World Press Freedom Day 2009 to be celebrated on 2-3 May 2009. As the only UN agency with a mandate to defend freedom of expression and press freedom, UNESCO has placed mutual understanding, and dialogue through media at the core of its mission. [Note: contains copyright material].

[http://portal.unesco.org/ci/en/ev.php-URL\\_ID=27867&URL\\_DO=DO\\_TOPIC&URL\\_SECTION=201.html](http://portal.unesco.org/ci/en/ev.php-URL_ID=27867&URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&URL_SECTION=201.html) [HTML format with links].

## **OTHER SIGNIFICANT DOCUMENTS**

ADVANCED DISTRIBUTED LEARNING. U.S. Department of Defense. April 2009.

The Defense Department releases its updated Web-based e-learning standard, used by government, commercial and international agencies, allowing organizations to easily exchange online learning, training and educational content. This e-learning standard ensures the learning experience and performance data tracking is consistent in the distribution of training courses via the Internet, and allows for online collaboration between users.

<http://www.adlnet.gov/Pages/Default.aspx> [HTML format, various paging].

THE ANTI-COUNTERFEITING TRADE AGREEMENT – SUMMARY OF KEY ELEMENTS UNDER DISCUSSION. Office of the U.S. Trade Representatives. April 6, 2009.

The Office of the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) reports a detailed summary of the current state of the Anti-Counterfeiting Trade Agreement (ACTA) negotiations. The summary, which all of the ACTA negotiating partners drafted, sets out the specific topics under discussion in the negotiations, and reflects the Obama Administration's commitment to transparency.

[http://www.ustr.gov/assets/Document\\_Library/Fact\\_Sheets/2009/asset\\_upload\\_file917\\_15546.pdf](http://www.ustr.gov/assets/Document_Library/Fact_Sheets/2009/asset_upload_file917_15546.pdf) [PDF format, 6 pages].

A CHARTBOOK OF INTERNATIONAL LABOR COMPARISONS. U.S. Department of Labor. Web posted March 27, 2009.

The chart book focuses on the labor market situation in selected countries for the most recent year available; some charts also show trends.

<http://www.bls.gov/fls/chartbook2009/chartbook2009.pdf> [PDF format, 73 pages].

FROM COUNTERFORCE TO MINIMAL DETERRENCE. Federation of American Scientists & The Natural Resources Defense Council. Hans M. Kristensen et al. April 2009.

The report calls for fundamental changes to U.S. nuclear war planning, a prerequisite if smaller nuclear arsenals are to be achieved. It seeks to abandon the almost five-decade-long central mission for U.S. nuclear forces, which has been and continues to be “counterforce,” the capability for U.S. forces to destroy an enemy's military forces, its weapons, its command and control facilities and its key leaders. [Note: contains copyright material].

[http://www.fas.org/pubs/\\_docs/OccasionalPaper7.pdf](http://www.fas.org/pubs/_docs/OccasionalPaper7.pdf) [PDF format, 35 pages].

OPEN SECRET: ILLEGAL DETENTION AND TORTURE BY THE JOINT ANTI-TERRORISM TASK FORCES IN UGANDA. Human Rights Watch. April 8, 2009.

The report documents the Joint Anti-Terrorism Task Force (JATT)'s abusive response to alleged rebel and terrorist activity by unlawfully detaining and brutally torturing suspects. Human Rights Watch finds that agents of JATT carry out arrests wearing civilian clothes with no identifying insignia and do not inform suspects of the reasons for their arrest. The agents force suspects into unmarked cars, blindfolded and handcuffed, and take them to JATT's headquarters in Kololo, a rich suburb of Kampala. Many are then taken to military intelligence headquarters in Kitante for further brutal interrogations.

[Note: contains copyright material].

<http://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/reports/uganda0409web.pdf> [PDF format, 90 pages].

COUNTRY ANALYSIS BRIEF: TURKEY. Energy Information Administration. April, 2009.

Turkey is playing an increasingly important role in the transit of oil and gas supplies. Sources include Russia, the Caspian region, and the Middle East routed westward to Europe. Additionally, growing volumes of Russian and Caspian oil are being sent by tanker via the Bosphorus Straits to Western markets while a terminal on Turkey's Mediterranean coast at Ceyhan allows the country to export oil from northern Iraq and Azerbaijan. [Note: contains copyright material].

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

BARRIERS TO HOUSEHOLD RISK MANAGEMENT: EVIDENCE FROM INDIA. Harvard Business School Working Paper. Shawn Cole et al. April 2009.

Financial engineering offers the potential to significantly reduce consumption fluctuations faced by individuals, households, and firms. The report studies the adoption of an innovative rainfall insurance product designed to compensate low-income Indian farmers in case of deficient rainfall during the primary monsoon season. [Note: contains copyright material].

<http://www.hbs.edu/research/pdf/09-116.pdf> [PDF format, 59 pages].

CARIBBEAN: ACCELERATING TRADE INTEGRATION: POLICY OPTIONS FOR SUSTAINED GROWTH, JOB CREATION, AND POVERTY REDUCTION. World Bank. April 2009.

The acceleration of trade integration in the Caribbean is essential to boost the region's growth, create jobs, and reduce poverty, says the report. It argues that despite their small size, economies in the Caribbean must strive to become more competitive to fully reap the benefits of global trade integration. It also acknowledges the region's efforts in pursuing an external trade policy over the past three decades anchored on preferential access to the European and North American markets, but stresses that the Caribbean's integration into the world economy has been slow and compares poorly with some Asian countries with similar levels of integration 30 years ago. [Note: contains copyright material].

<http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTLACINSPANISH/Images/CaribeReporte.pdf> [PDF format, 307 pages].

AMERICANS SUPPORT PROTECTING SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS: FINDINGS OF NCPSSM SURVEY. National Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare. April 2, 2009.

A new survey shows America's baby boomers support protecting Social Security benefits for both current and future generations. The survey questioned Americans 45 years and older and found that when given a menu of options for funding Social Security, the most popular choice among the 45-63 year old baby boomers was raising the wage base (currently \$106,800) on which Americans pay payroll taxes (36%) and the least popular



was reducing benefits (6%). [Note: contains copyright material].  
[http://www.ncpssm.org/pdf/poll\\_results\\_33109.pdf](http://www.ncpssm.org/pdf/poll_results_33109.pdf) [PDF format, 5 pages].

**BEFORE RECENT SHOOTINGS, GUN-CONTROL SUPPORT WAS FADING.** Gallup Poll. April 8, 2009.

In Gallup polling conducted prior to the gun massacre at an immigrant center in Binghamton, N.Y., only 29% of Americans said the possession of handguns by private citizens should be banned in the United States. While similar to the 30% recorded in 2007, the latest reading is the smallest percentage favoring a handgun ban since Gallup first polled on this nearly 50 years ago. [Note: contains copyright material].  
<http://www.gallup.com/poll/117361/Support-Gun-Control-Laws-Time-Lows.aspx> [HTML format, various paging].

**ENERGY COST INDEX 2009: RANKING THE STATES.** Small Business & Entrepreneurship Council. Raymond J. Keating. April 7, 2009.

The study ranks the 50 states and District of Columbia according to key energy costs affecting business. It looks at two major energy costs affecting small businesses, individuals and families: 1) the price of regular gasoline at the pump, and 2) the cost of electricity (average revenue per kilowatt-hour). Each are calculated as indices and combined into one index. At the top - or the lowest cost states - are: 1) Wyoming, 2) Idaho, 3) Utah, 4) Kentucky, and 5) West Virginia. The highest cost states, including the District of Columbia, include: 46) Massachusetts, 47) Rhode Island, 48) Alaska, 49) Connecticut, 49) New York, and 51) Hawaii. [Note: contains copyright material].  
[http://www.sbecouncil.org/uploads/EnEn%20\\_102%20-%20EnergyCostIndex%5B1%5D.pdf](http://www.sbecouncil.org/uploads/EnEn%20_102%20-%20EnergyCostIndex%5B1%5D.pdf) [PDF format, 4 pages].

**EXPOSURE TO SUBSTANCE USE PREVENTION MESSAGES AND SUBSTANCE USE PREVENTION MESSAGES AND SUBSTANCE USE AMONG ADOLESCENTS: 2002 TO 2007.** National Survey on Drug Use and Health. April 2, 2009.

The report, based on a series of national surveys, finds that a smaller percentage of adolescents, age 12-17, were exposed to substance use prevention messages in 2007 (77.9 percent) than in 2002 (83.2 percent). Similarly, a smaller percentage of adolescents are participating in out of school substance use prevention programs, from 12.7 percent in 2002 to 11.3 percent in 2007. However, the report shows a significant rise during this same period in the level of adolescents who engaged in substance abuse-related conversations with at least one parent, from 58.1 percent in 2002 to 59.6 percent in 2007. The report shows that these conversations are associated with lower rates of current substance use by an adolescent. [Note: contains copyright material].  
<http://oas.samhsa.gov/2k9/prevention/prevention.pdf> [PDF format, 4 pages].

**FINANCIAL AND HEALTH BURDENS OF CHRONIC CONDITIONS GROW.** Center for Studying Health System Change. Ha T. Tu and Genna R. Cohen. April 2009.

Almost 72 million working-age Americans, 18-64 years old, live with chronic conditions, such as diabetes, asthma or depression. For the more than 20 million chronically ill adults with medical bill problems in 2007, one in four went without needed medical care, half put off care and more than half went without a prescription medication because of cost concerns. [Note: contains copyright material].

<http://www.hschange.org/CONTENT/1049/1049.pdf> [PDF format, 6 pages].

**THE GEOGRAPHY OF BUZZ: ART, CULTURE AND THE SOCIAL MILIEU IN LOS ANGELES AND NEW YORK.** Norman Lear Center. Elizabeth Currid and Sarah Williams. Web posted April 7, 2009.

Social scientists have long sought to understand the cultural production system. The authors use a unique data set, Getty Images, and geo-coded over 6,000 events and 300,000 photographic images taken in Los Angeles and New York City. They combined GIS and spatial statistics to analyze these macro geographical patterns and concluded: 1) Social milieus have nonrandom spatial clustering 2) These clustering tendencies may reinforce themselves 3) Event enclaves demonstrate homogeneous spatial patterns across all cultural industries 4) The recursive nature of place-branding may partially explain resulting cultural hubs and 5) The media also clusters. [Note: contains copyright material].

<http://www.learcenter.org/pdf/CurridWilliamsGeogBuzz.pdf> [PDF format, 51 pages].

**GETTING BACK ON TRACK: EFFECTS OF A COMMUNITY COLLEGE PROGRAM FOR PROBATIONARY STUDENTS.** MDRC. April 2009.

According to the report, community college completion rates are dismally low, in part because many students are underprepared for college-level work. In fact, tens of thousands of students in California are on probation, owing to poor grades or inadequate academic progress, or both, and face a high risk of not graduating. The original program, “Opening Doors,” and the other version called “Enhanced Opening Doors” are compared for their effectiveness in bringing back the students. [Note: contains copyright material].

<http://www.mdrc.org/publications/514/full.pdf> [PDF format, 202 pages].

**THE IMPACT OF ETHANOL USE ON FOOD PRICES AND GREENHOUSE-GAS EMISSIONS.** Congressional Budget Office. April 2009.

Over the past several years, spurred by both rising gasoline prices and long-standing subsidies for producing ethanol, the use of ethanol as a motor fuel in the United States has grown at an annual average rate of nearly 25 percent. U.S. consumption of ethanol last year exceeded 9 billion gallons—a record high. The paper discusses the relationship between ethanol, greenhouse-gas emissions, food prices, and federal spending on nutrition programs.

<http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10057/04-08-Ethanol.pdf> [PDF format, 26 pages].

**IMPROVING CAPACITY FOR STABILIZATION AND RECONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS.** RAND Corporation. Nora Bensahel et al. April 3, 2009.



Recent stabilization and reconstruction efforts in Afghanistan and Iraq have underlined the need for the United States to shift the burden of these operations away from the Defense Department and onto other government agencies better suited to the work, according to the study. The State Department and the U.S. Agency for International Development, the agencies best suited for this type of work, are not set up for large-scale, rapid deployment, leaving the bulk of the work in the hands of the Defense Department, whose main mission is war fighting. [Note: contains copyright material]. [http://www.rand.org/pubs/monographs/2009/RAND\\_MG852.pdf](http://www.rand.org/pubs/monographs/2009/RAND_MG852.pdf) [PDF format, 105 pages].

**INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY WORKERS GIVE THEIR EMPLOYERS HIGH MARKS FOR JOB SATISFACTION AND IDENTIFY REMAINING CHALLENGES, 2008 SURVEY SHOWS.** Office of the Director of National Intelligence. April 9, 2009.

Employees in the Intelligence Community (IC) continue to rate their agencies more favorably than other federal workers assess the government on the whole in overall job satisfaction, the general quality of managers and senior leaders, and the development of top talent, according to results from the 2008 IC Employee Climate Survey. [Note: contains copyright material]. [http://www.dni.gov/press\\_releases/20090409\\_release.pdf](http://www.dni.gov/press_releases/20090409_release.pdf) [PDF format, 2 pages].

**JOB SPRAWL REVISITED: THE CHANGING GEOGRAPHY OF METROPOLITAN EMPLOYMENT.** Brookings Institution. Elizabeth Kneebone. April 6, 2009.

An analysis of the spatial location of private-sector jobs in 98 of the largest metropolitan areas by employment reveals that only 21 percent of employees in the top 98 metro areas work within three miles of downtown, while over twice that share, 45 percent, work more than 10 miles away from the city center. The larger the metro area, the more likely people are to work more than 10 miles away from downtown; almost 50 percent of jobs in larger metros like Detroit, Chicago, and Dallas locate more than 10 miles away on average compared to just 27 percent of jobs in smaller metros like Lexington-Fayette, Boise, and Syracuse. [Note: contains copyright material]. [http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/reports/2009/0406\\_job\\_sprawl\\_kneebone/20090406\\_jobsprawl\\_kneebone.pdf](http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/reports/2009/0406_job_sprawl_kneebone/20090406_jobsprawl_kneebone.pdf) [PDF format, 24 pages].

**PRELIMINARY FOOD NET DATA ON THE INCIDENCE OF INFECTION WITH PATHOGENS TRANSMITTED COMMONLY THROUGH FOOD – 10 STATES, 2008.** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. April 10, 2009.

Despite numerous activities aimed at preventing food borne human infections, including the initiation of new control measures after the identification of new vehicles of transmission e.g., peanut butter-containing products, progress toward the national health objectives has staggered, suggesting that fundamental problems with bacterial and parasitic contamination are not being resolved. The large multistate outbreaks point to gaps in the current food safety system and the need to continue to develop and evaluate

food safety practices as food moves from the farm to the table.

[http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5813a2.htm?s\\_cid=mm5813a2\\_x](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5813a2.htm?s_cid=mm5813a2_x)  
[HTML format, various paging].

**REINING IN THE IMPERIAL PRESIDENCY: LESSONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS RELATING TO THE PRESIDENCY OF GEORGE W. BUSH.** House Committee on the Judiciary Majority Staff, U.S. House of Representatives. Web posted April 2, 2009.

The Committee releases the final version of the Democratic Committee staff report on systematic abuses of presidential power during the Bush administration. The report contains 50 separate recommendations designed to correct the imbalanced separation of power that characterized the George W. Bush presidency. Chief among recommendations include continued congressional investigations like those the Judiciary Committee has pursued concerning Karl Rove's interactions with the Justice Department, a blue ribbon commission similar to the panel proposed in Chairman Conyers' H.R. 104, and independent criminal probes to be conducted by federal prosecutors.  
<http://judiciary.house.gov/hearings/printers/111th/IPres090316.pdf> [PDF format, 541 pages].

**RESEARCH ON THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF COOPERATIVES.** University of Wisconsin Center for Cooperatives and U.S. Department of Agriculture. Steven Deller et al. Web posted April 9, 2009.

The report shows that more than 29,000 American cooperatives generate revenues of more than \$654 billion and employ more than 2 million workers. The Department of Agriculture's Rural Development received a \$1.5 million Congressional appropriation to develop the project in conjunction with the University of Wisconsin-Madison, the National Cooperative Business Association and other private-sector associations.  
<http://reic.uwcc.wisc.edu/sites/all/full-report.pdf> [PDF format, 76 pages].

**THE SOCIAL ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE OF FULL EMPLOYMENT.** The Levy Economics Institute of Bard College. April 2009.

According to the report, if jobs can be provided to the unemployed, inequality and poverty will be reduced, although such policy will not directly address the problem of excessive income at the top of the distribution. President Roosevelt's New Deal jobs programs, such as the Works Progress Administration and the Civilian Conservation Corps, are good examples of such targeted job-creating programs. These provided income and employment for workers, actually helped increase the nation's productivity, and left us with public buildings, dams, trails, and even music that we still enjoy today. [Note: contains copyright material].  
[http://www.levy.org/pubs/wp\\_560.pdf](http://www.levy.org/pubs/wp_560.pdf) [PDF format, 14 pages].

**STATE-BY-STATE TEEN DATING VIOLENCE REPORT CARD 2009.** Break the Cycle. April 2009.

The report grades each state's laws on their ability to protect victims of teen dating violence seeking protection orders against their abusers. It offers education prevention and intervention programs for teens, advocates for laws and policies to better protect the rights and promote the health of teens nationwide. Victims of teen dating abuse face overwhelming obstacles to getting help because, as minors, it is often difficult for them to move from their home, change their school or gain access to basic securities like money, shelter and transportation. Exacerbating the barriers is the fact that few states recognize teens as victims of domestic abuse and therefore do not allow them to take out restraining orders. [Note: contains copyright material].

<http://www.breakthecycle.org/pdf/2009-state-report-cards/state-report-card-full-report-2009.pdf> [PDF format, 114 pages].

THE STATE OF PRESCHOOL 2008. National Institute for Early Education Research. April 2009.

The report profiles state-funded prekindergarten programs in the United States. Tracking trends is essential, since changes in states' policies on preschool education will influence how successfully America's next generation will compete in the knowledge economy.

[Note: contains copyright material].

<http://nieer.org/yearbook/pdf/yearbook.pdf> [PDF format, 254 pages].

UNIONIZATION SUBSTANTIALLY INCREASES THE WAGES OF SERVICE-SECTOR WORKERS. Center for Economic and Policy Research. John Schmitt. April 7, 2009.

The report uses national data from the Current Population Survey (CPS) to show that unionization raises the wages of the typical service sector worker by 10.1 percent compared to their non-union peers. The report goes on to show that unionization also increases the likelihood that a service sector worker will have health insurance and a pension. It also notes that workers with service jobs benefit as much from unionization as workers with manufacturing jobs. [Note: contains copyright material].

<http://www.cepr.net/documents/publications/unions-service-2009-04.pdf> [PDF format, 11 pages].

WIRED LESS: DISCONNECTED IN URBAN AMERICA. Internet for Everyone. April 7, 2009.

With the Federal Communications Commission set to begin work on a national broadband strategy, the multimedia report calls attention to the urban digital divide.

“Even in some of our most tech-savvy cities, millions of people do not have high-speed Internet in their homes or businesses,” said Megan Tady, author of the report. “Many of these urban residents can’t afford broadband access or, just like their rural counterparts, live in areas that have been redlined by Internet service providers that refuse to offer service.”

<http://www.internetforeveryone.org/americoffline/urban> [HTML format, various paging].

2009 National Trade Estimate Report on Foreign Trade Barriers. [U.S. Trade Representative]. Web posted April 11, 2009.

The report surveys significant foreign barriers to U.S. exports. The report provides, where feasible, quantitative estimates of the impact of these foreign practices on the value of U.S. exports. Information is also included on actions taken to eliminate barriers.

[http://www.ustr.gov/Document\\_Library/Reports\\_Publications/2009/2009\\_National\\_Trade\\_Estimate\\_Report\\_on\\_Foreign\\_Trade\\_Barriers/Section\\_Index.html](http://www.ustr.gov/Document_Library/Reports_Publications/2009/2009_National_Trade_Estimate_Report_on_Foreign_Trade_Barriers/Section_Index.html) [HTML format with links].

FINAL REPORT ON THE IMPACT OF THE ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT BY THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION DURING THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF LANGUAGES. (2008). United Nations. Web posted April 11, 2009.

The report is submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 61/266, entitled “Multilingualism”. In paragraph 25 of the resolution, the Assembly proclaimed 2008 the International Year of Languages and invited UNESCO “to serve as the lead agency for the Year”. In subparagraph 25 (b) of the resolution, the Assembly requested the Director-General of UNESCO to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-third session on the impact of the activities carried out during the Year. [Note: contains copyright material]. [http://www.un.org/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=A/63/752](http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/63/752) [PDF format, 20 pages].

FINDINGS FROM THE 2009 CGS INTERNATIONAL GRAUDATE ADMISSIONS SURVEY. Council of Graduate Schools. April 2009.

The new survey finds that applications from prospective international students to U.S. graduate schools increased 4% from 2008 to 2009. However, it is the 3rd consecutive year that the growth rate declined. Additionally, there were dramatic differences in trends by sending country and type of institution. [Note: contains copyright material]. [http://www.cgsnet.org/portals/0/pdf/R\\_IntlApps09\\_I.pdf](http://www.cgsnet.org/portals/0/pdf/R_IntlApps09_I.pdf) [PDF format, 11 pages].

OECD FACTBOOK 2009: ECONOMIC, ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Web posted April 2009.

How equitable is access to health and education in OECD countries? How wide are the differences in economic performance between regions? To what extent do government benefits and taxes reduce poverty? The data needed to answers such questions can be found in the Factbook 2009. The Factbook includes more than 160 major indicators overall. In addition to data for OECD countries, the edition provides a broad range of statistics for other major world economies such as India, China and Brazil. [Note: contains copyright material].

<http://caliban.sourceoecd.org/v1=91236216/cl=12/nw=1/rpsv/factbook2009/index.htm>  
[HTML format with links to PDF files].

THE ROLE OF THE MINISTERIAL ADVISOR IN SECURITY SECTOR REFORM:  
NAVIGATING INSTITUTIONAL TERRAINS. U.S. Institute of Peace. Liz Panarelli.  
April 2009.

International actors in Security Sector Reform (SSR) are increasingly taking on roles as “advisors” to Ministries of Interior, Defense, and Justice. Rather than directly implement changes necessary for SSR, these advisors must persuasively articulate suggestions to their local counterparts. Advisors’ success depends on their ability to convey recommendations in a manner that makes change acceptable to their advisees. The advising is undertaken by a diverse range of individuals from U.S. and foreign governments, militaries, NGOs, private contractors, and U.N. agencies.  
[Note: contains copyright material].

<http://library.usip.org/articles/1012185.1094/1.PDF> [PDF format, 8 pages].

WATER IN A CHANGING WORLD. World Water Assessment Programme, United Nations. Web posted April 2009.

The publication is the result of the collaboration between 26 UN agencies and entities. It provides a comprehensive analysis of the state of the world’s freshwater resources and stress the need of urgent actions in order to avoid a global water crisis. The report also emphasizes the decisions made outside the water sector which are affecting water management. [Note: contains copyright material].

<http://webworld.unesco.org/water/wwap/wwdr/wwdr3/tableofcontents.shtml> [HTML format with links to PDF files].

THE KOREAS: A TALE OF TWO TRIANGLES. Yale Center for the Study of Globalization. Han Sung-Joo. April 10, 2009.

Underneath friendly competition between the U.S. and China, there is the potential for instability and conflict. It gives countries like South Korea not only with the chance to mediate between the two powers and play a larger role on the world stage, but also with the challenge of maintaining neutrality. According to the author, such opportunities can be understood better by imagining interlocking triangles in which the US and China form two points and either South or North Korea form the third. [Note: contains copyright material].

<http://yaleglobal.yale.edu/display.article?id=12228> [HTML format, various paging].

THE AFFORDABILITY OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES IN THE EUROPEAN UNION. RAND Corporation. Lila Rabinovich et al. April 10, 2009.

The study examines the affordability of alcoholic beverages across the EU, the potential impacts of affordability on harmful use of alcohol, and possible policy levers to tackle the problem. [Note: contains copyright material].

[http://www.rand.org/pubs/technical\\_reports/2009/RAND\\_TR689.pdf](http://www.rand.org/pubs/technical_reports/2009/RAND_TR689.pdf) [PDF format, 145 pages].

DIASPORAS AND DOMESTIC ENTREPRENEURS: EVIDENCE FROM THE INDIAN SOFTWARE INDUSTRY. Harvard Business School. Ramana Nanda and Tarun Khanna. Web posted April 11, 2009.

The study explores the importance of cross-border social networks for entrepreneurs in developing countries by examining ties between the Indian expatriate community and local entrepreneurs in India's software industry. The authors find that local entrepreneurs who have previously lived outside India rely significantly more on diaspora networks for business leads and financing. This is especially true for entrepreneurs who are based outside software hubs, where getting leads to new businesses and accessing finance is more difficult. [Note: contains copyright material].

<http://www.hbs.edu/research/pdf/08-003.pdf> [PDF format, 30 pages].

ECO-ISLAM: MALAYSIA'S IMAMS TO PREACH AGAINST POACHING. World Wildlife Fund. April 14, 2009.

Malaysia's Muslim preachers have been enlisted in the fight for wildlife conservation, using passages from the Koran to raise awareness and help protect some of the world's most endangered species. After a successful campaign last year, when more than 400 mosques in the state of Terengganu held sermons focusing on turtle conservation issues, WWF decided to extend the project to support efforts to tackle poaching. [Note: contains copyright material].

<http://www.panda.org/?162082/Eco-Islam-Malaysias-Imams-to-preach-against-poaching> [HTML format, various paging].

CUBA: A NEW POLICY OF CRITICAL AND CONSTRUCTIVE ENGAGEMENT. Brookings Institution. Carlos Pascual and Vicki Huddleton. April 2009.

The authors, by testing the responses of several strategic actors and stakeholders, the Cuban hierarchy, independent civil society, and the international and Cuban American communities, to a variety of scenarios, have identified potential catalysts and constraints to political change on the island. They conclude that United States should adopt a policy of critical and constructive engagement, phased-in unilaterally. [Note: contains copyright material].

[http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/reports/2009/0413\\_cuba/0413\\_cuba.pdf](http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/reports/2009/0413_cuba/0413_cuba.pdf) [PDF format, 25 pages].

FACT SHEET: REACHING OUT TO THE CUBAN PEOPLE. The White House. April 13, 2009.

The Obama administration announces a series of changes in U.S. policy to reach out to the Cuban people in support of their desire to freely determine their country's future.



[http://www.whitehouse.gov/the\\_press\\_office/Fact-Sheet-Reaching-out-to-the-Cuban-people/](http://www.whitehouse.gov/the_press_office/Fact-Sheet-Reaching-out-to-the-Cuban-people/) [HTML format, various paging].

TAXONOMY OF CAUSES, IMPACTS AND POLICY RESPONSES TO THE FOOD PRICE CRISIS IN THE ANDEAN REGION. Inter-American Development Bank. Jose Cuesta and Fidel Jaramillo. April 2009.

The paper analyzes the causes, effects and policy alternatives associated with the recent international food price crisis in the Andean region. Additionally, the document makes a first approach to the policy options utilized to confront the crisis, discussing the mix of policies and their potential effectiveness, using a qualitative methodology based in part on schemes proposed in Manzano and Stein (2008), and Malarín (2008). A final section underscores various messages common to the countries of the region. [Note: contains copyright material].

<http://idbdocs.iadb.org/wsdocs/getdocument.aspx?docnum=1936582> [PDF format, 32 pages].

U.S. – CUBA RELATIONS. Council on Foreign Relations. Stephanie Hanson. April 14, 2009.

Cuba has been at odds with the United States since Fidel Castro assumed power in 1959. Successive U.S. administrations have tried a range of tough measures, including prolonged economic sanctions and designation of Cuba as a State Sponsor of Terrorism, none of which substantially weakened Castro's rule. According to the study, despite stirrings of U.S. economic interest in Cuba and some policy softening under President Barack Obama, experts say that normalization of U.S.-Cuba relations is unlikely in the near to medium term. [Note: contains copyright 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].

2007-2008 NATIONAL POSTSECONDARY STUDENT AID STUDY (NPSAS:08): STUDENT FINANCIAL AID ESTIMATES FOR 2007-2008. National Center for Education Statistics. Christina Chang Wei et al. April 14, 2009.

The report is comprehensive, nationally representative survey of student financing of postsecondary education in the United States. About 114,000 undergraduate students and 14,000 graduate and first professional students were randomly selected from more than 1,600 postsecondary institutions. The report describes the percentages of students receiving various types of financial aid and average amounts received, by type of institution attended, attendance pattern, dependency status, and income level. [Note: contains copyright material].

<http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2009/2009166.pdf> [PDF format, 54 pages].

THE CITIZEN TRUSTEE: PROFILE IN LEADERSHIP. Association of Community College Trustees. April 2009.

The brief's initial findings provides demographic and professional profiles of the 1,268 trustees, 734 (61.1%) appointed trustees, and 467 (38.90%) elected trustees who completed surveys during the initial effort to gather data. Trustees from 37 states participated in this first effort to collect data. The data provide insight into the incredibly diverse group of individuals that make up community college boards of trustees. [Note: contains copyright material].

<http://www.acct.org/Citizen%20Trustee%20Initial%20Findings.pdf> [PDF format, 5 pages].

**HISPANICS AND THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM: LOW CONFIDENCE, HIGH EXPOSURE.** Pew Hispanic Center. Mark Hugo Lopez and Gretchen Livingston. April 7, 2009.

At a time when Latinos are interacting more than ever with police, courts and prisons, their confidence in the U.S. criminal justice system is closer to the low levels expressed by blacks than to the high levels expressed by whites, according to the surveys. Six-in-ten (61%) Hispanics say they have a great deal or a fair amount of confidence that the police in their local communities will do a good job enforcing the law, compared with 78% of whites and 55% of blacks. Just under half (46%) of Hispanics say they have confidence that police officers will not use excessive force on suspects, compared with 73% of whites and 38% of blacks. [Note: contains copyright material].

<http://pewhispanic.org/files/reports/106.pdf> [PDF format, 23 pages].

**HISTORICAL EFFECTIVE FEDERAL TAX RATES: 1979 to 2006.** Congressional Budget Office. April 2009.

This is an update to previous estimates of effective federal tax rates, which now incorporate data for the 2006 calendar year. Those data, the most current available, reflect tax returns filed in 2007 and became available for analysis in 2008. The effective tax rates in 2006 differed only slightly from those in 2005.

[http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10068/effective\\_tax\\_rates\\_2006.pdf](http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10068/effective_tax_rates_2006.pdf) [PDF format, 5 pages].

**THE IMPACT OF MARITAL AND RELATIONSHIP STATUS ON SOCIAL OUTCOMES FOR RETURNING PRISONERS.** Urban Institute. Web posted April 14, 2009.

The study uses data on over 650 former prisoners to examine the impact of relationships on recidivism, substance use, and employment during this critical period of re-entry. Findings suggest that marriage cut the odds of recidivism and drug use in half when compared to those in casual relationships. [Note: contains copyright material].

[http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/411871\\_returning\\_prisoners.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/411871_returning_prisoners.pdf) [PDF format, 9 pages].

QUANTIFYING A RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PLACE-BASED LEARNING AND ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY: FINAL REPORT. National Park Service Conservation Study Institute. April 2009.

The study finds environmental education programs lead to cleaner air. The study shows that environmental education programs are an effective tool in helping to improve air quality in North America. “This study shows a valuable connection between better environmental education and cleaner air in our communities,” said EPA Administrator Lisa P. Jackson. “With the right information, people can make a real difference in the places where they live, work, play and learn.” [Note: contains copyright material]. [http://www.peecworks.org/PEEC/PEEC\\_Research/03CB4BC4-007EA7AB.2/PBL-EQ%20Final%20Research%20Report%202008.pdf](http://www.peecworks.org/PEEC/PEEC_Research/03CB4BC4-007EA7AB.2/PBL-EQ%20Final%20Research%20Report%202008.pdf) [PDF format, 92 pages].

SMOKERS CAN'T BLOW OFF STRESS. Pew Social & Demographic Trends. Wendy Wang and Paul Taylor. April 8, 2009.

Ask cigarette smokers why they light up and one answer you're likely to hear is that it relieves stress. But if that's the goal, it's not at all clear that cigarettes deliver the goods. Half (50%) of all smokers say they “frequently” experience stress in their daily lives, compared with just 35% of those who once smoked and have now quit and 31% of those who never smoked, according to the survey. [Note: contains copyright material]. <http://pewsocialtrends.org/pubs/732/smoking-stress-quitting> [HTML format, various paging].

THE CARBON FOOTPRINT OF EMAIL SPAM REPORT. McAfee. April 15, 2009.

Until now, spam's impact has been measured in time, money, and aggravation. It turns out there is a massive environmental impact as well. Experts find that the energy consumed in transmitting and deleting spam is equivalent to the electricity used in 2.4 million American homes, with greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions equivalent to 3.1 million passenger cars. [Note: contains copyright material]. [http://img.en25.com/Web/McAfee/CarbonFootprint\\_12pg\\_web\\_REV\\_NA.pdf](http://img.en25.com/Web/McAfee/CarbonFootprint_12pg_web_REV_NA.pdf) [PDF format, 12 pages].

DO FRIENDS INFLUENCE PURCHASES IN A SOCIAL NETWORK? Harvard Business School. Raghuram Iyengar et al. April 2009.

Social networks, such as Facebook and Myspace have witnessed a rapid growth in their membership. Some of these businesses have tried an advertising-based model with very limited success. This potential viral or social effect can have significant impact on the success of these companies as well as provide a unique new marketing opportunity for traditional companies, say the authors. The 40% of the users who are moderately connected, show reasonable non-purchase activity on the site and have a strong and positive effect due to friends' purchases. However, 12% of the users who are highly

active show 14% drop in the influence purchases. [Note: contains copyright material].  
<http://www.hbs.edu/research/pdf/09-123.pdf> [PDF format, 36 pages].

MAPPING THE SPREAD OF MALARIA DRUG RESISTANCE. PLoS Medicine. T. Anderson. April 14, 2009.

Drug resistance is a recurrent theme in the history of infectious disease control. In the case of malaria, resistance to all but one of the five major classes of drugs is widespread. Such resistance occurs because of the strong selection pressure associated with giving patients anti-malarial drugs. The author argues that the most effective way to stall resistance would therefore be to eliminate selection by halting drug treatment, but this is rarely a feasible option. Hence alternative approaches to managing resistance are needed.[Note: contains copyright material].  
<http://www.plosmedicine.org/article/info%3Adoi%2F10.1371%2Fjournal.pmed.1000054> [HTML format, various paging].

THE FINNISH GREAT DEPRESSION: FROM RUSSIA WITH LOVE. National Bureau of Economic Research. Yuriy Gorodnichenko et al. April 2009.

During the period 1991-93, Finland experienced the deepest economic downturn in an industrialized country since the 1930s. The authors argue that the culprit behind this Great Depression was the collapse of Finnish trade with the Soviet Union, because it induced a costly restructuring of the manufacturing sector and a sudden, large increase in the cost of energy. Further, the report shows that Finland's Great Depression mirrors the macroeconomic dynamics of the transition economies of Eastern Europe. [Note: contains copyright material].  
[http://www.nber.org/papers/w14874.pdf?new\\_window=1](http://www.nber.org/papers/w14874.pdf?new_window=1) [PDF format, 62 pages].

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE AND CONFLICT IN SRI LANKA: LESSONS FROM THE EASTERN PROVINCE. International Crisis Group. April 16, 2009.

Violence, political instability and the government's reluctance to devolve power or resources to the fledgling provincial council are undermining ambitious plans for developing Sri Lanka's Eastern Province. While there is still potential for progress in the east, it remains far from being the model of democratization and post-conflict reconstruction that the government claims. The report recommends that the donors should adopt a more coordinated set of policies for the war-damaged areas of Sri Lanka, emphasizing civilian protection, increased monitoring of the effects of aid on conflict dynamics and collective advocacy with the government at the highest levels. [Note: contains copyright material].  
[http://www.crisisgroup.org/library/documents/asia/south\\_asia/sri\\_lanka/ance\\_and\\_conflict\\_in\\_sri\\_lanka\\_\\_\\_lessons\\_from\\_the\\_eastern\\_province.pdf](http://www.crisisgroup.org/library/documents/asia/south_asia/sri_lanka/ance_and_conflict_in_sri_lanka___lessons_from_the_eastern_province.pdf) [PDF format, 44 pages].

AFGHANISTAN'S NATIONAL SECURITY FORCES. Council on Foreign Relations. Greg Bruno. April 16, 2009.

The growth and continued improvement of Afghanistan's domestic security forces is seen as key to an eventual U.S. exit, but some analysts caution that progress, already slow, will remain strained. [Note: contains copyright material].  
[http://www.cfr.org/publication/19122/afghanistans\\_national\\_security\\_forces.html?breadcumb=%2Fregion%2F280%2Fafghanistan](http://www.cfr.org/publication/19122/afghanistans_national_security_forces.html?breadcumb=%2Fregion%2F280%2Fafghanistan) [HTML format, various paging].

INDICTED: TYPES OF FIREARMS AND METHODS OF GUN TRAFFICKING FROM THE UNITED STATES TO MEXICO AS REVEALED IN U.S. COURT DOCUMENTS. Violence Policy Center. April 16, 2009.

U.S. court records from southwestern states clearly show that illegal gun traffickers involved in smuggling firearms to Mexico seek semiautomatic assault weapons, armor-piercing handguns, and 50 caliber anti-armor sniper rifles from U.S. gun shops according to a new report released today by the Violence Policy Center (VPC). For its investigation, the VPC obtained records filed in 21 federal firearms smuggling prosecutions in Arizona, California, Nevada, and Texas between February 2006 and February 2009. [Note: contains copyright material].  
<http://www.vpc.org/studies/indicted.pdf> [PDF format, 28 pages].

LOWERING EXPECTATIONS SUPPLY CONTROL AND THE RESILIENT COCAINE MARKET. Washington Office on Latin America. John Walsh. April 14, 2009.

The study highlights the key findings of the U.S. government's most recent comprehensive analysis of cocaine availability. The new data confirms that cocaine prices have fluctuated many times over the years, but with a clear downward trajectory. New price spikes are to be expected, but the historical record suggests that they will also prove to be temporary. [Note: contains copyright material].  
<http://www.wola.org/media/Lowering%20Expectations%204-14-2009.pdf> [PDF format, 10 pages].

19 MILLION WORKING-AGE AMERICANS HAVE A DISABILITY THAT LIMITS OR PREVENTS WORK. MOST ARE POOR OR LOW INCOME. AARP Public Policy Institute. Ellen O'Brien and Carlos Figueiredo. Web posted April 16, 2009.

More than 19 million working age Americans, 10.9 percent of people ages 21 to 64, have a work disability, according to data from the U.S. Census Bureau. People with disabilities are often at a distinct disadvantage in the labor market. A key challenge facing policymakers is how to design public programs, and encourage private employers, to effectively support people with disabilities in their efforts to secure and retain employment and achieve economic self-sufficiency. Programs need to be improved both

to provide more timely and adequate assistance to people who cannot work and to provide needed supports to people with disabilities who can work. [Note: contains copyright material].

[http://assets.aarp.org/rgcenter/econ/fs153\\_ssdi.pdf](http://assets.aarp.org/rgcenter/econ/fs153_ssdi.pdf) [PDF format, 6 pages].

2009 U.S. GREENHOUSE GASE INVENTORY REPORT. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. April 15, 2009.

The report finds that overall emissions during 2007 increased by 1.4 percent from the previous year. The report is the latest annual report that the U.S. has submitted to the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, which sets an overall framework for intergovernmental efforts to tackle the challenge posed by climate change. The increase in emissions in 2007 was due primarily to an increase in carbon dioxide emissions associated with fuel and electricity consumption.

<http://epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/downloads09/InventoryUSGhG1990-2007.pdf>  
Full Report. [PDF format, 441 pages].

<http://epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/usinventoryreport.html> [HTML format with individual PDF files].

AMERICA'S MOST ENDANGERED RIVERS: 2009 EDITION. American Rivers. April 10, 2009.

From outdated flood control schemes to harmful dams and mining projects, U.S.'s rivers and clean water are at risk, according to the study. It highlights the state of the nation's water infrastructure, drinking water, wastewater and storm water systems, and dams and levees, and the need for green, 21st century investments to protect clean water, public health and safety, and the fish and wildlife that depend on healthy rivers. Rivers in Alaska, California, Georgia, Idaho, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Washington and Wisconsin are on the list. [Note: contains copyright material].

<http://www.americanrivers.org/our-work/protecting-rivers/endangered-rivers/> [HTML format, various paging].

THE BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS OF NASA'S CURRENT PLANS FOR SPACE EXPLORATION. Congressional Budget Office. April 2009.

According to National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), its current plans will require an average of \$19.1 billion of funding annually from 2010 through 2025, with the Constellation program accounting for about half of the total by 2017. Under its current plans, the agency also intends to conduct 79 new robotic science missions through 2025, requiring funding of \$4.7 billion annually, and to perform aeronautics research, at a cost of about \$460 million annually.

<http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10051/04-15-NASA.pdf> [PDF format, 35 pages].

BUILDING A SUSTAINABLE ENERGY FUTURE. National Science Foundation. April 10, 2009.



This is a draft report for public review and comments. The fundamental transformation of the current extractive U.S. fossil fuel energy economy to a sustainable energy economy is a critical grand challenge facing the U.S., says the report. The report makes a number of recommendations to the U.S. Government.

[http://www.nsf.gov/nsb/publications/2009/comments\\_se\\_report.pdf](http://www.nsf.gov/nsb/publications/2009/comments_se_report.pdf) [PDF format, 61 pages].

**THE COSTS OF METHAMPHETAMINE USE: A NATIONAL ESTIMATE.** RAND Corporation. April 16, 2009.

The economic cost of methamphetamine use reached more than an estimated \$23.4 billion in 2005 — the true economic burden is somewhere between \$16.2 billion and \$48.3 billion. Most of the expense results from the intangible burden that addiction places on dependent users and their premature mortality and from crime and criminal justice costs. Although the cost estimates focus attention on the primary cost drivers, more work is needed to identify areas in which interventions to reduce meth-use harms could prove most cost-effective. [Note: contains copyright material].

[http://www.rand.org/pubs/research\\_briefs/2009/RAND\\_RB9438.pdf](http://www.rand.org/pubs/research_briefs/2009/RAND_RB9438.pdf) [PDF format, 3 pages].

**COURTING DISASTER: HOW THE SUPREME COURT HAS BROKEN THE CLEAN WATER ACT AND WHY CONGRESS MUST FIX IT.** Natural Resources Defense Council, Clean Water Action, Earthjustice, Environment America, National Wildlife Federation, Sierra Club, and Southern Environmental Law Center. April 14, 2009.

For decades, the Clean Water Act has broadly protected America's lakes, rivers, streams, and drinking water sources from unregulated pollution and destruction, rescuing them from the dire straits they were in during the late 1960s and early 1970s. But because of a concerted effort by polluters and developers, and muddied rulings from the U.S. Supreme Court, up to 60 percent have lost these vital protections and countless other waters are at risk of losing protections. The report details the threats to America's waters and highlights the urgent need for Congress to act immediately and restore full Clean Water Act protections to our waters. [Note: contains copyright material].

[http://www.sierraclub.org/cleanwater/reports\\_factsheets/2009-04-courting-disaster.pdf](http://www.sierraclub.org/cleanwater/reports_factsheets/2009-04-courting-disaster.pdf) [PDF format, 44 pages].

**DEVELOPING AND MAINTAINING STATE, TERRITORIAL, TRIBAL, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMERGENCY PLANS.** Federal Emergency Management Agency. April 14, 2009.

The report is the first in a series of publications developed through the FEMA National Preparedness Directorate's CPG Initiative. It is developed by a team of state, tribal and local officials from across the United States working together to develop guidance that can aid State, tribal, local, and territorial officials in protecting their citizens.

[http://www.fema.gov/pdf/about/divisions/npd/cpg\\_101\\_layout.pdf](http://www.fema.gov/pdf/about/divisions/npd/cpg_101_layout.pdf) [PDF format, 172 pages].

FAILURE TO YIELD: EVALUATING THE PERFORMANCE OF GENETICALLY ENGINEERED CROPS. Union of Concerned Scientists. Doug Gurian-Sherman. April 2009.

For years the biotechnology industry has trumpeted that it will feed the world, promising that its genetically engineered crops will produce higher yields. According to the report, despite 20 years of research and 13 years of commercialization, genetic engineering has failed to significantly increase U.S. crop yields. [Note: contains copyright material].  
[http://www.ucsusa.org/assets/documents/food\\_and\\_agriculture/failure-to-yield.pdf](http://www.ucsusa.org/assets/documents/food_and_agriculture/failure-to-yield.pdf) [PDF format, 51 pages].

THE INTERNET'S ROLE IN CAMPAIGN 2008. Pew Internet & American Life Project. Aaron Smith. April 15, 2009.

Some 74% of internet users, representing 55% of the entire adult population, went online in 2008 to get involved in the political process or to get news and information about the election. This marks the first time that a Pew Internet & American Life Project survey has found that more than half of the voting-age population used the internet to get involved in the political process during an election year. [Note: contains copyright material].  
[http://www.pewinternet.org/~media/Files/Reports/2009/The\\_Internets\\_Role\\_in\\_Campaign\\_2008.pdf](http://www.pewinternet.org/~media/Files/Reports/2009/The_Internets_Role_in_Campaign_2008.pdf) [PDF format, 92 pages].

A PORTRAIT OF UNAUTHORIZED IMMIGRANTS IN THE UNITED STATES. Pew Research Center. Jeffrey S. Passel and D'Vera Cohn. April 14, 2009.

Unauthorized immigrants living in the United States are more geographically dispersed than in the past and are more likely than either U.S.-born residents or legal immigrants to live in a household with a spouse and children. In addition, a growing share of the children of unauthorized immigrant parents, 73%, were born in this country and are U.S. citizens. [Note: contains copyright material].  
<http://pewresearch.org/pubs/1190/portrait-unauthorized-immigrants-states> [HTML format, various paging].

RELEASE OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT'S TAX RETURNS. The White House. April 15, 2009.

As demonstration of the President's commitment to openness and transparency, the White House issued the following releases making the President and Vice President's tax returns public.  
<http://www.whitehouse.gov/blog/09/04/15/Release-of-the-President-and-Vice-Presidents-Tax>Returns/> [HTML format with links to PDF files].

SALES TAX DECLINE IN LATE 2008 WAS THE WORST IN 50 YEARS. The Nelson A. Rockefeller Institute of Government. Donald J. Boyd and Lucy Dadayan. April 2009.

Forty-one of the 50 states experienced declining revenues, with the Far West region suffering the most. Sales taxes, which are usually the largest or second-largest source of state tax revenue, suffered a 6.1 percent decline. Including those collected by local governments, the sales tax showed its weakest performance in 50 years.

[Note: contains copyright material].

[http://www.rockinst.org/pdf/government\\_finance/state\\_revenue\\_report/2009-04-14-\(75\)-state\\_revenue\\_report\\_sales\\_tax\\_decline.pdf](http://www.rockinst.org/pdf/government_finance/state_revenue_report/2009-04-14-(75)-state_revenue_report_sales_tax_decline.pdf) [PDF format, 22 pages].

CORPORATE MISGOVERNANCE AT THE WORLD BANK. Harvard Business School. Ashwin Kaja and Eric Werker. Web posted April 20, 2009.

The paper examines the politics of corporate governance at the world's largest appropriations committee, the World Bank's Board of Executive Directors, and exposes a weakness in the design of the World Bank's decision-making structure. By exploring the political dynamics and corporate governance of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and the International Development Association (IDA) of the World Bank, the authors analyze the nature of the international system. [Note: contains copyright material].

<http://www.hbs.edu/research/pdf/09-108.pdf> [PDF format, 51 pages].

GLOBAL FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND CLIMATE CHANGE. National Bureau of Economic Research. John Whalley and Yufei Yuan. April 2009.

The paper analyzes the medium to long-term implications of global warming for the evolution of global financial structures. The paper suggests that, with modest climate changes of 1-2 degrees C, the global insurance market will expand dramatically. However, under more extreme climate change scenarios, the entire global financial structure will undergo major changes, towards a focus on insurance arrangements and the diversification of risks associated with climate change. [Note: contains copyright material].

[http://www.nber.org/papers/w14888.pdf?new\\_window=1](http://www.nber.org/papers/w14888.pdf?new_window=1) [PDF format, 25 pages].

INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL AND HEALTH. United Nations World Health Organization. Web posted April 17, 2009.

The International Travel and Health report provides guidance to medical and non-medical people on potential health risks for travelers and precautions to take. The new 2009 edition includes a chapter on psychological health, detailed maps of major infectious diseases and updated vaccine recommendations and schedules. [Note: contains copyright material].

[http://www.who.int/ith/ITH\\_2009.pdf](http://www.who.int/ith/ITH_2009.pdf) [PDF format, 252 pages].

SERVICE FOR LIFE: STATE REPRESSION AND INDEFINITE CONSCRIPTION IN ERITREA. Human Rights Watch. April 16, 2009.

The report documents serious human rights violations by the Eritrean government, including arbitrary arrest, torture, appalling detention conditions, forced labor, and severe restrictions on freedom of movement, expression, and worship. It also analyzes the difficult situation faced by Eritreans who succeed in escaping to other countries such as Libya, Sudan, Egypt, and Italy. [Note: contains copyright material].  
[http://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/reports/eritrea0409webwcover\\_0.pdf](http://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/reports/eritrea0409webwcover_0.pdf) [PDF format, 101 pages].

STATEMENT BY ADMIRAL THAD ALLEN, COMMANDMANT OF THE COAST GUARD, ON PIRACY. U.S. Coast Guard. April 20, 2009.

Piracy has been rightfully called an insult to civilization. The recent pirate attacks on the motor vessels Maersk Alabama and Liberty Sun focused the attention of the American public on what has been an increasingly significant international issue. It is important that the American public and the international community know that the U.S. Government is working hard to find an enduring international solution to this international problem, says Admiral Allen.  
<http://www.piersystem.com/go/doc/786/268323/> [HTML format, various paging].

ZIMBABWE: ENGAGING IN INCLUSIVE GOVERNMENT. International Crisis Group. April 20, 2009.

After nearly a year of seemingly endless talks brokered by the Southern African Development Community (SADC), Zimbabwe's long-ruling ZANU-PF party and the two factions of the opposition Movement for Democratic Change (MDC) formed a coalition government in February. Opposition entry into government is a landmark development, and broad segments of the population are optimistic for the first time in years that a decade of repression and decline can be reversed. The report recommends that donors should re-engage and apply a "humanitarian plus" aid strategy. [Note: contains copyright material].  
[http://www.crisisgroup.org/library/documents/africa/southern\\_africa/b59\\_zimbabwe\\_\\_\\_engaging\\_the\\_inclusive\\_government.pdf](http://www.crisisgroup.org/library/documents/africa/southern_africa/b59_zimbabwe___engaging_the_inclusive_government.pdf) [PDF format, 16 pages].

CHINA'S GROWING ROLE IN UN PEACEKEEPING. International Crisis Group. April 17, 2009.

Over the past twenty years China has become an active participant in U.N. peacekeeping, a development that will benefit the international community. Beijing has the capacity to expand its contributions further and should be encouraged to do so, according to the report. China's approach to peacekeeping has evolved considerably since it assumed its UN Security Council (UNSC) seat in 1971, when it rejected the entire concept of peacekeeping. [Note: contains copyright material].

[http://www.crisisgroup.org/library/documents/asia/north\\_east\\_asia/166\\_chinas\\_growing\\_role\\_in\\_un\\_peacekeeping.pdf](http://www.crisisgroup.org/library/documents/asia/north_east_asia/166_chinas_growing_role_in_un_peacekeeping.pdf) [PDF format, 48 pages].

YANGTZE ESTUARY GETS A WELCOME FOCUS FROM RIVER FORUM. World Wildlife Fund. April 21, 2009.

The Third Yangtze Forum declaration said that while the overall Yangtze River water environment remains stable, lake eutrophication and water supply contamination still remain major threats. To remedy this, forum participants suggested long-term mechanisms for collaboration between the multitude of government, semi-government, private and civil society bodies involved in monitoring and managing the river. [Note: contains copyright material].

<http://www.panda.org/?162642/Yangtze-estuary-gets-a-welcome-focus-from-river-forum> [HTM format, various paging].

THE EU CAN IGNORE EASTERN EUROPE AT ITS OWN PERIL. Yale Global. Katinka Barysch. April 17, 2009.

At the G-20 meeting and subsequent media commentaries, focus has been on the travails of the European Union. But Eastern Europe is often lost sight of in the expression of cautious optimism about the EU economy weathering the storm. The former Soviet bloc countries, cautions the author, Katinka Barysch, are still at risk from the financial crisis with serious negative consequences for the West. [Note: contains copyright material].

<http://yaleglobal.yale.edu/display.article?id=12265> [HTML format, various paging].

OPEC REVENUES FACT SHEET. Energy Information Administration. April 2009.

Based on the projections, Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) could earn \$476 billion of net oil export revenues in 2009 and \$598 billion in 2010. Last year, OPEC earned \$970 billion in net oil export revenues, a 42 percent increase from 2007. Saudi Arabia earned the largest share of these earnings, \$287 billion, representing 30 percent of total OPEC revenues. On a per-capita basis, OPEC net oil export earning reached \$2,686 in 2008, a 40 percent increase from 2007.

[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].

CUBA POLICY AND US PUBLIC OPINION. World Public Opinion. Stephen Weber et al. April 15, 2009.

A majority of Americans feel that it is time to try a new approach to Cuba, according to a national poll by WorldPublicOpinion.org. More specifically, the public favors lifting the ban on travel to Cuba for Americans and re-establishing diplomatic relations as well as other changes. [Note: contains copyright material].

[http://www.worldpublicopinion.org/pipa/pdf/apr09/Cuba\\_Apr09\\_packet.pdf](http://www.worldpublicopinion.org/pipa/pdf/apr09/Cuba_Apr09_packet.pdf) [PDF format, 16 pages].

INCREASED SCRUTINY OF FLEA AND TICK CONTROL PRODUCTS FOR PETS. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. April 18, 2009.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is intensifying its evaluation of spot-on pesticide products for flea and tick control for pets due to recent increases in the number of reported incidents. Adverse reactions reported range from mild effects such as skin irritation to more serious effects such as seizures and, in some cases, the death of pets. Canada is also taking similar measures.  
<http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/health/flea-tick-control.html> [HTML format, various paging].

THE UNITED STATES AND THE 2009 SUMMIT OF THE AMERICAS: SECURING OUR CITIZEN'S FUTURE. The White House. April 19, 2009.

On April 17-19, President Barack Obama attended the Fifth Summit of the Americas in Trinidad and Tobago, along with the 33 other democratically elected Heads of State and Government of the Western Hemisphere. The President used his first meeting with many of his regional counterparts to start engaging in a new relationship with countries of the Americas and to forge partnerships and joint approaches to work on the common challenges facing the people of the Americas.  
[http://www.whitehouse.gov/the\\_press\\_office/The-United-States-and-the-2009-Summit-of-the-Americas-Securing-Our-Citizens-Future/](http://www.whitehouse.gov/the_press_office/The-United-States-and-the-2009-Summit-of-the-Americas-Securing-Our-Citizens-Future/) [HTML format, various paging].

21<sup>st</sup> CENTURY ENERGY TECHNOLOGY DEPLOYMENT ACT: DISCUSSION DRAFT. U.S. Senate Committee on Energy & Natural Resources. April 20, 2009.

This is a joint discussion draft and summary for the “21st Century Energy Technology Deployment Act.” The proposal, put forward by the bipartisan Committee staff, seeks to improve the loan guarantee program at the Department of Energy and to provide additional options for deploying energy technologies. The basis of the bill is to shore up the existing program at DOE, then transition to a new financially-focused agency to perform and expand upon the duties of the program.  
[http://energy.senate.gov/public/\\_files/CEDAJointPubDiscDraft415.pdf](http://energy.senate.gov/public/_files/CEDAJointPubDiscDraft415.pdf) [PDF file, 49 pages].

ACHIEVING EXCELLENCE AT SCALE: STATE SUPPORT FOR HIGH-PERFORMING CHARTER SCHOOL. National Governors Association for Best Practices. April 15, 2009.

Citing specific state examples, the report compares characteristics of high-quality charter schools and offers steps that state policymakers can take to foster an environment ripe for high-quality charter school expansions. [Note: contains copyright material].  
<http://www.nga.org/Files/pdf/0904CHARTERSCHOOLEXPANSION.PDF> [PDF format, 12 pages].



THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CAN IMPROVE ITS RESPONSE TO AND MANAGEMENT OF ANTHRAX INCIDENTS. RAND Corporation. April 20, 2009.

The brief assesses the Department of Defense (DoD) response to three potential anthrax-related incidents at DoD facilities in March 2005 and recommends ways that DoD can improve its incident-response capabilities. [Note: contains copyright material]. [http://www.rand.org/pubs/research\\_briefs/2009/RAND\\_RB9441.pdf](http://www.rand.org/pubs/research_briefs/2009/RAND_RB9441.pdf) [PDF format, 3 pages].

EDUCATION, MEDICAL TREATMENT, AND SOCIAL NETWORKS CAN PROMOTE 'BRAIN HEALTH' AMONG U.S. ELDERLY. Population Reference Bureau. Mary Mederios Kent. Web posted April 2009.

With continued population aging and increasing numbers of elderly, the loss of cognitive function among some older Americans foreshadows a potentially enormous social and economic burden on individuals, families, communities, and the nation. Three researchers presents their findings on how education, income, better treatment of stroke and heart disease, and other factors affect the severe decline in cognitive ability among nearly 10 percent of U.S. elderly. [Note: contains copyright material]. <http://www.prb.org/Articles/2009/cognitiveimpairment.aspx> [HTML format, various paging].

FAITH IN GLOBAL WARMING: RELIGIOUS GROUPS' VIEWS ON EARTH WARMING EVIDENCE. Pew Forum on Religion & Public Life. April 16, 2009.

The survey examines views on global warming among major religious traditions in the U.S. The unaffiliated, 58%, are the most likely among the religious groups studied to say there is solid evidence the earth is warming because of human activity. White evangelical Protestants are the most likely to say there is no solid evidence the earth is warming, 31%, and the least likely to believe that humans have contributed to heating up the planet (34%). [Note: contains copyright material]. <http://pewresearch.org/pubs/1194/global-warming-belief-by-religion> [HTML format, various paging].

FINANCING THE DREAM: SECURING COLLEGE AFFORDABILITY FOR THE MIDDLE CLASS. Middle Class Task Force, The Vice President of the United States. April 17, 2009.

The staff report focuses on the challenges of paying for college in America today, exploring policy steps that have already been taken and new steps that should be considered in order to make college more affordable to all families who aspire to provide a college education for their children. It hones in on affordability, specifically addressing the problem of a high school graduate who is fully capable of getting into and completing a college program, but for the financial constraints that she and her family face. [http://www.whitehouse.gov/assets/documents/staff\\_report\\_college\\_affordability1.pdf](http://www.whitehouse.gov/assets/documents/staff_report_college_affordability1.pdf) [PDF format, 17 pages].

HOW UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS USE CREDIT CARDS. Sallie Mae. Web posted April 21, 2009.

In this time of credit crunch and economic downturn, college students are relying on credit cards more than ever before. Nearly every indicator measured in spring 2008 showed an increase in credit card usage since the last study was conducted in fall 2004. Nine in 10 undergraduates reported paying for direct education expenses with credit cards, and the average amount they charged more than doubled since the last study. Many college students seem to use credit cards to live beyond their means, not just for convenience, and more than three-quarters incurred finance charges by carrying a monthly balance. [Note: contains copyright material].

<http://www.salliemae.com/NR/rdonlyres/0BD600F1-9377-46EA-AB1F-6061FC763246/10744/SLMCreditCardUsageStudy41309FINAL2.pdf> [PDF format, 19 pages].

IS IT TIME TO INVEST IN UNITED STATES SOLAR MANUFACTURING? Deloitte LLP. Web posted April 20, 2009.

The U.S. has the potential to be the next big emerging market for solar. As policymakers work to balance the challenges of issues such as energy independence, climate change and economic growth, many see the solar industry sitting squarely in the sweet spot, according to the report. Not only does the U.S. represent a big potential market for solar power, it also has the potential to become a world leader in solar manufacturing. [Note: contains copyright material].

[http://www.deloitte.com/dtt/cda/doc/content/us\\_consulting\\_debates\\_USSolarEnergy\\_030309.pdf](http://www.deloitte.com/dtt/cda/doc/content/us_consulting_debates_USSolarEnergy_030309.pdf) [PDF format, 4 pages].

MARITIME SECURITY: VESSEL TRACKING SYSTEMS PROVIDE KEY INFORMATION, BUT THE NEED FOR DUPLICATE DATA SHOULD BE REVIEWED. U.S. Government Accountability Office. Web posted April 16, 2009.

U.S. ports, waterways, and coastal approaches are part of a system handling more than \$700 billion in merchandise annually. With the many possible threats, including transportation and detonation of weapons of mass destruction, suicide attacks against vessels, and others, in the maritime domain, awareness of such threats could give the Coast Guard advance notice to help detect, deter, interdict, and defeat them and protect the U.S. homeland and economy.

<http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d09337.pdf> [PDF format, 58 pages].

SHORT TERM ENERGY AND SUMMER FUELS OUTLOOK. Energy Information Administration. April 14, 2009.

The price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil averaged \$100 per barrel in 2008. The global economic slowdown is projected to reduce the average price to \$53 per barrel this year. Assuming an economic recovery next year, WTI prices are expected to average

\$63 in 2010.

<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/steo/pub/apr09.pdf> [PDF format, 43 pages].

STATES STRENGTHEN WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION LAWS. Public Employees for Environmental Responsibility. April 16, 2009.

Many states are adopting new laws to protect their civil servants who report waste, fraud and abuse, according to the legal analysis. While the level of whistleblower protection varies widely across the country, several states are enacting safeguards that surpass those afforded to federal employees. [Note: contains copyright material].

[http://www.peer.org/news/news\\_id.php?row\\_id=1181](http://www.peer.org/news/news_id.php?row_id=1181) [HTML format, various paging].

NEW NATO MEMEBERS: SECURITY CONSUMERS OR PRODUCERS? Strategic Studies Institute, U.S. Army College. Joel R. Hillison. April 22, 2009.

The monograph examines the burden-sharing of new members in NATO. An analysis of the burden-sharing behavior of NATO's 1999 wave of new members reveals that new NATO members have demonstrated the willingness to contribute to NATO missions, but are often constrained by their limited capabilities. However, new member contributions to NATO have improved and, in comparison to older NATO members, the new members are doing quite well.

<http://www.strategicstudiesinstitute.army.mil/pubs/display.cfm?pubID=916> [HTML format with a link to PDF file].

THE NOAA ANNUAL GREENHOUSE GAS INDEX (AGGI). National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration. David J. Hofmann. April 22, 2009.

Two of the most important climate change gases increased last year, according to a preliminary analysis, which tracks data from 60 sites around the world. Researchers measured an additional 16.2 billion tons of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), a byproduct of fossil fuel burning, and 12.2 million tons of methane in the atmosphere at the end of December 2008. This increase is despite the global economic downturn, with its decrease in a wide range of activities that depend on fossil fuel use.

<http://www.esrl.noaa.gov/gmd/aggi/> [HTML format, various paging].

URBAN TRENDS AND POLICY IN CHINA. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Lamia Kamal-Chaoui et al. April 22, 2009.

The paper provides an introduction to urban trends and policies in China. It describes urban growth trends, where and in what kinds of cities growth is occurring, how China's cities are governed, and how public policy has influenced the extent, pace, and spatial distribution of urbanization. [Note: contains copyright material].

<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/28/21/42607972.pdf> [PDF format, 70 pages].

DEFINED-CONTRIBUTION (DC) ARRANGEMENTS IN ANGLO-SAXON COUNTRIES. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. J. Ashcroft. April 21, 2009.

The paper provides a comparative analysis of defined contribution (DC) pension systems in Australia, Ireland, the United Kingdom and the United States. [Note: contains copyright material].

<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/37/53/42601249.pdf> [PDF format, 59 pages].

AFGHANISTAN: KEY ISSUES FOR CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT. U.S. Government Accountability Office. April 21, 2009.

The United States has provided approximately \$38.6 billion in reconstruction assistance to Afghanistan and has over 35,000 troops in the country as of February 2009. Some progress has occurred in areas such as economic growth, infrastructure development, and training of the Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF), but the overall security situation in Afghanistan has not improved after more than 7 years of U.S. and international efforts. In response, the new administration plans to deploy approximately 21,000 additional troops to Afghanistan this year, and has completed a strategic review of U.S. efforts in Afghanistan and Pakistan. [Note: contains copyright material].

<http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d09473sp.pdf> [PDF format, 37 pages].

<http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d09626sp.pdf> e-Supplement [PDF format, 6 pages].

GAZA'S UNFINISHED BUSINESS. International Crisis Group. April 23, 2009.

The Israel-Hamas war has ended but none of the factors that triggered it have been addressed. Three months after unilateral ceasefires, Gaza's crossings are largely shut, reconstruction and rehabilitation have yet to begin and Palestinians are deeply divided. The status quo is unsustainable, and Gaza once again is an explosion waiting to happen, says the author. [Note: contains copyright material].

[http://www.crisisgroup.org/library/documents/middle\\_east\\_\\_north\\_africa/arab\\_israeli\\_conflict/85\\_gazas\\_unfinished\\_business.pdf](http://www.crisisgroup.org/library/documents/middle_east__north_africa/arab_israeli_conflict/85_gazas_unfinished_business.pdf) [PDF format, 62 pages].

IRAQI REFUGEE ASSISTANCE: IMPROVEMENT NEEDED IN MEASURING PROGRESS, ASSESSING NEEDS, TRACKING FUNDS, AND DEVELOPING AN INTERNATIONAL STRATEGIC PLAN. U.S. Government Accountability Office]. April 21, 2009.

Iraqi refugees are one of the largest urban populations the UN has been called on to assist. The UN reports government estimates of up to 4.8 million Iraqis displaced within the last 5 years, with 2 million fleeing, primarily to Syria and Jordan. GAO examines challenges in (1) measuring and monitoring progress in achieving U.S. goals for assisting Iraqi refugees, (2) providing humanitarian assistance to Iraqi refugees, (3) offering solutions for Iraqi refugees, and (4) developing an international strategic plan to address the Iraqi refugee situation.

<http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d09120.pdf> [PDF format, 78 pages].

SHARIA AND MILITANCY. Council on Foreign Relations. Toni Johnson. April 22, 2009.

Experts say Islamic law, or sharia, holds wide appeal for Muslim populations in many countries and is beginning to spread via democratic means, but it is also being used as a tool of Islamic militancy and extremism. [Note: contains copyright material].  
[http://www.cfr.org/publication/19155/sharia\\_and\\_militancy.html?breadcrumb=%2Fpublication%2Fby\\_type%2Fbackgrounder](http://www.cfr.org/publication/19155/sharia_and_militancy.html?breadcrumb=%2Fpublication%2Fby_type%2Fbackgrounder) [HTML format, various paging].

UNDER THE COVER OF WAR: HAMAS AND POLITICAL VIOLENCE IN GAZA. Human Rights Watch. April 20, 2009.

The study documents a pattern since late December 2008 of arbitrary arrests and detentions, torture, maiming, by shooting, and extrajudicial executions by alleged members of Hamas security forces. The report is based on interviews with victims and witnesses in Gaza and case reports by Palestinian human rights groups. [Note: contains copyright material]  
<http://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/reports/iopt0409webwcover.pdf> [PDF format, 31 pages].

COUNTRY ANALYSIS BRIEFS: ECUADOR. Energy Information Administration. April 2009.

Ecuador is one of Latin America's largest oil exporters, with net oil exports estimated at 327,000 barrels per day (bbl/d) in 2008. The oil sector dominates the Ecuadorian economy, accounting for almost half of total export earnings and one-third of all tax revenues.  
<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/cabs/Ecuador/pdf.pdf> [PDF format, 6 pages].

DRUGS AND DEMOCRACY: TOWARD A PARADIGM SHIFT. Brookings Institution. Kevin Casas-Zamora. April 22, 2009.

Kevin Casas-Zamora believes the report of the Latin American Commission on Drugs and Democracy is a significant addition to an urgent conversation in the hemisphere. He argues that, with a new U.S. administration a frank discussion on drugs, both domestic and international, can at last begin. [Note: contains copyright material].  
[http://www.brookings.edu/opinions/2009/0422\\_drugs\\_and\\_democracy\\_casaszamora.aspx](http://www.brookings.edu/opinions/2009/0422_drugs_and_democracy_casaszamora.aspx) [HTML format, various paging].

BANK NATIONALIZATION: A SURVIVAL MANUAL. Brookings Institution. Douglas J. Elliott. April 21, 2009.

Prominent voices call for the nationalization of the weakest major U.S. banks, although advocates of that step are still in a distinct minority. The author sees it only as a last resort measure, as has historically been the case. However, such a nationalization could happen in the current crisis, either because it has reached the stage of last resorts or

because the anger and desperation of the public creates a political consensus for this drastic action. [Note: contains copyright material].  
[http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/papers/2009/0421\\_bank\\_nationalization\\_manual\\_elliott/0421\\_bank\\_nationalization\\_manual\\_elliott.pdf](http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/papers/2009/0421_bank_nationalization_manual_elliott/0421_bank_nationalization_manual_elliott.pdf) [PDF format, 33 pages].

INDICATORS OF SCHOOL CRIME AND SAFETY: 2008. National Center for Education Statistics and Bureau of Justice Statistics. Rachel Dinkes et al. April 2009.

The report examines crime occurring in school as well as on the way to and from school. It provides the most current detailed statistical information to inform the Nation on the nature of crime in schools. The report presents data on crime at school from the perspectives of students, teachers, principals, and the general population.  
<http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2009/2009022.pdf> [PDF format, 169 pages].

RESIDENTIAL MOVE RATE IN U.S. IS LOWEST SINCE CENSUS BUREAU TRACKING IN 1948. U.S. Bureau of Census. Tom Edwards. April 22, 2009.

The national mover rate declined from 13.2 percent in 2007 to 11.9 percent in 2008, the lowest rate since the bureau began tracking these data in 1948. “Even though the number of people who changed residence in 2008 dropped by 3.5 million from the previous year, millions of Americans continue to move,” said Tom Mesenbourg, acting director of the U.S. Census Bureau. “  
[http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/releases/archives/mobility\\_of\\_the\\_population/013609.html](http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/releases/archives/mobility_of_the_population/013609.html) [HTML format, various paging].

TESTIMONY OF BEN SCOTT, POLICY DIRECTOR, FREE PRESS: A HEARING ON “A NEW AGE FOR NEWSPAPERS: DIVERSITY OF VOICES, COMPETITION AND THE INTERNET” Free Press. April 21, 2009.

Free Press Policy Director Ben Scott calls for a national journalism strategy to address the problems in the newspaper industry and promote a vibrant news marketplace at a hearing before the House Subcommittee on Courts and Competition Policy. [Note: contains copyright material].  
[http://www.freepress.net/files/Ben\\_Scott\\_Testimony\\_4\\_21\\_09.pdf](http://www.freepress.net/files/Ben_Scott_Testimony_4_21_09.pdf) [PDF format, 8 pages].

TESTIMONY OF KEVIN KNOBLOCH, UCS PRESIDENT ON CLIMATE 2030 BLUEPRINT. Union of Concerned Scientists. April 22, 2009.

The United States can dramatically cut global warming emissions and reduce consumer and business energy bills at the same time, according to Union of Concerned Scientists’ study. The analysis finds that implementing a suite of climate, energy and transportation policies would allow the United States to meet an emissions-reduction cap of 56 percent below 2005 levels by 2030 and save consumers and businesses \$465 billion in that year. [Note: contains copyright material].



[http://www.ucsus.org/assets/documents/global\\_warming/UCS-KKKnobloch-Blueprint-Testimony.pdf](http://www.ucsus.org/assets/documents/global_warming/UCS-KKKnobloch-Blueprint-Testimony.pdf) [PDF format, 18 pages].

UNDER SIEGE: LIFE FOR LOW-INCOME LATINOS IN THE SOUTH. Southern Poverty Law Center. April 21, 2009.

Low-income Latino immigrants in the South are routinely the targets of wage theft, racial profiling and other abuses driven by an anti-immigrant climate that harms all Latinos regardless of their immigration status, according to the report. It documents the experiences of Latino immigrants who face increasing hostility as they fill low-wage jobs in Southern states that had few Latino residents until recent years. [Note: contains copyright material].

<http://www.splcenter.org/legal/undersiege/UnderSiege.pdf> [PDF format, 64 pages].

## ARTICLES

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### DEMOCRACY AND GLOBAL ISSUES

Ghiglione, Loren BACK TO THE FUTURE: QUESTIONS FOR THE NEWS MEDIA FROM THE PAST (Law and Contemporary Problems, vol. 71, no. 4, Autumn 2008, pp. 1-14)

The author, professor of media ethics at Northwestern University, writes that the 2008 election, in which racial charges were leveled by both Democrats and Republicans, proved that racial bias continues today. Ghiglione cites several highly-publicized court cases in recent years, in which the media engaged in favoritism against minorities involved. Critics of the media coverage in these cases charge that a pattern seems to be emerging, in which the reporting fell short in basic journalistic principles, such as fair and accurate reporting, being skeptical about one's sources, verifying information, and not presuming guilt or stereotyping. Skepticism is increasingly required, says the author, in a time when there is less institutional and employer support for critical "watchdog" reporting, and "because journalism appears to be returning to the more partisan model of earlier eras." Available online at [http://www.law.duke.edu/shell/cite.pl?71+Law+&+Contemp.+Probs.+1+\(autumn+2008\)](http://www.law.duke.edu/shell/cite.pl?71+Law+&+Contemp.+Probs.+1+(autumn+2008))

Michel, Amanda GET OFF THE BUS: THE FUTURE OF PRO-AM JOURNALISM (Columbia Journalism Review, March-April 2009)

Off the Bus was a collaborative network of amateur and professional journalists, hosted and posted by the Huffington Post, formed to cover the 2008 presidential campaign from the grassroots level. Author Amanda Michel was the project director. She describes how this successful "pro-am" model for the democratization of news worked. Off the Bus recruited 12,000 volunteers to do the reporting and, most important, the mentoring, editing and fact-checking required for a credible news source. It was low-budget and the sheer number of reporters in key places enabled production of high-quality stories which they sometimes broke before mainstream media did. Although new media can build a network quickly, "they must take much more seriously the professional side of the equation -- the reporting and editing and verification," she writes. Currently available online at [http://www.cjr.org/feature/get\\_off\\_the\\_bus.php](http://www.cjr.org/feature/get_off_the_bus.php)

Moon, Bruce E. LONG TIME COMING: PROSPECTS FOR DEMOCRACY IN IRAQ  
(International Security, vol. 33, no. 4, Spring 2009, pp. 149—179)

The author, professor of international relations at Lehigh University, writes that prospects for democracy in Iraq should be assessed in light of the historical precedents of nations with comparable political experiences. Saddam Hussein's Iraq was an extreme autocracy, which lasted a long time. Since the end of the nineteenth century, only thirty nations have experienced an autocracy like Iraq's for a period exceeding two decades. The subsequent political experience of those nations offers a pessimistic forecast for Iraq and similar nations. Only seven of the thirty are now democratic, and only two of them have become established democracies; the democratic experiments in the other five are still in progress. Among the seven, the average time required to transit the path from extreme autocracy to viable, if precarious, democracy has been fifty years, and only two have managed this transition in fewer than twenty-five years. Even this sober assessment is probably too optimistic, because Iraq lacks the structural conditions that have been necessary for successful democratic transitions in the past. Thus, the odds of Iraq achieving democracy in the next quarter century are close to zero, at best about two in thirty, but probably far less. Online link to the full text can be found at  
<http://www.mitpressjournals.org/doi/abs/10.1162/isec.2009.33.4.115>

Palser, Barb HITTING THE TWEET SPOT (American Journalism Review, April-May 2009)

Palser, director of digital media for McGraw-Hill Broadcasting, recommends that news outlets use Twitter to reach elusive and sought-after audiences, such as 18- to 34-year-olds who are more likely to read a newspaper on a mobile phone or Web site. While Twitter is successful in reaching these audiences, the question remains on how to use Twitter to generate revenue for the news organizations. The most likely benefit, she says, is that the Web offerings will benefit from increased traffic from Twitter links. "Tweets" – 140 character mini-blogs – can be used as a valuable news tool. During the October 2007 Southern California wildfires, for example, news organizations such as the Los Angeles Times and San Diego public radio station KPBS used Twitter to efficiently dispatch urgent bits of information, such as evacuation orders, shelter locations, and firefighting progress. A number of news organizations have incorporated Twitter into their daily operations by using Tweets to automatically feed Web headlines and breaking news and to invite suggestions and questions from subscribers. Currently available online at  
[http://www.ajr.org/article\\_printable.asp?id=4737](http://www.ajr.org/article_printable.asp?id=4737)

Slane, Andrea TALES, TECHS, AND TERRITORIES: PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW, GLOBALIZATION, AND THE LEGAL CONSTRUCTION OF BORDERLESSNESS ON THE INTERNET (Law and Contemporary Problems, vol. 71, no. 3, Summer 2008, pp. 129-151)

The author, executive director of the Centre for Innovation Law and Policy at the University of Toronto, notes that the Internet has often been described as "borderless." Slane writes that this parallels the "borderless" notion of globalization, a collection of trends that transcend national or regional boundaries. The author notes that the popularity of Internet use and globalization rhetoric in the 1990s has affected the interpretation of the legal significance of Internet technology. The Internet's borderless nature has shaped the legal understanding of the Internet in two ways: first, by framing the issues arising from the application of local law as a conflict between cosmopolitanism and parochialism; secondly, by framing procedural issues as a contest between simple and complex approaches in determining new legal circumstances. Without such a critical examination into the legal framing of Internet borderlessness, the author believes that one cannot fully appreciate the substantive and procedural aspects of Internet-related cases. Slane writes that this is something that, the author believes, U.S. online-jurisdiction cases generally have not taken into account. Available online at  
[http://www.law.duke.edu/shell/cite.pl?71+Law+&+Contemp.+Probs.+129+\(summer+2008\)](http://www.law.duke.edu/shell/cite.pl?71+Law+&+Contemp.+Probs.+129+(summer+2008))

Stepp, Carl Sessions THE QUALITY-CONTROL QUANDARY (American Journalism Review, April-May 2009)

Copy editors are the latest victims of cost-cutting measures at online news organizations; with fewer editors, more unedited stories are being posted. The results are sloppier writing and more factual errors. The author discusses how to balance immediacy and accuracy in this environment, and how far can editing be cut without compromising credibility. AJR's research finds that news rooms are turning towards "buddy editing" (where you ask the nearest person to read behind you), "back editing" (where copy is edited after posting) and "previewing" (where copy goes to a holding directory for an editor to check before live posting), as ways to replace the traditional copy-desk procedures of multiple reads by experienced editors. Maintaining quality is a challenge when speed is king on the Internet. Reporters are noticing that readers will point out errors, and editors find that they spend more time "processing" stories than "polishing" them. In addition, there is less time for brainstorming for innovative story ideas. Although editors learn what stories need more work and which to let pass, the fear is that a mistake will slip through that could result in the news organization being sued for libel. Currently available online at [http://www.ajr.org/article\\_printable.asp?id=4742](http://www.ajr.org/article_printable.asp?id=4742)

## **ECONOMIC SECURITY**

Pisani-Ferry, Jean; Santos, Indhira RESHAPING THE GLOBAL ECONOMY (Finance & Development, vol. 46, no. 1, March 2009)

The authors, with the European think tank Bruegel, write that the ongoing economic and financial turmoil marks the first major crisis of the current era of globalization. The economic downturn and national responses to it mark the end of an era of rapid expansion; open markets, the global supply chain and globally integrated companies are being undermined, and protectionism has reemerged. They write that many analysts failed to comprehend the full character of the crisis; much of the attention was being paid to market regulation and supervision of financial institutions, and until the autumn of 2008, many believed that the economies not directly impacted by the subprime crisis in the USA would emerge relatively unscathed. They note that the G-20 has a tall agenda, including preserving trade integration to avoid making the crisis worse, designing national stimulus programs that support globalization, avoiding exchange-rate policies that trigger instability, remaking international financial institutions and maintaining reliance on multilateral insurance. Available online at <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/fandd/2009/03/pisani.htm>

Severino, Jean-Michel; Ray, Olivier THE END OF ODA: DEATH AND REBIRTH OF A GLOBAL PUBLIC POLICY (Center For Global Development, Working Paper No. 167, March 2009, 32pp.)

The nature of international development assistance is going through significant change, say the authors of this paper published by Washington-based Center for Global Development. Developing countries are joining developed economies in accessing financing for essential services. The fall of the Berlin Wall brought an end to a major ideological struggle that had influenced development aid. As a result, the U.S., France and the United Kingdom halved their official development assistance (ODA) budgets between 1990 and 1997. Aid became less growth-oriented and more "people-oriented." After the terrorist attacks of 9/11, countries became more aware of their interdependency. The Asia financial crisis and failure of the Doha Round of world trade talks led aid agencies to strengthen the capacities of developing countries to cope with economic globalization. The subsequent food crisis led to more concerns for food security. Yet, there has been a boom in private giving for international development and the number of global institutions has flourished. Corporate social and environmental responsibility agendas have surged. The authors say ODA measures are too little, too late. They argue that more attention should be paid to how ODA funds are being obligated, what are they producing, how much of a project's costs are covered by ODA and what the administrative costs are. The authors say ODA should be renamed "official global public finance" and countries could use it to

maximize leverage of their own support. Online link to the document can be found at <http://www.cgdev.org/content/publications/detail/1421419>

## **INTERNATIONAL SECURITY**

THE TRANSATLANTIC AGENDA: US-EUROPEAN RELATIONS IN A GLOBALIZED SYSTEM (Harvard International Review, vol. 30, no. 3, Fall 2008, pp. 78-80)

The transatlantic relationship between the United States and the European Union is the major topic of this discussion with Frank-Walter Steinmeier, the Federal Foreign Minister of Germany. This relationship enables both America and Europe to achieve goals that could never be accomplished alone. For the future, the U.S. and Europe must use their relationship to tackle pressing challenges, such as terrorism, globalization, scarce resources, political Islam, and changing relations in Asia. One of the most critical ingredients in creating a safer world is in the field of arms control. America and Europe should not allow the disarmament architecture that has been set up over the past decades to collapse. By continuing to work together, the U.S. and Europe can make the world a more sustainable, safer, just and open place. Currently available online at <http://hir.harvard.edu/index.php?page=article&id=1804>

Downes, Alexander B. HOW SMART AND TOUGH ARE DEMOCRACIES? REASSESSING THEORIES OF DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN WAR (International Security, vol. 33, no. 4, Spring 2009, pp. 9-51)

The author, assistant professor of political science at Duke University, discusses the claim that, because democratic leaders run a higher risk of losing office than autocratic leaders if they fail to win wars, they are more careful than their authoritarian counterparts in choosing which wars to initiate. Democracies, according to this logic, tend to pick on weak or vulnerable opponents and thus win a disproportionate number of the wars they start; the evidence, however, challenges this conclusion, says Downes. If stalemates are included, the statistical correlation between democracy and military victory is scant. Belying the notion that democratic leaders who initiate wars should be optimistic that they will win, the decision by Lyndon Johnson to escalate the Vietnam War reveals that top officials knew that escalation promised a costly, protracted stalemate, yet they chose to fight anyway. Domestic politics contributed to Johnson's decision to fight in Vietnam despite the poor odds of victory, because he believed that pulling out would spark a backlash and destroy his Great Society legislative program. This analysis should raise doubts about the democracy-and-victory thesis, and should prompt interest in other explanatory variables for military effectiveness. Online link to the full text can be found at <http://www.mitpressjournals.org/doi/abs/10.1162/isec.2009.33.4.9>

Saunders, Phillip C.; Kastner, Scott L. BRIDGE OVER TROUBLED WATER? ENVISIONING A CHINA-TAIWAN PEACE AGREEMENT (International Security, vol. 33, no. 4, Spring 2009, pp. 115-148)

The authors, with the National Defense University and the University of Maryland, respectively, write that in Taiwan's 2008 presidential election, both candidates advocated signing a peace agreement with China, and Chinese leaders have also expressed interest in reaching such an agreement. Although substantial obstacles remain in the way of a cross-strait peace agreement, this increased interest on both sides of the Taiwan Strait suggests that a closer examination of an agreement's possible dimensions and consequences is warranted. This analysis considers what an agreement might look like, whether and how it might be effective in reducing the possibility of cross-strait military conflict, the relevant barriers to an agreement, and whether an agreement -- if reached -- would be likely to endure. Online link to the full text can be found at <http://www.mitpressjournals.org/doi/abs/10.1162/isec.2009.33.4.87>

Slavicek, David Jan DECONSTRUCTING THE SHARIATIC JUSTIFICATION OF SUICIDE BOMBINGS (Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, vol. 31, no. 6, June 2008, pp. 553-571)

Suicide terrorist bombings have been studied widely by terrorism and law enforcement experts trying to discern the reasons and factors behind these kinds of political violence, especially in religious terms. Discerning the reasons, it is commonly believed, will lead to more effective intelligence and counterterrorism measures. None of the studies, though, have been sufficient in explaining the Islamic justification for these types of bombings. New research by the author, of the Swiss Federal Office of Police in Bern indicates that there are four arguments. Two of them indicate that Shari'a law prohibits suicide, but two other arguments stem from the analogy of the medieval combat tactic of a lone individual throwing himself into the ranks of the enemy and killing as many possible before being killed. Slavicek does say that the religious justification is neither inherent to Islamic tradition nor culture, but rather a product of strategic cultural framing to legitimize suicide terrorism in Middle Eastern conflicts. Available online at [http://pdfserve.informaworld.com/658027\\_731432579\\_794137443.pdf](http://pdfserve.informaworld.com/658027_731432579_794137443.pdf)

## U.S. SOCIETY & VALUES

Bageant, Joe ESCAPE FROM THE ZOMBIE FOOD COURT (AlterNet, posted April 6, 2009)

In this article, condensed from recent presentations, author and social commentator Joe Bageant notes that what he writes about is "Americans, and why we think and behave the way we do." Says Bageant, the outside world does not exist for most of us – "it is a real place with many fast developing disasters, economic and ecological collapse being just two. The more aware among us grasp that there is much at stake. Yet, even the most informed and educated Americans have cultural conditioning working against them round the clock." Notes Bageant, "given the financialization of all aspects of our culture and lives, even our so-called leisure time, it is not an exaggeration to say that true democracy is dead and a corporate financial state has now arrived." Television and the media "have colonized our inner lives like a virus"; though a comparatively recent phenomenon, "this commoditization of our human consciousness is probably the most astounding, most chilling accomplishment of American capitalist culture." It has succeeded in spreading around the world because it "requires no effort, no critical thinking ... just passive consumption." How does one escape such a system? According to Bageant, "humble and thoughtful service to the world." He sees idealism making a comeback since its decline in the 1960s, especially among a new breed of young people, who understand it "completely ... they seem to already know what it took me a lifetime to learn." Available online under the above title at <http://www.joebageant.com/joe/2009/04/escape-from-the-zombie-food-court.html>

Fuchs-Abrams, Sabrina WOMEN ON WAR: MARY MCCARTHY, SUSAN SONTAG, AND DIANA TRILLING DEBATE THE VIETNAM WAR (Women's Studies, vol. 37, no. 8, December 2008, pp. 987-1007)

The author, with the State University of New York's Empire State College, writes that the popular memory of anti-Vietnam War activism rarely emphasizes images of well-known intellectuals crafting essays for major publications. Perhaps one of the most famous is that of Oscar-winner Jane Fonda broadcasting for the North Vietnamese. However, the author believes that the Vietnam War provided fertile ground for contentious debate regarding both why and how this conflict should be opposed and how intellectuals should participate in such opposition. Blending cultural and intellectual history and analyzing the production of historical discourses that have contemporary relevance, this article prompts reflection on the anti-war movement's complexities and the public intellectual's potential to promote social change. Fuchs-Abrams reveals the



commonalities between Mary McCarthy, Susan Sontag and Diana Trilling that these three women's anti-war positions and broader debates regarding intellectualism fostered.

Sanneh, Kelefa THE WIZARD (New Yorker, February 2, 2009, pp. 26-30)

A new book, titled "Up from History: The Life of Booker T. Washington" (1856-1915), reappraises the controversial career of the African-American leader, educator and orator. (The book's title refers to Washington's autobiography, "Up from Slavery.") Washington was an advisor to President Theodore Roosevelt and was seen as a spokesman for black America. He believed that self-help and economic progress would slowly raise the status and reverse the disenfranchisement of blacks -- and that political agitation was "the extremest folly." He was respected by some blacks but considered a reactionary and sellout by others. W.E.B. Du Bois labeled Washington's 1895 speech at the Atlanta Exhibition the "Atlanta Compromise" because Washington accepted the reality of segregation and told blacks that progress "must be the result of severe and constant struggle" rather than political agitation. Washington was portrayed by Du Bois as "forever doing the bidding of powerful white men." However, Washington was a pragmatist who used tactics "finely tuned to the temper of his times," and he was able to maneuver around ferocious white hostility through charm and diplomacy, notes Sanneh. One contemporary white critic complained, astutely, that Washington was quietly teaching his students at the Tuskegee Institute (then a teacher's college) "to be independent, to own and operate their own industries" and "in every shape and form to destroy the last vestige of dependence on the white man for anything."

Zehr, Mary Ann SCHOLARS MULL THE 'PARADOX' OF IMMIGRANTS (Education Week, Vol. 28, No. 25, March 18, 2009, pp. 1, 12)

Since it was first documented in the early 1980s, the troubling and apparently paradoxical pattern of immigrants to the U.S.A. has been one of the greatest and longest-running scandals in the social sciences. First-generation immigrants to the United States do better than expected and better than their immigrant counterparts typically do in other countries. But whereas in almost all other countries (New Zealand and Australia are the other exceptions) the academic success of immigrants improves measurably from the first to the third generation, in the U.S.A. the academic success of immigrants declines. Moreover, the tendency to stay out of trouble and the physical health of immigrants to the United States also tends to decline significantly, just as if becoming an American were a developmental risk. The immigrant paradox holds among many different ethnic groups, but that the causes of the decline from one generation to the next remain obscure except for the obvious increase in such risky behavior as alcohol and drug abuse and teenage sex. For example, one researcher examined the educational success of 45,000 first-generation immigrant and native-born New York City students, comparing them within their racial and ethnic groups. "It's a story of foreign-born advantage. The foreign-born test higher and graduate from high school at higher rates than the native-born," said researcher Dylan Conger. Chinese and Korean immigrants offer one variation on the paradox: a bifurcation between high and low achievers emerges over time. To prevent the decline, individual researchers suggested taking such measures as preschool education, bilingual education, after-school programs and strengthening relationships between K-12 and higher education. Currently available online at [http://www.edweek.org/ew/articles/2009/03/18/25immigrant\\_ep.h28.html?tkn=SMVFjI0rCSR5NtV0YYIQYaYV96Gtf18yZ2ZN](http://www.edweek.org/ew/articles/2009/03/18/25immigrant_ep.h28.html?tkn=SMVFjI0rCSR5NtV0YYIQYaYV96Gtf18yZ2ZN)

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