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SIGNIFICANT DOCUMENTS

MODELING THE IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON GLOBAL HYDROLOGY AND WATER AVAILABILITY. The World Bank. Kenneth M. Strzepek and Alyssa L. Mccluskey. September 2010.

The technical report provides the background to the methodology used to model the impact of climate change on runoff for the global track of the Economic of Adaptation to Climate Change (EACC) project. It presents findings from computer modeling of the impacts of potential climate change on hydrology and water availability, that is, changes in runoff, basin yield, and flooding. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2010/09/29/000334955_20100929032434/Rendered/PDF/568010NWP0D1CC10Box353732B01PUBLIC1.pdf [PDF format, 40 pages].

DRUG REGISTRATION - A NECESSARY BUT NOT SUFFICIENT CONDITION FOR GOOD QUALITY DRUGS - A PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS OF 12 COUNTRIES. Africa Fighting Malaria. Roger Bate et al. October 1, 2010.

There is a tacit assumption amongst healthcare workers that all drugs of the same therapeutic type, whether innovator brands, generic brands, or a variety of copies of the product, are interchangeable. While there may be concern that some countries' products are more likely to be counterfeited, if one assumes the product is genuine, then the assumption holds that the product will work. But anecdotal reports suggest that, even when counterfeits and otherwise obviously degraded or grossly substandard products are identified and removed from any sample set, quality problems remain for some products. The paper looks at various characteristics, including product variability, of essential drugs in developing and mid-income countries. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.aei.org/docLib/bate-putze-productregistration-101001.pdf> [PDF format, 14 pages].

INTENSIFYING DIPLOMACY ON SUDAN. Council on Foreign Relations. Payton L. Knopf. October 4, 2010.

Experts say instability in south Sudan should be looked at in tandem with the crisis in Darfur, and some call for addressing Sudan's problems in a more unified way to help forestall an escalation of violence. [Note: contains copyrighted material].
http://www.cfr.org/publication/23063/intensifying_diplomacy_on_sudan.html [HTML format, various paging].

SUDAN'S FRACTURED INTERNAL POLITICS. Council on Foreign Relations. Toni Johnson and Stephanie Hanson. October 4, 2010.

Experts say instability in south Sudan should be looked at in tandem with the crisis in Darfur, and some call for addressing Sudan's problems in a more unified way to help forestall an escalation of violence. [Note: contains copyrighted material].
http://www.cfr.org/publication/18519/sudans_fractured_internal_politics.html [HTML format, various paging].

NORTH KOREA'S SUCCESSION POSES NEW CHALLENGES – PART I. YaleGlobal. Byong-Chul Lee. October 1, 2010.

After years of suspense and speculation about the changing of the guard in North Korea, the new leader's identity has been revealed. But the nuclear-armed nation remains a regional source of anxiety. The series analyzes the regime's long-term goals and the challenges they pose to China and the United States. The first part cautions that despite systemic crises since the early 1990s, the political structure is resilient, centering on a single family, a strong military and the ideology of *juche sasang*, or self-reliance. To end nuclear proliferation and relieve the misery of North Koreans, Lee urges the U.S. to respond to North Korea's call for direct, bilateral talks about the future of the country. [Note: contains copyrighted material].
<http://yaleglobal.yale.edu/content/north-koreas-new-challenges-part-i> [HTML format, various paging].

NORTH KOREA'S SUCCESSION POSES NEW CHALLENGES – PART II. YaleGlobal. Scott Snyder. October 4, 2010.

Impoverished and hermitic, North Korea's nuclear weapons and erratic behavior have long been a headache for the region. The series examines the challenges that North Korea poses for the international community in the wake of its succession drama. Scott Snyder points out that, from all appearances, China has replaced the U.S. as a foreign-policy priority for the North. Rationality and consistency are not hallmarks for the troubled state, and the regime's survival depends on China for energy, food and a newly proposed cross-border growth strategy. The international community expects China to exert leverage for reform, stability and denuclearization. [Note: contains copyrighted material].
<http://yaleglobal.yale.edu/content/north-koreas-new-challenges-part-ii> [HTML format, various paging].

ONLINE MEDIA IN JAPAN TODAY: SEIZING BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES IN A FAST-CHANGING ENVIRONMENT. Nielsen. Web posted September 29, 2010.

According to the report, Japan shares one important thing with just about every other country: given how consumers around the world are spending more and more time online, everyone is wondering why it is taking so much time for companies to allocate more of their marketing budgets to this channel. Old habits die hard and given how important TV advertising has been to

all major marketers for some time, especially in Japan, dramatically shifting established media spending practices to online, is not easy. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://en-](http://en-us.nielsen.com/content/dam/nielsen/en_us/documents/pdf/Social%20Media%20Reports/Japan-Internet-Report.pdf)

[us.nielsen.com/content/dam/nielsen/en_us/documents/pdf/Social%20Media%20Reports/Japan-Internet-Report.pdf](http://en-us.nielsen.com/content/dam/nielsen/en_us/documents/pdf/Social%20Media%20Reports/Japan-Internet-Report.pdf) [PDF format, 21 pages].

ENHANCING THE BENEFITS FROM BIOMEDICAL AND HEALTH RESEARCH SPILLOVERS BETWEEN PUBLIC, PRIVATE AND CHARITABLE SECTORS IN THE UK. RAND Corporation. October 4, 2010.

In innovation processes, it is well established that knowledge spillovers can exist, whereby investments in knowledge creation by one party produces external benefits for other parties. The paper documents discussions on the nature of spillover effects from biomedical and health research and strategies to realize their benefits. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.rand.org/pubs/occasional_papers/2010/RAND_OP319.pdf [PDF format, 19 pages].

THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION: CONFRONTING THE SPECIAL CHALLENGES OF AGEING AND SOCIAL SECURITY POLICY IN AN ERA OF DEMOGRAPHIC CRISIS. American Enterprise Institute. Nichols Eberstadt and Hans Groth. September 30, 2010.

The article focuses on the Russian Federation's demographic crisis and the implications it holds for the ability of the Russian government, or the Russian people through their own efforts, to generate enough funds to provide a reasonable level of old-age economic security. Although Russia's overall population profile structure stands to be broadly similar to that of other more-developed societies, both today and in coming decades, the challenges of providing for an ageing population are far more acute for Russia than for typical Member States of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Successful social security policy for Russia, consequently, will depend upon much more than social programs alone: it will require the reduction of mortality rates for working-age individuals, the revitalization of higher education, and fundamental reform of the country's institutions and economic policies. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.aei.org/docLib/Russian-Federation-Eberstadt-Groth-093010.pdf> [PDF format, 36 pages].

COUNTRY ANALYSIS BRIEFS: IRAQ. Energy Information Administration. September 2010.

Iraq was the world's 12th largest oil producer in 2009, and has the world's fourth largest proven petroleum reserves after Saudi Arabia, Canada, and Iran. Just a fraction of Iraq's known fields are in development, and Iraq may be one of the few places left where vast reserves, proven and unknown, have barely been exploited. Iraq's energy sector is heavily based upon oil, with approximately 94 percent of its energy needs met with petroleum.

<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/cabs/Iraq/pdf.pdf> [PDF format, 10 pages].

AFGHANISTAN OPIUM SURVEY 2010. U.N. Office on Drugs and Crime. September 2010.

Afghanistan, which has long been the producer of about 90 percent of the world's opium, produced an estimated 3,600 tons of opium this year. Afghanistan's opium production halved in 2010 but soaring prices may encourage farmers to go back to opium cultivation, warns the report. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.unodc.org/documents/crop-monitoring/Afghanistan/Afg_opium_survey_2010_exsum_web.pdf [PDF format, 32 pages].

CRIME, POLITICS AND VIOLENCE IN POST-EARTHQUAKE HAITI. U.S. Institute of Peace. Louis-Alexandre Berg. September 28, 2010.

Crime and violence are on the rise in Port-au-Prince due to prisoner escapes during the earthquake. Youth gangs and other armed groups are regaining strength in the most vulnerable neighborhoods and spreading to other areas of the city. In the tent camps around Port-au-Prince, displaced people, especially women, remain vulnerable to crime. These factors have contributed to an increasing sense of insecurity. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.usip.org/files/resources/PB%2058%20-%20Crime%20Politics%20and%20Violence%20in%20Post-Earthquake%20Haiti.pdf> [PDF format, 4 pages].

CAMPAIGNING CASH: THE INDEPENDENT FUNDRAISING GOLD RUSH SINCE 'CITIZENS UNITED' RULING. Center for Public Integrity. Peter H. Stone. October 4, 2010.

In recent weeks, GOP allies have built a huge lead of almost five to one in ad spending compared to their Democratic counterparts, according to the Campaign Media Analysis Group. The data says that GOP-affiliated groups spent \$24.8 million on Senate and House ads from Aug. 1 to Sept. 20 while their Democratic rivals spent just \$4.9 million in the same period. This amounts to fewer rules and more cash than ever. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.publicintegrity.org/articles/entry/2462/> [HTML format, various paging].

COLLATERAL COSTS: INCARCERATION'S EFFECT ON ECONOMIC MOBILITY. Pew Charitable Trusts. September 28, 2010.

The report is a collaborative effort between Pew's Economic Mobility Project and its Public Safety Performance Project (PSPP). The report examines the impact of incarceration on the economic opportunity and mobility of former inmates and their families. In addition, the report examines the prison population by race/ethnicity and educational levels. It finds that incarceration reduces former inmates' earnings by 40 percent and limits their future economic mobility and that one in every 28 children in America has a parent behind bars, up from one in 125 just 25 years ago. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.pewtrusts.org/uploadedFiles/wwwpewtrustsorg/Reports/Economic_Mobility/Collateral%20Costs%20FINAL.pdf?n=5996 [PDF format, 44 pages].

EXPANDING UNDERREPRESENTED MINORITY PARTICIPATION: AMERICA'S SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY TALENT AT THE CROSSROADS. National Academy of Sciences. September 30, 2010.

The report analyzes the rate of change and the challenges the nation currently faces in developing a strong and diverse workforce. Although minorities are the fastest growing segment of the population, they are underrepresented in the fields of science and engineering. Historically, there has been a strong connection between increasing educational attainment in the United States and the growth in and global leadership of the economy. The report suggests that the federal government, industry, and post-secondary institutions work collaboratively with K-12 schools and school systems to increase minority access to and demand for post-secondary STEM education and technical training. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record_id=12984 [HTML format with links].

HIGH SCHOOLS, CIVICS, AND CITIZENSHIP: WHAT SOCIAL STUDIES TEACHERS THINK AND DO. American Enterprise Institute. Gary J. Schmitt et al. September 30, 2010.

The study revolves around an essential question: what are teachers trying to teach our youth about citizenship and what it means to be an American? The findings are based on a national, random sample survey of 866 public high school social studies teachers, an oversample survey of 245 Catholic and private high school social studies teachers, and three focus groups. Social studies teachers are excellent sources of information for this type of research. They are in the trenches, and they can report not only on their own attitudes, priorities, and behaviors, but also on

what is actually happening in high schools and school districts. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.aei.org/docLib/High-Schools-Civics-Citizenship-Full-Report.pdf> [PDF format, 61 pages].

IMPLICATIONS OF DECLINING MAIL VOLUME FOR THE FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY OF THE POSTAL SERVICE. U.S. Postal Service. September 29, 2010.

Mail volume is declining. It is difficult to determine how much of this drop is due to the recent economic downturn, but many postal experts consider that a period of long-term volume decline has begun. The results of their analysis suggest the outlook for the Postal Service is optimistic. The Postal Service is financially sustainable down to volume levels of 100 billion pieces per year. However, price increases above inflation will be necessary unless steps are taken to greatly reduce the Postal Service's cost structure. Such price increases are not unprecedented. Many other posts in developed countries have higher prices than the Postal Service.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.uspsaig.gov/foia_files/RARC-WP-10-006.pdf [PDF format, 69 pages].

LONELINESS AMONG OLDER ADULTS: A NATIONAL SURVEY OF ADULTS 45+. AARP. September 2010.

In order to better understand loneliness and social isolation among older adults, AARP commissioned a national survey of the 45+ population to examine these issues. In addition to examining prevalence rates among older Americans, the study provides a descriptive profile of lonely older adults and examines the relationships between loneliness and health, health behaviors, involvement in a social network and use of technology for social communications and networking. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://assets.aarp.org/rgcenter/general/loneliness_2010.pdf [PDF format, 102 pages].

MENTAL HEALTH CARE SERVICES IN PRIMARY CARE: TACKLING THE ISSUES IN THE CONTEXT OF HEALTH CARE REFORM. Center for American Progress. Lesley Russell. October 4, 2010.

As health care reform focuses on a central role for primary care in the delivery and coordination of health care services, especially for the chronically ill, it is timely to consider how mental health services could be better integrated into primary care. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2010/10/pdf/mentalhealth.pdf> [PDF format, 46 pages].

AN OBAMA QUOTE STOKES THE BLOGSPHERE. Pew Project for Excellence in Journalism. September 30, 2010.

A new book by Bob Woodward examining the Obama Administration's internal debate over the Afghanistan war triggered a torrent of criticism of the president by conservative bloggers last week. From September 20-24, more than one-third (35%) of the news links on blogs were about Woodward's book, *Obama's Wars*, making it the week's No. 1 subject, according to the survey. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.journalism.org/index_report/obama_quote_stokes_blogosphere [HTML format, various paging].

DEFENSE: NEW REALITIES, INNOVATIVE RESPONSE. Deloitte. October 4, 2010.

The report identifies five key areas for significant growth in the Aerospace and Defense (A&D) sector, including: Intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance, Cyber-security, Government services and IT, Business Process Improvement, and Globalization and International Markets. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.deloitte.com/assets/Dcom-UnitedStates/Local%20Assets/Documents/AD/us_ad_DefenseRealities_09282010.pdf [PDF format, 17 pages].

GLOBAL HEALTH: TRENDS IN U.S. SPENDING FOR GLOBAL HIV/AIDS AND OTHER HEALTH ASSISTANCE IN FISCAL YEARS 2001-2008. U.S. Government Accountability Office. October 2010.

In fiscal years 2001-2008, bilateral U.S. spending for HIV/AIDS and other health-related programs increased overall, most significantly for HIV/AIDS. From 2001 to 2003--before the establishment of PEPFAR--U.S. spending on global HIV/AIDS programs rose while spending on other health programs dropped slightly. From fiscal years 2004 to 2008, HIV/AIDS spending grew steadily; other health-related spending also rose overall, despite declines in 2006 and 2007. As would be expected, U.S. bilateral HIV/AIDS spending showed the most increase in 15 countries--known as PEPFAR focus countries--relative to other countries receiving bilateral HIV/AIDS assistance from fiscal years 2004 through 2008.

<http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d1164.pdf> [PDF format, 48 pages].

COUNTRY ANALYSIS BRIEFS: SOUTH KOREA. Energy Information Administration. October 2010.

South Korea was the world's tenth largest energy consumer in 2007, and with its lack of domestic reserves, Korea is one of the top energy importers in the world. The country is the fifth largest importer of crude oil and the second largest importer of both coal and liquefied natural gas (LNG). South Korea has no international oil or natural gas pipelines, and relies exclusively on tanker shipments of LNG and crude oil. Despite its lack of domestic energy resources, South Korea is home to some of the largest and most advanced oil refineries in the world. In an effort to improve the nation's energy security, state-owned oil, gas, and electricity companies are aggressively seeking overseas exploration and production opportunities.

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

LESSONS FOR CHINA IN PEACE PRIZE. Council on Foreign Relations. October 8, 2010.

China is irate about the Nobel Peace Prize given to jailed dissident Liu Xiaobo, but it should instead view it as an opportunity to move forward on political reform, says the author.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.cfr.org/publication/23122/lessons_for_china_in_peace_prize.html [HTML format, various paging].

ARMENIA AND TURKEY: BRIDGING THE GAP. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Thomas De Waal. October 5, 2010.

One year ago, Armenia and Turkey began a historic rapprochement and signed two protocols on normalizing their relations. Unfortunately, the process stalled in April. Thomas de Waal argues that the protocols, the most positive initiative in the South Caucasus for many years, must be kept alive as the process still has the potential to transform the region.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.carnegieendowment.org/files/armenia_turkey.pdf [PDF format, 8 pages].

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: CLIMATE CHANGE AND FISHERIES POLICIES. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Paul O'Brien. October 6, 2010.

Sustainable development is a key theme in policy making in Norway. Norway can and should follow through more strongly the logic of its pioneering use of economic incentives to further sustainability goals. [Note: contains copyrighted material].
[http://www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/displaydocumentpdf/?cote=eco/wkp\(2010\)61&doclanguage=en](http://www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/displaydocumentpdf/?cote=eco/wkp(2010)61&doclanguage=en) [PDF format, 48 pages].

WALLS AT EVERY TURN. Human Rights Watch. October 6, 2010.

The report describes how workers become trapped in exploitative or abusive employment then face criminal penalties for leaving a job without the employer's permission. Government authorities arrest workers reported as "absconding" and in most cases deport them from Kuwait – even if they have been abused and seek redress.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.hrw.org/en/reports/2010/10/06/walls-every-turn-0> [HTML format with links].

THE U.S. AIR WAR IN IRAQ, AFGHANISTAN, AND PAKISTAN. Center for Strategic & International Studies. Anthony H. Cordesman and Marissa Allison. October 4, 2010.

The U.S. is fighting an air war in Pakistan at least four different levels, according to the report. It is using unmanned combat aerial vehicles (UCAVs) to support U.S. forces in "hot pursuit" in the border area. It is using them to attack Taliban and other insurgent forces near the border to limit their capability to operate in Afghanistan. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://csis.org/files/publication/100610_AfPakAir.War.Stats.pdf [PDF format, 15 pages].

ADDING UP THE NUMBERS: UNDERSTANDING MEDICARE SAVINGS IN THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT. Center for American Progress. Mark Merlis. October 2010.

The Congressional Budget Office estimates that Affordable Care Act provisions specifically affecting Medicare will reduce the federal deficit by about \$525 billion over the 10-year period from 2010 to 2019. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2010/10/pdf/medicare_aca_report.pdf [PDF format, 25 pages].

EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE HELPS MANY LOW-INCOME HISPANIC CHILDREN. Urban Institute. Michael Martinez-Schiferl and Sheila R. Zedlewski. October 5, 2010.

In 2009, nearly 1 in every 5 children in the United States lived in families that used emergency food assistance through Feeding America, the nation's largest organization of emergency food providers. Higher shares of Hispanic and black children used emergency food assistance than white children, reflecting their higher rates of poverty. While the majority of families using emergency food assistance also accessed at least one of the federal nutrition assistance programs, only one in four received food stamps. The high demand for private food assistance demonstrates the extreme need in 2009 caused by high unemployment and poverty.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/412225-Emergency-Food-Assistance.pdf> [PDF format, 8 pages].

LATINOS AND THE 2010 ELECTIONS: STRONG SUPPORT FOR DEMOCRATS; WEAK VOTER MOTIVATION. Pew Hispanic Center. Mark Hugo Lopez et al. October 5, 2010.

In a year when support for Democratic candidates has eroded, the party's standing among one key voting group -- Latinos--appears as strong as ever. Two-thirds (65%) of Latino registered voters say they plan to support the Democratic candidate in their local congressional district, while just 22% support the Republican candidate, according to a nationwide survey of Latinos.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://pewhispanic.org/files/reports/127.pdf> [PDF format, 41 pages].

A POSITIVE APPROACH TO STUDYING DIVERSITY IN ORGANIZATIONS. Harvard Business School. Lakshmi Ramarajan and David Thomas. October 5, 2010.

Considering that the topic of workplace diversity often garners unhappy discussions of prejudice, isolation, and conflict, it's not surprising that many researchers avoid the topic altogether. The authors propose a positive approach to studying diversity, with hopes that this will lead managers to feel more positive about adopting diversity policies in the workplace.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.hbs.edu/research/pdf/11-024.pdf> [PDF format, 38 pages].

POSSIBLE NEGATIVES FOR CANDIDATES: VOTE FOR BANK BAILOUT, PALIN SUPPORT. Pew Research Center for the People & the Press. October 6, 2010.

In the upcoming midterm elections, two factors have emerged as major potential negatives for candidates: Fully 46% say they would be less likely to vote for a candidate who supported government loans to banks during the financial crisis two years ago, while nearly as many (42%) say they would be less likely to vote for a candidate backed by Sarah Palin. Far smaller percentages say they would be more likely to vote for candidates who had supported the major loans to financial institutions (13%) or had Palin campaign for them (15%). These evaluations have changed little since August. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://people-press.org/report/661/> [HTML format, various paging].

THE REVERSAL OF THE COLLEGE MARRIAGE GAP. Pew Research Center. Paul Taylor et al. October 7, 2010.

In a reversal of long-standing marital patterns, college-educated young adults are more likely than young adults lacking a bachelor's degree to have married by the age of 30. In 2008, 62% of college-educated 30-year-olds were married or had been married, compared with 60% of 30-year-olds who did not have a college degree. Throughout the 20th century, college-educated adults in the United States had been less likely than their less-educated counterparts to be married by age 30. In 1990, for example, 75% of all 30-year-olds who did not have a college degree were married or had been married, compared with just 69% of those with a college degree. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://pewsocialtrends.org/assets/pdf/767-college-marriage-gap.pdf> [PDF format, 25 pages].

REWARDING PROGRESS, REDUCING DEBT. MDRC. Paulette Cha and Reshma Patel. October 2010.

Performance-based scholarships are a new and innovative type of financial aid for postsecondary education. The scholarships are performance-based in that the payments are contingent upon meeting academic benchmarks after students enroll in the scholarship program, and do not place weight on past grades. This design is intended to give students an incentive to change their behavior with respect to time management and academics, with the goal of improving their educational outcomes. It also serves students who may not have had much past academic success, and gives them a clean slate. Researchers, institutions of higher learning, and policy experts have a growing interest in performance-based scholarships as a tool to promote academic success, particularly for low-income populations.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.mdrc.org/publications/568/full.pdf> [PDF format, 61 pages].

VITAL SIGNS: BINGE DRINKING AMONG HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS AND ADULTS – UNITED STATES, 2009. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Centers. October 8, 2010.

Binge drinking was responsible for more than half of the estimated 79,000 deaths and two thirds of the estimated 2.3 million years of potential life lost as a result of excessive drinking each year in the United States during 2001--2005. Binge drinking is common among U.S. adults, particularly those with higher household incomes, and among high school students. Binge drinking estimates for adults were higher in the cellular telephone sample than in the landline sample. Most youths who reported current alcohol use also reported binge drinking.

http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5939a4.htm?s_cid=mm5939a4_w [HTML format, various paging].

WELL WITHIN REACH: AMERICA'S NEW TRANSPORTATION AGENDA. Miller Center for Public Affairs. Norman Y. Mineta et al. October 2010.

Transportation systems are the backbone of America. They keep the nation strong and moving. The report says that U.S. has not been taken care of this resource. Lacking a coherent vision for our transportation future and chronically short of resources, U.S. defers new investments, fails to plan, and allows existing systems to fall into disrepair. Stakeholders in the transportation community have recognized these costs and should rethink existing systems for the 21st century and create an agenda for enacting change. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://web1.millercenter.org/conferences/report/conf_2009_transportation.pdf [PDF format, 92 pages].

WORKING IN RETIREMENT: A 21ST CENTURY PHENOMENON. Families and Work Institute. Melissa Brown et al. Web posted October 6, 2010.

Working in retirement may still sound like an oxymoron, but not for long. Just as people in their twenties are now creating a new life stage of transitioning into the workforce, the generation of workers currently in their fifties and sixties is redefining the notion of "retirement." Already today, one in five workers aged 50 and older has fully retired from his or her former career job but currently is working for pay in a new role, which we define as a "retirement job." And this will soon become the "new normal," fully 75% of workers aged 50 and older expect to have retirement jobs in the future, according to the study. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://familiesandwork.org/site/research/reports/workinginretirement.pdf> [PDF file, 24 pages].

MONITORING CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS: METRICS AT THE INTERSECTION OF THE HUMAN AND EARTH SYSTEMS. National Research Council. October 8, 2010.

The stresses associated with climate change are expected to be felt keenly as human population grows to a projected 9 billion by the middle of this century, increasing the demand for resources and supporting infrastructure. Therefore, information to assess vulnerabilities to climate change is needed to support policies and investments designed to increase resilience in human and Earth systems.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record_id=12965 [HTML format with links].

CHINA'S CHOKEHOLD ON RARE-EARTH MINERALS RAISE CONCERNS. YaleGlobal. Michael Richardson. October 8, 2010.

Following a boating mishap in the East China Sea, China swiftly banned exports to Japan of rare-earth materials, essential in high-tech manufacturing. China holds the largest reserves of the minerals required to manufacture cell phones, smart bombs, wind turbines and other high-tech products. In recent months, industries reliant on rare earths have encountered increasing delays, quotas and price hikes amid heightened demand. China's official explanation for the slowdown mirrors reasons behind the end to US rare-earth mining – environmental degradation. In 1990, the US was the industry's dominant force, but because of costs, ceded control to China. In the light of China's increasing assertiveness in the global scene, its dominance in rare-earth reserves

and processing has raised concerns about the future availability of materials needed for a range of critical industries – alternative energy, communications, transportation and defense. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://yaleglobal.yale.edu/content/chinas-rare-earth-minerals> [HTML format, various paging].

CHINA'S STEEL INDUSTRY AND ITS IMPACT ON THE UNITED STATES: ISSUES FOR CONGRESS. Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress. Rachel Tang. September 21, 2010.

China's steel industry has grown significantly since the mid-1990s. China is now the world's largest steelmaker and steel consumer. In 2009, China produced over 567 million tons of crude steel, nearly half of the world's steel. That was 10 times the U.S. production. The majority of Chinese steel has been used to meet domestic demand in China. However, as its steel production continues to grow, overcapacity is becoming a major concern to Chinese industrial policy makers, as well as steelmakers outside China. Although industry statistics indicate that the Chinese steel industry is not export-oriented, its consistently high output keeps U.S. steelmakers concerned that excess Chinese steel might overwhelm the global market once domestic demand is adequately met. These concerns become increasingly acute as the United States and the rest of the world are in the middle of a slow recovery from the economic recession started in December 2007.

<http://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/row/R41421.pdf> [PDF format, 32 pages].

ONCE A WINNER, CHINA SEES GLOBALIZATION'S DOWNSIDE – PART I. YaleGlobal. David Dapice. October 11, 2010.

Globalization is a two-way street. Countries cannot endlessly send products out into the world and build up reserves without a push back, benefiting from the world without giving back something, the series. China's thriving economy depends on exports. By holding down the value of its currency, Beijing attracted foreign investors, reduced prices for global consumers and encouraged excess capacity, explains economist David Dapice. China angered its trade partners: Other nations, distraught about unemployment and eroding export markets, can no longer tolerate China's rising trade surplus and urge the export giant to lift currency controls. China had hoped for gradual currency revaluation, but other nations already counter China, adopting its strategy by devaluing their currencies. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://yaleglobal.yale.edu/content/china-sees-globalizations-downside-part-i> [HTML format, various paging].

2020 EU BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY: ENSURING REAL AMBITION, REAL INTEGRATION AND REAL FINANCING. World Wildlife Fund. October 12, 2010.

Natural systems based on healthy biodiversity provide all kinds of services and benefits to us called ecosystem services, such as cooling and filtering the air; providing food, fibers, fuel, clean water, medicines and healthy soil; protection from floods and soil erosion; storing carbon and many more. The report, therefore, contends that the forthcoming 2020 EU Biodiversity Strategy is therefore not only crucial for the future of Europe's natural capital it is also crucial for the future of our social and economic development especially in the context of changing climate.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://assets.panda.org/downloads/wwf_eu_biodiversity_strategy_real_ambition_integration_finance.pdf [PDF format, 4 pages].

THE DANGER OF DIVERGENCE: TRANSATLANTIC COOPERATION ON FINANCIAL REFORM. Atlantic Council. October 6, 2010.

The report focuses on defining the major issues in financial regulation that demand transatlantic cooperation, and putting them in their global context. It analyzes the effects of proposed rules on

the US and European economies, including the impact on the real economy and especially the business sector, and outlines concrete recommendations for policymakers.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.acus.org/files/publication_pdfs/403/ACUS_TR_Danger_Divergence_Report.pdf [PDF format, 65 pages].

NEXT STEPS ON U.S.-RUSSIAN NUCLEAR NEGOTIATIONS AND NUCLEAR NON-PROLIFERATION. Brookings Institution. October 12, 2010.

Former Secretary of State Madeleine Albright and former Russian Foreign Minister Igor Ivanov described steps that Washington and Moscow could take to build on the substantial progress the two countries made on arms control and nuclear non-proliferation in the first half of 2010. Their ideas stem from a June meeting, in which Institute of World Economy and International Relations (IMEMO) Director Alexander Dynkin and Brookings President Strobe Talbott also participated. In exchanges over the summer, they developed a joint paper with recommendations in four areas: steps to prepare for future negotiations on nuclear arms reductions after New START; principles for cooperation on missile defense; ideas for following up on the April nuclear security summit to secure all fissile material globally; and actions to strengthen the nuclear nonproliferation regime.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/papers/2010/10_nonproliferation_albright_talbott/10_nonproliferation_albright_talbott.pdf [PDF format, 9 pages].

FINDING MEANING IN THE EGYPTIAN ELECTIONS. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Michele Dunne and Amr Hamzawy. October 6, 2010.

The Egyptian parliamentary elections in 2010 and the presidential succession question offer a valuable opportunity to understand the regime's preferences on striking a balance between stability and the urgent need for reform. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.carnegieendowment.org/publications/index.cfm?fa=view&id=41673> [HTML format, various paging].

PAKISTAN'S NEW GENERATION OF TERRORISTS. Council on Foreign Relations. Jayshree Bajoria. October 7, 2010.

Pakistan has emerged as a terrorist sanctuary for some of the world's most violent groups, including al-Qaeda, the Taliban, and homegrown militants, that threaten the stability of Pakistan as well as the region. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.cfr.org/publication/15422/pakistans_new_generation_of_terrorists.html [HTML format, various paging].

THE 21st –CENTURY MILITIA: STATE DEFENSE FORCES AND HOMELAND SECURITY. The Heritage Foundation. James Jay Carafano and Jessica Zuckerman. October 8, 2010.

State militias have helped to defend the United States since the Revolutionary War. Today, 23 states and territories have organized militias, most commonly known as State Defense Forces (SDFs). SDFs provide governors with a cost-effective, vital force multiplier and resource, especially if state National Guard units are deployed out of state. However, in general, SDFs are underfunded and under supported. Some states at high risk for a natural or man-made disaster have not even created SDFs. The U.S. and its states can no longer afford to sideline these national security assets. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://thf_media.s3.amazonaws.com/2010/pdf/bg2474.pdf [PDF format, 21 pages].

AGRICULTURAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE. Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress. Dennis A. Shields and Ralph M. Chite. September 16, 2010.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) offers several permanently authorized programs to help farmers recover financially from a natural disaster, including federal crop insurance, the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP), and emergency disaster loans. The federal crop insurance program is designed to protect crop producers from unavoidable risks associated with adverse weather, and weather-related plant diseases and insect infestations. Producers who grow a crop that is currently ineligible for crop insurance may be eligible for a direct payment under NAP. Under the emergency disaster (EM) loan program, when a county has been declared a disaster area by either the President or the Secretary of Agriculture, agricultural producers in that county may become eligible for low-interest loans.
http://assets.opencrs.com/rpts/RS21212_20100916.pdf [PDF format, 11 pages].

AMERICAN JIHADIST TERRORISM: COMBATING A COMPLEX THREAT. Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress. Jerome P. Bjelopera and Mark A. Randol. September 20, 2010.

Between May 2009 and August 2010, arrests were made for 19 “homegrown,” jihadist-inspired terrorist plots by American citizens or legal permanent residents of the United States. Two of these resulted in attacks and produced 14 deaths. By comparison, in more than seven years from the September 11, 2001, terrorist strikes (9/11) through May 2009, there were 21 such plots. Two resulted in attacks, and no more than six plots occurred in a single year (2006). The apparent spike in such activity after May 2009 suggests that at least some Americans, even if a tiny minority, continue to be susceptible to ideologies supporting a violent form of jihad. The report describes homegrown violent jihadists and the plots and attacks that have occurred since 9/11.
<http://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/terror/R41416.pdf> [PDF format, 128 pages].

AUTHORITY OF STATE AND LOCAL POLICE TO ENFORCE FEDERAL IMMIGRATION LAW. Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress. Michael John Garcia and Kate M. Manuel. September 17, 2010.

The power to prescribe rules as to which aliens may enter the United States and which aliens may be removed resides solely with the federal government, and in particular with Congress. Concomitant to its exclusive power to establish rules which determine which aliens may enter and which may stay in the country, the federal government also has the power to sanction activities that subvert this system. Congress has defined our nation’s immigration laws in the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), a comprehensive set of rules for legal immigration, naturalization, work authorization, and the entry and removal of aliens. These requirements are bolstered by an enforcement regime containing both civil and criminal provisions. Deportation and associated administrative processes related to the removal of aliens are civil in nature, while certain violations of federal immigration law, such as smuggling unauthorized aliens into the country, carry criminal penalties.
<http://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/homesecc/R41423.pdf> [PDF format, 23 pages].

CUTTING TO THE BONE: HOW THE ECONOMIC CRISIS AFFECTS SCHOOLS. Center for Public Education. October 7, 2010.

The report notes that public K-12 education usually is one of the last areas to face the budget axe, but most districts today are suffering from declines in both state and local funding. At the same time, many also face dramatic cost increases in areas ranging from utilities to pension funds, forcing school leaders to make tough decisions between balanced budgets and student needs. [Note: contains copyrighted material].
<http://www.centerforpubliceducation.org/site/apps/nlnet/content3.aspx?c=lvIXliN0JwE&b=6302113&ct=8736229¬oc=1> [HTML format, various paging].

AN ECONOMIC STRATEGY TO RENEW AMERICAN COMMUNITIES. The Hamilton Project, Brookings Institution. Michael Greenstone and Adam Looney. October 13, 2010.

When hit by recessions or other economic shocks, some communities have persistently low rates of economic growth that cause them to fall behind the rest of the country. Communities that were disproportionately hit by the 1980–82 recessions still have not recovered and to this day have lower incomes, lower employment rates, and lower income growth than other areas. In addition to these negative economic effects, concentrated poverty may increase social problems like crime. To address this situation, the authors propose a three-pronged approach: attract businesses to distressed areas, invest in displaced workers, and match workers to jobs.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/papers/2010/10_renew_communities_greenstone_looney/10_renew_communities_greenstone_looney.pdf [PDF format, 25 pages].

EXPANDING APPRENTICESHIP: A WAY TO ENHANCE SKILLS AND CAREERS. Urban Institute. Robert I. Lerman. Web posted October 8, 2010.

Apprenticeship is a time-honored method for preparing workers to master occupational skills and achieve career success. Young people reap many developmental benefits from engaging in apprenticeships. It is important to expand the scale of apprenticeship training to increase skills and help more workers enter rewarding careers. Despite substantial benefits, federal support for apprenticeship training is meager. Promoting more apprenticeship training will not only expand the effectiveness of education and training and enhance productivity, but it will also integrate many workers who prefer learning-by-doing and the earning-when-learning aspects of apprenticeship training. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/901384-Expanding-Apprenticeship.pdf> [PDF format, 9 pages].

FOREIGN POLICY AND THE 2010 MIDTERMS: ENERGY AND CLIMATE POLICY. Council on Foreign Relations. Toni Johnson. October 8, 2010.

A possible transfer of political power in the congressional midterm elections could doom short-term chances for a comprehensive climate bill. But experts say climate issues could still be addressed through bills focused on clean energy. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.cfr.org/publication/23112/foreign_policy_and_the_2010_midterms.html [HTML format, various paging].

HARD WORK IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR. Center for Economic and Policy Research. Hye Jin Rho. October 2010.

Recent economic turmoil has led state and local governments to seek new paths to offset budget shortfalls. Among other things, one widely discussed policy option is state employee pension reforms. These proposals seek to cut pension benefits, and, moreover, to increase the retirement age. State and local government employees generally are able to access full retirement benefits at a lower age than most other American workers, for whom the current age for eligibility for full Social Security benefits is 66 (and which will rise to 67 by 2027). Policymakers, however, must not overlook the fact that a large share of public sector workers are in physically strenuous jobs, says the author. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.cepr.net/documents/publications/older-workers-public-2010-10.pdf> [PDF format, 2 pages].

LAGGING YOUTH ENTHUSIASM COULD HURT DEMOCRATS IN 2010. Pew Research Center for the People & the Press. October 7, 2010.

Millennials continue to be among the strongest backers of Democratic candidates this fall, though their support for the Democratic Party has slipped since 2008. But young voters have given far less thought to the upcoming elections than have older voters, and this gap is larger than in previous midterms. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://pewresearch.org/pubs/1759/young-voters-obama-democrats-2010-midterm-elections-lagging-enthusiasm> [HTML format, various paging].

REVIEW OF THE PROPOSAL FOR THE GULF LONG-TERM FOLLOW-UP STUDY: HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE SEPTEMBER 2010 WORKSHOP: WORKSHOP REPORT. Institute of Medicine. Lynn Goldman et al. October 8, 2010.

The Gulf of Mexico oil spill is unprecedented not only in its size but also in the use of chemical dispersants and controlled burns to remove the oil. The National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) is designing a study to investigate the health effects on clean-up workers. The IOM held a workshop to review and comment on NIEHS's study protocol.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record_id=13025 [HTML format with links].

THE ROLE OF FAITH IN THE PROGRESSIVE MOVEMENT. Center for American Progress. Marta Cook and John Halpin. October 8, 2010.

There have historically been two primary strands of progressive thought concerning the proper relationship between faith and politics, one secular and the other emerging directly from religious social values. Secular progressive thought, associated with Enlightenment liberalism, is skeptical about particular religious claims in a pluralistic society, and insistent upon keeping religion out of politics and politics out of religion. Prominent American liberals such as Thomas Jefferson and James Madison, among others, strongly advocated freedom of conscience, religious tolerance, and strict separation of church and state as represented in the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. This classical liberalism placed a premium on rationality, self-determination, and personal morality above faith, church authority, and public morality. It looked to establish a constitutional order in America that would prevent the merging of religion and government that was prevalent in Europe. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2010/10/pdf/progressive_traditions6.pdf [PDF format, 18 pages].

SMART MOBILITY FOR A 21st CENTURY AMERICA. Transportation for America. October 2010.

The report from four leading transportation organizations demonstrates how existing and emerging technologies can squeeze more capacity from over-burdened highways, help commuters avoid traffic delays and expand and improve transportation options, all while saving money and creating jobs. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.itsa.org/itsa/files/pdf/ITS-White-Paper-100710-FINAL.pdf> [PDF format, 39 pages].

SUPPORT FOR SAME-SEX MARRIAGE EDGES UPWARD. Pew Research Center for the People & the Press and Pew Forum on Religion & Public Life. October 6, 2010.

Polls this year have found that more Americans favor allowing gays and lesbians to marry legally than did so just last year. In two polls conducted over the past few months, based on interviews with more than 6,000 adults, 42% favor same-sex marriage while 48% are opposed. In polls conducted in 2009, 37% favored allowing gays and lesbians to marry legally and 54% were opposed. For the first time in 15 years of Pew Research Center polling, fewer than half oppose same-sex marriage [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://people-press.org/reports/pdf/662.pdf> [PDF format, 18 pages].

SUSTAINING AMERICA'S URBAN TREES AND FORESTS. U.S. Department of Agriculture. David J. Nowalk et al. Web posted October 7, 2010.

Close to 80 percent of the U.S. population (220 million people) lives in urban areas and depends on the essential ecological, economic, and social benefits provided by urban trees and forests. However, the distribution of urban tree cover and the benefits of urban forests vary across the

United States, as do the challenges of sustaining this important resource. As urban areas expand across the country, the importance of the benefits that urban forests provide, as well as the challenges to their conservation and maintenance, will increase. The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of the current status and benefits of America's urban forests, compare differences in urban forest canopy cover among regions, and discuss challenges facing urban forests and their implications for urban forest management.

http://www.fs.fed.us/openspace/fote/reports/nrs-62_sustaining_americas_urban.pdf [PDF format, 28 pages].

THE GLOBAL AGING PREPAREDNESS INDEX. Center for Strategic & International Studies. Richard Jackson et al. October 14, 2010.

The world is being overtaken by a stunning demographic transformation known as global aging. Over the next few decades, global aging promises to affect everything from business psychology and workforce productivity to the shape of the family and the direction of global capital flows.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://csis.org/files/publication/101014_GlobalAgingIndex_DL_Jackson_LR.pdf [PDF format, 76 pages].

WHEN DOES RIGOROUS IMPACT EVALUATION MAKE A DIFFERENCE?: THE CASE OF THE MILLENNIUM VILLAGES. Center for Global Development. Michael Clemens and Gabriel Demombynes. October 11, 2010.

The authors study one high-profile case: the Millennium Villages Project (MVP), an experimental and intensive package intervention to spark sustained local economic development in rural Africa. They illustrate the benefits of rigorous impact evaluation in this setting by showing that estimates of the project's effects depend heavily on the evaluation method.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.cgdev.org/content/publications/detail/1424496> [HTML format with links].

ONCE A WINNER, CHINA SEES GLOBALIZATION'S DOWNSIDE – PART II. YaleGlobal. Jeffrey Wasserstrom. October 13, 2010.

A poster child of successful globalization, China has recently taken some knocks from the process. The series explores how China's global connections brought prosperity but some unpleasant surprises as well. By leveraging its economic might and organizing power of the state, China has successfully used institutions like the International Olympics Committee to rebrand itself as an advanced global power. China has stumbled in its attempt due to an enduring authoritarian impulse. The most recent example of failure came when a Chinese prisoner-of-conscience, Liu Xiaobo, was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. Liu was repeatedly jailed for his call for expanding civil liberties. Similar fracas broke out earlier when Beijing denounced the participation of dissident writers in the Frankfurt Book Fair. Harsh attempts to suppress demands for democracy and human rights may ensure the party's hold on power, but tarnish China's image globally. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://yaleglobal.yale.edu/content/china-sees-globalizations-downside-part-ii> [HTML format, various paging].

THE ENIGMA OF RUSSIAN MORTALITY. American Enterprise Institute. Nicholas Eberstadt. October 13, 2010.

Russia today is in the grip of an eerie, far reaching, and in some respects historically unprecedented population crisis. Since the end of the Soviet era, the population of the Russian Federation has fallen by nearly 7 million. Apart from China's paroxysm in the wake of Mao's catastrophic Great Leap Forward, this is the largest single episode of depopulation yet registered in the postwar era.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.aei.org/docLib/Engima-Russian-Mortality-Eberstadt-101310.pdf> [PDF format, 7 pages].

RESET RELOADED: THE SECOND PHASE OF OBAMA'S RUSSIA POLICY SHOULD NOW HAVE A MAJOR EUROPEAN COMPONENT. Brookings Institution. Emiliano Alessandri. October 14, 2010.

The Obama administration's "reset" policy with Russia has been a diplomatic success. It has eased tensions with Moscow and helped the U.S. gain Russia's cooperation on key priorities outside Europe, such as Afghanistan, Iran and nuclear non-proliferation. It is now time, however, for the reset to also have a major European component, says the author. Phase II of the reset should involve European countries more fully in the West's engagement of Russia. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/papers/2010/1014_europe_russia_alessandri/1014_europe_russia_alessandri.pdf [PDF format, 11 pages].

DOES EGYPT NEED INTERNATIONAL ELECTION OBSERVERS? Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Michele Dunne and Amr Hamzawy. October 14, 2010.

International observers are for newly independent states without the institutions needed to run elections, unlike Egypt, according to Moqbel Shaker, Vice Chairman of Egypt's National Human Rights Commission. Shaker reportedly provided this explanation to police officers at an October 3 training seminar related to the upcoming parliamentary elections. But while the fact that the human rights commission is engaging with police is positive, Shaker unfortunately perpetuated a persistent fallacy circulating in Egypt regarding international election observers, say the authors.

Egyptian officials, including Parliamentary Affairs Minister Mufid Shehab, have so far rebuffed requests by international organizations to observe elections [Note: contains copyrighted material]. <http://www.carnegieendowment.org/publications/index.cfm?fa=view&id=41733> [HTML format, various paging].

THE MIDEAST MORATORIUM MESS. Council on Foreign Relations. Michelle Dunne. October 13, 2010.

Direct peace talks between Israel and Palestinians were halted in early October after the expiration of the ten-month moratorium on settlement construction. Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has so far not accepted Obama administration incentives to extend the moratorium for two months. The administration is now scrambling to avoid the collapse of the peace talks, and struggling with a dilemma it helped create by launching a peace process "without having a solution wired for the expiration of the settlement moratorium," says the author. Dunne believes Netanyahu is looking for a way to renew the moratorium, but his recent offer a two-month settlement freeze if Palestinians recognize Israel as a Jewish state is "less a serious proposal than an attempt to show that the Palestinians are the intransigent party."

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.cfr.org/publication/23143/mideast_moratorium_mess.html [HTML format, various paging].

NEW CRISIS, OLD DEMONS IN LEBANON: THE FORGOTTEN LESSONS OF BAB-TEBBANEH/JABAL MOHSEN. International Crisis Group. October 14, 2010.

The crisis that has gripped Lebanon since the murder of former Prime Minister Rafic Hariri five years ago has taken a new and dangerous turn. The report looks at risks of escalation by focusing on two volatile neighbourhoods of Tripoli. The anticipated implication of Hizbollah members by

the international tribunal investigating the 2005 assassination raises existential issues: inter-communal relations, the legitimacy of the resistance embodied by Hizbollah, the tribunal's credibility, survival of the current national unity government, the future of the recent Saudi-Syrian rapprochement and the country's fragile stability. [Note: contains copyrighted material]. <http://www.crisisgroup.org/en/regions/middle-east-north-africa/iraq-syria-lebanon/lebanon/B29-new-crisis-old-demons-in-lebanon-the-forgotten-lessons-of-bab-tebbaneh-jabal-mohsen.aspx> [HTML format, various paging].

COLOMBIA: PRESIDENT SANTOS'S CONFLICT RESOLUTION OPPORTUNITY. International Crisis Group. October 13, 2010.

President Juan Manuel Santos has taken welcome steps toward reform in his first ten weeks but now must put in place and execute a truly comprehensive and integrated conflict resolution strategy for Colombia to secure sustainable peace. [Note: contains copyrighted material]. <http://www.crisisgroup.org/~media/Files/latin-america/colombia/34%20Colombia%20-%20President%20Santoss%20Conflict%20Resolution%20Opportunity.ashx> [PDF format, 36 pages].

REDUCING DRUG TRAFFICKING REVENUES AND VIOLENCE IN MEXICO: WOULD LEGALIZING MARIJUANA IN CALIFORNIA HELP? RAND Corporation. Beau Kilmer et al. October 12, 2010.

According to the authors, U.S. demand for illicit drugs creates markets for Mexican drug trafficking organizations (DTOs) and helps foster violence in Mexico. The paper examines how marijuana legalization in California might influence DTO revenues and the violence in Mexico. [Note: contains copyrighted material]. http://www.rand.org/pubs/occasional_papers/2010/RAND_OP325.pdf [PDF format, 73 pages].

AMERICANS AND THEIR GADGETS. Pew Research Center. Aaron Smith. October 14, 2010.

In recent years the digital world has expanded far beyond the desktop, and consumers can now choose from an array of devices capable of satisfying their need for "anytime, anywhere" access to news, information, friends and entertainment. [Note: contains copyrighted material]. <http://www.pewinternet.org/~media/Files/Reports/2010/PIP-Americans%20and%20their%20Gadgets.pdf> [PDF format, 15 pages].

BIG OIL GOES TO COLLEGE: AN ANALYSIS OF 10 RESEARCH COLLABORATION CONTRACTS BETWEEN LEADING ENERGY COMPANIES AND MAJOR U.S. UNIVERSITIES. Center for American Progress. Jennifer Washburn. October 14, 2010.

The world's largest oil companies are showing surprising interest in financing alternative energy research at U.S. universities. Over the past decade, five of the world's top 10 oil companies, ExxonMobil Corp., Chevron Corp., BP PLC, Royal Dutch Shell Group, and ConocoPhillips Co., and other large traditional energy companies with a direct commercial stake in future energy markets have forged dozens of multi-year, multi-million-dollar alliances with top U.S. universities and scientists to carry out energy-related research. Much of this funding by "Big Oil" is being used for research into new sources of alternative energy and renewable energy, mostly biofuels. [Note: contains copyrighted material]. http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2010/10/pdf/big_oil_if.pdf [PDF format, 220 pages].

CITY FISCAL CONDITIONS IN 2010. National League of Cities. Christopher W. Hoene and Michael A. Pagano. October 2010.

Cities' finances continue to weaken under the strain of the recession, resulting in cities being less able to meet their fiscal needs in 2011 and beyond. According to the report on cities' fiscal conditions, financial officers report the largest spending cuts and loss of revenue in the 25-year history of the survey. In the report, 87% of city finance officers report their cities are worse off financially than in 2009. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.nlc.org/ASSETS/AE26793318A645C795C9CD11DAB3B39B/RB_CityFiscalConditions2010.pdf [PDF format, 8 pages].

HOW FOOD AWAY FROM HOME AFFECTS CHILDREN'S DIET QUALITY. U.S. Department of Agriculture. Lisa Mancino et al. October 2010.

Based on 2 days of dietary data and panel data methods, this study includes estimates of how each child's consumption of food away from home, food from school, and caloric sweetened beverages affects that child's diet quality and calorie consumption. Compared with meals and snacks prepared at home, food prepared away from home increases caloric intake of children, especially older children.

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/ERR104/ERR104.pdf> [PDF format, 32 pages].

INVESTING IN YOUNG CHILDREN: NEW DIRECTIONS IN FEDERAL PRESCHOOL AND EARLY CHILDHOOD POLICY. Brookings Institution. Ron Haskins and W. Steven Barnett. October 13, 2010.

New rules recently proposed by the Obama administration aim to force improvements in the near half-century old Head Start program - an \$8 billion per year federal initiative that accomplishes much less than some other preschool programs that boost child development and learning. This new collection of papers issued assesses federal policies for early childhood education and child care, and includes ways to reform Head Start and other early education programs to make them better targeted, more effective, and provide better taxpayer bang-for-the buck in these tough fiscal times. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/reports/2010/1013_investing_in_young_children_haskins/1013_investing_in_young_children_haskins.pdf [PDF format, 104 pages].

POST-PARTISAN POWER: HOW A LIMITED AND DIRECT APPROACH TO ENERGY INNOVATION CAN DELIVER CLEAN, CHEAP ENERGY, ECONOMIC PRODUCTIVITY AND NATIONAL PROSPERITY. American Enterprise Institute. Steven F. Hayward et al. October 12, 2010.

American energy policy is at a standstill. A new approach is needed that focuses on energy innovation as a key driver of American economic growth, national security, and health and safety benefits. This joint paper by the Brookings Institution, the American Enterprise Institute, and the Breakthrough Institute argues that the federal government should invest roughly \$25 billion per year in military procurement, R&D, and a new network of university-private sector innovation hubs to create an energy revolution. The program should be financed through several mechanisms, including a low price on carbon. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.aei.org/docLib/Post-Partisan-Power-Hayward-101310.pdf> [PDF format, 36 pages].

SHORT-TERM ENERGY AND WINTER FUELS OUTLOOK. Energy Information Administration. October 13, 2010.

The Outlook projects average household expenditures for space-heating fuels will total \$986 this winter, October 1 to March 31, an increase of \$24, or 2.5 percent, from last winter. It projects higher expenditures in all fuels except electricity, where expenditures decline by 2 percent. The

forecast reflects moderately higher prices for all the fuels, although slightly milder weather than last winter for much of the Nation should contribute to lower consumption in many areas.

http://www.eia.gov/emeu/steo/pub/steo_full.pdf [PDF format, 45 pages].

VIDEO CALLING AND VIDEO CHAT. Pew Internet & American Life Project. Lee Rainie and Kathryn Zickuhr. October 13, 2010.

Almost a fifth of American adults – 19% – have tried video calling either online or via their cell phones. These figures translate into 23% of internet users and 7% of cell phone owners who have participated in video calls, chats, or teleconferences. Video calling has become increasingly available as camcorders have spread through the online environment, cameras have been built into smart phones, and as video-chat services like Skype, Google Talk, and Apple iChat have become a feature of the online and smart phone environment. Teleconferencing is also becoming more embedded in the business environment. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.pewinternet.org/~media/Files/Reports/2010/PIP_Video%20calling%20data%20memo.pdf [PDF format, 12 pages].

CREDIT SUISSE GLOBAL WEALTH REPORT 2010. Credit Suisse Research Institute. October 8, 2010.

Examining the wealth pyramid from rich to poor, and across countries and regions, it offers a host of new insights and perspectives. The report analyzes the world's entire 200 trillion US dollars of wealth, through the lens of the wealth pyramid and sheds light on areas such as the differences in wealth across countries and regions, and how they have changed during the past decade. It also describes the pattern of wealth within countries and by gender, as well as systematic differences in household portfolios. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<https://emagazine.credit-suisse.com/app/shop/index.cfm?fuseaction=OpenShopDetail&aoid=291481&lang=EN> [HTML format with links].

THE PROFITS OF POWER: COMMERCIAL REALPOLITIK IN EUROPE AND EURASIA. Harvard Business School. Rawi Abdelal. October 2010.

The concept of good old-fashioned realpolitik-politics primarily shaped by practicality and power has returned to Europe, clashing with the traditional ideologies of the European Union, says Harvard Business School professor Rawi Abdelal. Citing supporting evidence from the Russian gas giant Gazprom, he argues that scholars need to pay better attention to the role of large corporations in international relations. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.hbs.edu/research/pdf/11-028.pdf> [PDF format, 56 pages].

TRIPLE CROWN 2010: CAN THE TRANSATLANTIC RELATIONSHIP BE STRATEGIC? The Atlantic Council. Marc Grossman. October 15, 2010.

Former Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs and Atlantic Council Board Director Marc Grossman encourages the Obama Administration to view the bureaucratic challenge of managing the upcoming NATO, U.S.-EU and OSCE summits as an opportunity to create a more coherent, strategic transatlantic relationship that maximizes the capabilities of all three organizations.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.acus.org/files/publication_pdfs/403/ACUS_TripleCrown_SAGIB.pdf [PDF format, 12 pages].

DEVELOPMENT WITHOUT FREEDOM: HOW AID UNDERWRITES REPRESSION IN ETHIOPIA. Human Rights Watch. October 18, 2010.

The report documents the ways in which the Ethiopian government uses donor-supported resources and aid as a tool to consolidate the power of the ruling Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front (EPRDF). Ethiopia is one of the world's largest recipients of development aid, more than US\$3 billion in 2008 alone. The World Bank and donor nations provide direct support to district governments in Ethiopia for basic services such as health, education, agriculture, and water, and support a "food for work" program for some of the country's poorest people. The European Union, the United States, the United Kingdom, and Germany are the largest bilateral donors. [Note: contains copyrighted material].
<http://www.hrw.org/en/reports/2010/10/19/development-without-freedom-0> [HTML format, various paging].

IRAQ: MOVEMENT WITHOUT PROGRESS. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Marina Ottaway and Danial Kaysi. October 18, 2010.

Moqtada al-Sadr's decision to support Nouri al-Maliki's quest for a second term as Iraqi prime minister has given new impetus to negotiations over the formation of a new government but it has not solved any of the underlying obstacles preventing the creation of a politically viable government. [Note: contains copyrighted material].
<http://www.carnegieendowment.org/publications/index.cfm?fa=view&id=41743> [HTML format, various paging].

AFGHANISTAN AND IRAQ: DOD SHOULD IMPROVE ADHERENCE TO ITS GUIDANCE ON OPEN PIT BURNING AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT. U.S. Government Accountability Office. October 2010.

From the start of military operations in Afghanistan and Iraq, the U.S. military and its contractors have burned solid waste in open burn pits on or near military bases. According to the Department of Defense (DOD), burn pit emissions can potentially harm human health. U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM) guidance directs the military's use of burn pits, and the Department of Veterans' Affairs (VA) provides healthcare and other benefits to veterans and their families. GAO reports on the (1) extent of open pit burning in Afghanistan and Iraq, and whether the military has followed its guidance; (2) alternatives to burn pits, and whether the military has examined them; and (3) extent of efforts to monitor air quality and potential health impacts.
<http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d1163.pdf> [PDF format, 59 pages].

DANGEROUS LIAISONS WITH THE AFGHAN TALIBAN. U.S. Institute of Peace. Matt Waldman. October 2010.

This report is based on six months of field research between January and June 2010, funded by the U.S. Institute of Peace and Canadian Global Peace and Security Fund. The aim was to better understand insurgent motivations and objectives, and in light of this, to assess the feasibility, risks, and implications of negotiations. [Note: contains copyrighted material].
<http://www.usip.org/files/resources/SR%20256%20-%20Dangerous%20Liaisons%20with%20the%20Afghan%20Taliban.pdf> [PDF format, 16 pages].

BRAZIL'S POST-LULA FOREIGN POLICY. Brookings Institution. Mauricio Cardenas and Joao Augusto de Castro Neves. October 15, 2010.

Brazil will experience a presidential transition in the coming months. As president Lula steps down, along with his unequivocal charisma and popularity, many ponder if its increasingly more assertive foreign policy will change. The perception of political stability combined with sustainable economic growth has seemed to unleash Brazil's desire, and potential, to become a more influential player on the international stage. Foreign policy, in that sense, has unequivocally acquired a more salient role in Brazil's political life, say the authors. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.brookings.edu/opinions/2010/1015_brazil_foreign_policy_cardenas.aspx [HTML format, various paging].

CHILEAN RESCUE OFFERS LESSONS IN GLOBALIZATION. YaleGlobal. Susan Froefschel. October 18, 2010.

Global media united in covering the successful rescue of 33 miners, trapped since early August. Chile's president and major mining companies quickly took charge over a small, near-bankrupt mining company, transforming the rescue into an international competition of sorts. The media reports highlighted unusual international collaboration and exposed the public to grueling work conditions for miners who bear increasing risks while extracting finite metals and minerals so common in homes, vehicles and electronics. Unfortunately, long-term planning on safety does not invite similar collaboration, and tolerance to risk varies wildly around the globe. At times, responsible firms struggle to compete against those that cut corners. In demanding ordinary comforts at low costs, societies cannot deny need for regulations or safety planning, instead shifting consequences of risk to the poor. [Note: contains copyrighted material].
<http://yaleglobal.yale.edu/content/chilean-rescue-offers-lesson-globalization> [HTML format, various paging].

THE ADOPTION OPTION: ADOPTION WON'T REDUCE ABORTION BUT IT WILL EXPAND WOMEN'S CHOICES. Center for American Progress. Jessica Arons. October 18, 2010.

Jessica Arons explains how we can improve the adoption experience for pregnant women. [Note: contains copyrighted material].
http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2010/10/pdf/adoption_report.pdf [PDF format, 31 pages].

THE CLEAN AIR ACT'S ECONOMIC BENEFITS: PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE. The Main Street Alliance. October 2010.

The report shows that the Clean Air Act's economic benefits have far exceeded the costs imposed on businesses, and that any legislation limiting the ability of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to regulate greenhouse gas emissions could have negative implications for business both large and small that have enacted new practices to reduce their carbon footprint as part of their new business model. [Note: contains copyrighted material].
<http://mainstreetalliance.org/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2010/10/Benefits-of-CAA-literature-review-final-10-04-2010.pdf> [PDF format, 10 pages].

ELECTION 2010 STATE FACT SHEETS: MAPPING THE LATINO VOTE: LATINO ELIGIBLE VOTERS BY STATE AND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. Pew Hispanic Center. October 15, 2010.

The state fact sheets contain data on the size and social and economic characteristics of the Hispanic and non-Hispanic eligible voter populations. The fact sheets are based on the Center's tabulations of the Census Bureau's 2008 American Community Survey. Eligible voters are defined as U.S. citizens ages 18 and older. [Note: contains copyrighted material].
<http://pewhispanic.org/data/election10/> [HTML format with links].

THE IMPACT OF PUBLIC PENSIONS ON STATE AND LOCAL BUDGETS. Center for Retirement Research at Boston College. Alicia H. Munnell et al. October 2010.

State and local pensions have been headline news since the financial collapse reduced the value of their assets, leaving a substantial unfunded liability. The magnitude of that liability depends on the interest rate used to discount future benefit promises but, regardless of the assumptions, states and localities are going to have to come up with more money. The brief looks at the size of the additional funding relative to state budgets. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://crr.bc.edu/images/stories/Briefs/slp_13.pdf [PDF format, 12 pages].

IN FOR A PENNY: THE RISE OF AMERICA'S DEBTORS' PRISONS. American Civil Liberties Union. October 2010.

The presents the results of a yearlong investigation into modern-day "debtors' prisons," and shows that poor defendants are being jailed at increasingly alarming rates for failing to pay legal debts they can never hope to afford. The report details how across the country, in the face of mounting budget deficits, states are more aggressively going after poor people who have already served their criminal sentences, according to the report.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.aclu.org/files/assets/InForAPenny_web.pdf [PDF format, 92 pages].

IS SCHOOL FUNDING FAIR? A NATIONAL REPORT CARD. Education Law Center. Bruce Baker et al. October 2010.

The National Report Card is a critique of state school funding systems and the extent to which these systems ensure equality of educational opportunity for all children, regardless of background, family income, place of residence or school. The report makes the assumption that "fair" school funding is defined as "a state finance system that ensures equal educational opportunity by providing a sufficient level of funding distributed to districts within the state to account for additional needs generated by student poverty." [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.schoolfundingfairness.org/National_Report_Card.pdf [PDF format, 54 pages].

MIDTERM ELECTIONS 2010: SPENDING WARS. Council on Foreign Relations. Roya Wolverson. October 19, 2010.

With U.S. unemployment and high debt threatening Americans at home and U.S. power abroad, the Backgrounder looks at congressional candidates' difficulty in articulating policies that balance job creation and debt reduction. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.cfr.org/publication/23181/midterm_elections_2010.html [HTML format, various paging].

POLITICAL RHETORIC AND A DRAMATIC RESCUE LEAD THE NEWS. Pew Research Center's Project for Excellence in Journalism. October 19, 2010.

A midterm election cycle quickly becoming known for harsh rhetoric and sharp personal attacks once again finished as the No. 1 story last week. But it had to share the media spotlight with a live dramatic rescue that became the ultimate reality show. The week's No. 2 story (filling 21% of the newshole) was the rescue of 33 Chilean miners who had been trapped underground for 69 days. The rescue proved to be one of the rare mega-stories that offered nothing but good news, and it was viewed live around the world. In the U.S., the story filled one-third of the airtime studied on cable news for the week. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.journalism.org/index_report/pej_news_coverage_index_October_11_17_2010 [HTML format, various paging].

"SISTERS ARE DOIN' IT FOR THEMSELVES," BUT COULD USE SOME HELP: FATHERHOOD POLICY AND THE WELL-BEING OF LOW-INCOME MOTHERS AND CHILDREN. Center for American Progress. Joy Moses et al. October 2010.

The authors explain how supporting responsible fatherhood and related programs and services help low-income mothers. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2010/10/pdf/fatherhoodreport.pdf> [PDF format, 35 pages].

THE SPEECH ACT: THE FEDERAL RESPONSE TO “LIBEL TOURISM.” Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress. Emily C. Barbour. September 16, 2010.

The 111th Congress considered several bills addressing “libel tourism,” the phenomenon of litigants bringing libel suits in foreign jurisdictions so as to benefit from plaintiff-friendly libel laws. Several U.S. states have also responded to libel tourism by enacting statutes that restrict enforcement of foreign libel judgments. On August 10, 2010, President Barack Obama signed into law the Securing the Protection of our Enduring and Established Constitutional Heritage Act (SPEECH Act), P.L. 111-223, codified at 28 U.S.C. §§ 4101-4105, which bars U.S. courts, both state and federal, from recognizing or enforcing a foreign judgment for defamation unless certain requirements, including consistency with the U.S. Constitution and section 230 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. § 230), are satisfied. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/R41417.pdf> [PDF format, 18 pages].

STATE OF THE INTERNET 2010: A REPORT ON THE EVER-CHANGING THREAT LANDSCAPE. CA Technologies. October 2010.

Today approximately 1.8 billion people use the Internet to do everything from conduct business, communicate with friends and family, keep up with current events or simply entertain themselves playing games or watching videos. Each individual and each Internet connected device presents a certain footprint that is exposed and often manipulated for criminal or political gain. Malware, or malicious software, is often the catalyst for this manipulation, while targets span the gamut from corporate and national secrets to personal information that can be used to directly steal money or perpetuate another crime. The paper defines this ecosystem as “Crimeware-as-a-Service,” and shares examples of how this ecosystem is exploiting the latest technology trends of cloud computing and social media. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.ca.com/files/SecurityAdvisorNews/h12010threatreport_244199.pdf [PDF format, 56 pages].

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT, SCHOOL STRUCTURE, AND THE EFFECTS OF SMALL LEARNING COMMUNITY IMPLEMENTATIONS IN LOS ANGELES: A NETWORK APPROACH. RAND Corporation. Richard Bowman. October 18, 2010.

The division of Los Angeles’ large urban comprehensive high schools into groups of Small Learning Communities (SLCs) within the school campus was proposed as a way to improve academic outcomes. While the effects of school size on students have been explored in detail and converting school structure “in-place” is less costly than constructing several new small schools, little research has been completed regarding the structural or academic effects of dividing large schools into whole-school or “wall-to-wall” SLCs on the same campus. With this policy and research backdrop, the dissertation defines and identifies communities of students, evaluates the level of sorting and segregation in schools and communities in schools, explores correlations between school structure and academic outcomes, and evaluates the effects of SLC implementation on school structure and academic outcomes. [Note: contains copyrighted material].

http://www.rand.org/pubs/rgs_dissertations/2010/RAND_RGSD273.pdf

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