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It covers (1) U.S. Federal government documents, especially those from executive branch departments and those from the Congressional branch - - Committees, the U.S. General Accounting Office, and the Congressional Budget Office; (2) policy briefs from major private think tanks, especially those in Washington; and (3) major reports from national professional associations. A few new high quality, high relevance think tank-sponsored books are also listed.

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Reports

- [Item#1](#)
THE ARCTIC: A VIEW FROM MOSCOW. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Dmitri Trenin and Pavel Baev. September 20, 2010.

The Arctic is emerging as the world's next hot spot for oil and gas development. As the melting ice cap opens new shipping lanes and makes it easier to access strategic energy reserves, countries are racing to gain control over the Arctic's abundant natural resources. The authors offer a view from Moscow on what the opening of the Arctic means. While there is a strong desire to compete over the resources in order to meet increasing energy demands, the authors argue that all countries, with Russia in a leading role, can benefit more through cooperation.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

http://www.carnegieendowment.org/files/arctic_cooperation.pdf

[PDF format, 44 pages].

Item#2

BACK TO COLLEGE. U.S. Department of Labor. September 2010.

In 2009, there were over 10,000 establishments, places of employment, whether campuses, offices, research facilities, or other locations, operated by colleges and universities in the United States. The report presents Bureau of Labor Statistics data related to college and university students and graduates, as well as colleges and universities as an industry and place of employment.

<http://www.bls.gov/spotlight/2010/college/pdf/college.pdf>

[PDF format, 15 pages].

Item#3

CONVENTIONAL ARMS TRANSFERS TO DEVELOPING NATIONS, 2002-2009. Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress. Richard F. Grimmett. September 10, 2010.

This report is prepared annually to provide Congress with official, unclassified, quantitative data on conventional arms transfers to developing nations by the United States and foreign countries for the preceding eight calendar years for use in its policy oversight functions. All agreement and delivery data in this report for the United States are government-to-government Foreign Military Sales (FMS) transactions. Similar data are provided on worldwide conventional arms transfers by all suppliers, but the principal focus is the level of arms transfers by major weapons suppliers to nations in the developing world. Developing nations continue to be the primary focus of foreign arms sales activity by weapons suppliers. During the years 2002-2009, the value of arms transfer agreements with developing nations comprised 68.3% of all such agreements worldwide. More recently, arms transfer agreements with developing nations constituted 72.8% of all such agreements globally from 2006-2009, and 78.4% of these agreements in 2009.

Full Text:

<http://fpc.state.gov/documents/organization/147273.pdf>

[PDF format, 89 pages].

Item#4

THE FEDERAL ROLE IN CONFRONTING THE CRISIS IN ADOLESCENT LITERACY. Alliance for Excellent Education. September 20, 2010.

Results from national reading assessments reveal that millions of young people leave high school without the advanced reading and writing skills required for career and college success. Young adults who lack reading and writing proficiency will likely be relegated to the ranks of unskilled workers in a world where literacy is an absolute precondition for success. While federal and state strategies have begun to focus on the adolescent literacy crisis, more than ever it is time to build upon these initial efforts. The brief describes the role that the federal government can play to advocate for a comprehensive, national, and school wide focus on K–12 literacy.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

<http://www.all4ed.org/files/FedRoleConfrontingAdolLit.pdf>

[PDF format, 10 pages].

Item#5

FEW SAY RELIGION SHAPES IMMIGRATION, ENVIRONMENT VIEWS. Pw Research Center for the People & the Press. September 17, 2010.

Many Americans continue to say their religious beliefs have been highly influential in shaping their views about social issues, including abortion and same-sex marriage. But far fewer cite religion as a top influence on their opinions about several other social and political issues, including how the government should deal with immigration, the environment and poverty.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

http://pewforum.org/uploadedFiles/Topics/Issues/Politics_and_Elections/immigration-environment-views-fullreport.pdf

[PDF format, 36 pages].

Item#6

THE HIGH-INCOME RATE REDUCTIONS: THE NEGLECTED STEPCHILD OF THE BUSH TAX CUTS. American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research. Alan D. Viard. September 2010.

Congress is considering allowing the Bush tax cuts' rate reductions for high-income households to expire at the end of 2010 while providing a deficit-financed extension of the middle-class portion of the tax cuts. This combination would damage economic growth by hiking marginal tax rates on saving and investment while swelling the budget deficit. The vulnerable state of the high-income rate reductions is largely due to the failure of supporters of the Bush tax cuts to make the economic-growth case for these reductions, says the author.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

<http://www.aei.org/docLib/03-Sept-TPO-g.pdf>

[PDF format, 8 pages].

Item#7

THE NEW 'CLUSTER MOMENT': HOW REGIONAL INNOVATION CLUSTERS CAN FOSTER THE NEXT ECONOMY. Brookings Institution. Mark Muro and Bruce Katz. September 21, 2010.

Twenty years after Harvard Business School professor Michael Porter introduced the concept to the policy community and 10 years after its wide state adoption, clusters ,geographic concentrations of interconnected firms and supporting or coordinating organizations, have reemerged as a key tool and rubric in Washington and in the nation's economic regions.

After a decade of delay, the executive branch and Congress have joined state and local policymakers in embracing "regional innovation clusters" (RICs) as a framework for structuring the nation's economic development activities. At the state level, governors and gubernatorial candidates of both parties are maintaining or stepping up their longstanding interest.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/papers/2010/0921_clusters_muro_katz/0921_clusters_mu_ro_katz.pdf

[PDF format, 59 pages].

Item#8

NO EASY TASK TO READ THE TEA LEAVES IN NORTH KOREA. National Endowment for Democracy. John Knaus. September 17, 2010.

The on-again-off again meeting of the Workers' Party that is reportedly taking place this week in North Korea comes at a critical time for the country. For over a year, speculation has been circulating on the Korean peninsula that Kim Jung-il is in poor health and that he has begun the preparations for his third son, Kim Jong-un, to take over the reins of power in North Korea. Unconfirmed reports that Kim Jong-un escorted his father on his recent trip to China only fuelled the belief that Kim Jong-un is the heir apparent to the Kim dynasty.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

<http://www.ned.org/no-easy-task-to-read-the-tea-leaves-in-north-korea>

[HTML format, various paging].

Item#9

PROACTIVE TRANSPARENCY: THE FUTURE OF THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION? World Bank Institute. Helen Darbishire. September 14, 2010.

The paper identifies four primary drivers of proactive disclosure throughout history. The first is the need to inform the public about laws and decisions and the public's right to be informed, to know their rights and obligations. The second is the public's demand for the information needed to hold governments accountable both at and between elections. The third is the demand for information in order to participate actively in decision-making. The fourth is the provision to the public of information needed

to access government services, which has expanded significantly in the past decade with growth of electronic access to services or 'e-government.'

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2010/09/16/000333038_20100916002141/Rendered/PDF/565980WP0Box351roactiveTransparency.pdf [PDF format, 60 pages].

Item#10

STEPS OUT OF THE GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT CRISIS. YaleGlobal. Jens Martens. September 20, 2010.

As world leaders gather in New York to review the progress of the Millennium Development Goals set a decade ago, the enormity of the task ahead is clear. As the economic crisis spread across the globe, the government quickly adopted stimulus packages to stave off collapse. The fixes were temporary, though, failing to address immense structural challenges of trade imbalances, wage inequality and declining natural resources combined with growing populations. The developmental goals included global partnership, environmental sustainability and universal education. But divisive politics and opposition from the few who profit from reckless development subvert the agenda. Resistance to comprehensive plans to tackle global development – mitigating its social and environmental impacts – means no long-term resolution for unemployment, poverty and conflict, explains Jens Martens.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

<http://yaleglobal.yale.edu/content/steps-out-global-development-crisis>
[HTML format, various paging].

Item#11

UPPING THE ANTE IN CHINA-JAPAN CLASH. Council on Foreign Relations. Sheila A. Smith. September 22, 2010.

The escalating dispute between Beijing and Tokyo about Japan's detention of a Chinese fishing boat captain is a challenge for Washington and raises concerns about Chinese maritime activities in the Asia Pacific, says the author.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

http://www.cfr.org/publication/22993/pping_the_ante_in_chinajapan_clash.html
[HTML format, various paging].