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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 CASE FOR AUDITING THE FED IS OBVIOUS. Cato Institute. Arnold King. April 27, 2010.

Recently, the Federal Reserve has significantly altered the procedures and goals that it had followed for decades. It has more than doubled its balance sheet, paid interest to banks on reserves held as deposits with the Fed, made decisions about which institutions to prop up and which should be allowed to fail, invested in assets that expose taxpayers to large losses, and raised questions about how it will avoid inflation despite an unprecedented increase in the monetary base, says the author.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

<http://www.cato.org/pubs/bp/bp118.pdf>

[PDF format, 8 pages].

#### Item#2

CURRENCY MANIPULATION: HISTORY SHOWS THAT SANCTIONS ARE NEEDED. Economic Policy Institute. Robert E. Scott. April 29, 2010.

International Economist Robert Scott says the U.S. should identify China and four other nations as currency manipulators and impose tariffs if they do not revalue their currencies.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

[http://epi.3cdn.net/8f85a759c149f29f59\\_2im6bxēju.pdf](http://epi.3cdn.net/8f85a759c149f29f59_2im6bxēju.pdf)

[PDF format, 7 pages].

#### Item#3

DISPUTE SETTLEMENT IN THE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION (WTO): AN OVERVIEW. Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress. Jeanne J. Grimmett. April 8, 2010.

Dispute settlement in the World Trade Organization (WTO) is carried out under the WTO Understanding on Rules and Procedures Governing the Settlement of Disputes (DSU). In effect since January 1995, the DSU provides for consultations between disputing parties, panels and appeals, and possible retaliation if a defending party fails to comply with a WTO decision by an established deadline. Automatic establishment of panels, adoption of panel and appellate reports, and authorization of requests to retaliate, along with deadlines and improved multilateral oversight of compliance, are aimed at producing a more expeditious and effective system than had existed under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). To date, 405 complaints have been filed, approximately half involving the United States as complainant or defendant.

Full Text:

[http://assets.opencrs.com/rpts/RS20088\\_20100408.pdf](http://assets.opencrs.com/rpts/RS20088_20100408.pdf)

[PDF format, 15 pages].

#### Item#4

GOVERNMENT ONLINE. Pew Internet & American Life Project. Aaron Smith. April 27, 2010.

Government agencies have begun to open up their data to the public, and a surprisingly large number of citizens are showing interest. Some 40% of adult internet users have gone online for raw data about government spending and activities. This includes anyone who has done at least one of the following: look online to see how federal stimulus money is being spent (23% of internet users have done this); read or download the text of legislation (22%); visit a site such as data.gov that provides access to government data (16%); or look online to see who is contributing to the campaigns of their elected officials (14%).

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

[http://pewinternet.org/~media/Files/Reports/2010/PIP\\_Government\\_Online\\_2010.pdf](http://pewinternet.org/~media/Files/Reports/2010/PIP_Government_Online_2010.pdf)

[PDF format, 44 pages].

#### Item#5

IRAN SANCTIONS. Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress. Kenneth Katzman. April 9, 2010.

Numerous laws and regulations have been adopted or issued to try to curb Iran's support for militant groups and slow its weapons of mass destruction programs. The sanctions are intended to reduce the revenue available to Iran's government and to generate domestic pressure within Iran to adopt policies more acceptable to the international community. The wide range of U.S. sanctions restrict U.S. trade with and investment in Iran, prohibit U.S. foreign aid to Iran, and require the United States to vote against international lending to Iran.

Full Text:

[http://assets.opencrs.com/rpts/RS20871\\_20100409.pdf](http://assets.opencrs.com/rpts/RS20871_20100409.pdf)

[PDF format, 34 pages].

#### Item#6

LOST IN TRANSLATION: CLOSING THE GAP BETWEEN CLIMATE SCIENCE AND NATIONAL SECURITY POLICY. Center for a New American Security. Will Rogers and Jay Gullledge. April 25, 2010.

National security policymakers point to climate change as a key trend that will shape the current and future global security environment, but do not always have the scientific information they need to plan and prepare for the security challenges it may cause. The report explores the gap between the science and policy communities and offers recommendations for how they can work together to ensure the United States can effectively plan for the national security implications of climate change.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

[http://www.cnas.org/files/documents/publications/Lost%20in%20Translation\\_Code406\\_Web\\_0.pdf](http://www.cnas.org/files/documents/publications/Lost%20in%20Translation_Code406_Web_0.pdf)

[PDF format, 58 pages].

#### Item#7

NORTH KOREA AND SYRIA: A WARNING IN THE DESERT. YaleGlobal. Gregory L. Schulte. April 28, 2010.

Six-Party Talks began in 2003, with China, Japan, Russia, South Korea and the U.S. teaming up to convince North Korea to abandon its nuclear-weapons ambition. Talks continued on and off with isolated North Korea, as it inched forward with its own nuclear development and clandestine export of nuclear material. One example of North Korea's nuclear proliferation emerged in 2007 when Israeli bombers destroyed a secretly built nuclear reactor in Syria. Since then, Syria has covered up any remaining traces. The author argues that the international community should not only step up its efforts to interdict North Korea's efforts to proliferate nuclear weapon technology, but also insist on the IAEA's

investigation of its role in the construction of the Syrian reactor and draw the world's attention to its dangerous nuclear trafficking

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

<http://yaleglobal.yale.edu/content/north-korea-and-syria-warning-desert>

[HTML format, various paging].

#### Item#8

ROUGH DIPLOMATIC WATERS ON KOREAN PENINSULA. Council on Foreign Relations. Scott A. Snyder. April 28, 2010.

Absent evidence of N. Korea's involvement, S. Korea's response to the recent sinking of one of its ships has been measured. But public anger about the incident will impact June elections and increase scrutiny of the defense ministry, says CFR Korea expert Scott Snyder.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

[http://www.cfr.org/publication/22003/rough\\_diplomatic\\_waters\\_on\\_korean\\_peninsula.html?breadcrumb=%2Fpublication%2Fby\\_type%2Fregion\\_issue\\_brief](http://www.cfr.org/publication/22003/rough_diplomatic_waters_on_korean_peninsula.html?breadcrumb=%2Fpublication%2Fby_type%2Fregion_issue_brief)

[HTML format, various paging].

#### Item#9

WILL ARIZONA BE AMERICA'S FUTURE? Brookings Institution. William H. Frey. April 28, 2010.

As the controversy surrounding Arizona's new immigration legislation continues, William Frey identifies a "cultural generation gap" in relation to largely white baby boomers and older citizens that may be fueling anti-immigrant sentiment in the state. He explores this trend and provides perspective on what it may mean for the rest of the United States.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

[http://www.brookings.edu/opinions/2010/0428\\_arizona\\_frey.aspx#](http://www.brookings.edu/opinions/2010/0428_arizona_frey.aspx#)

[HTML format with links].