

# Information Alert

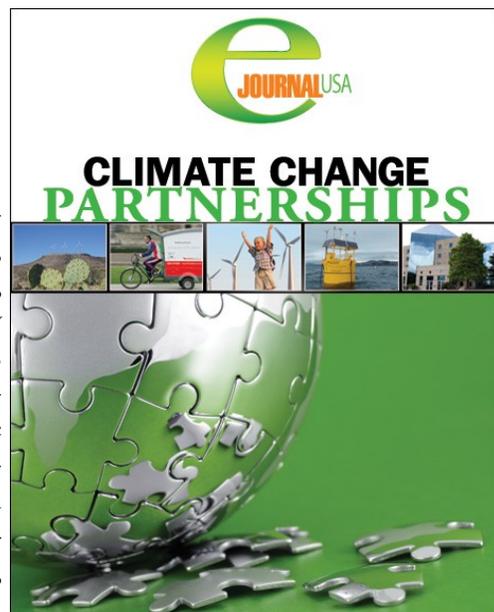
Inside this issue:

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Highlight Documents         | 1 |
| U.S.-Pakistan Relations     | 2 |
| Democracy and Global Issues | 2 |
| International Security      | 4 |
| Economic Security and Trade | 6 |
| U.S. Society and Values     | 7 |
| Book Alert                  | 8 |
| Video Alert                 | 9 |

## ARTICLE ALERT

**5-1/H**  
**CLIMATE CHANGE PARTNERSHIPS**  
**Volume 15, Number 4, September 2010.**  
[http://www.america.gov/cc\\_partnerships.html](http://www.america.gov/cc_partnerships.html)

At their best, partnerships leverage the complementary skills and talents of diverse partners, unleash a cross-pollination of ideas and insights, and through joint action increase exponentially the partners' capacity to solve problems. This eJournal USA explores partnership models relevant to today's climate issues and through case studies illustrate those models in action. Partnerships among governments, businesses, and civil society organizations possess many characteristics needed to address the social, economic, and environmental impacts of climate change.



## What's New

### Ambassador Cameron Munter arrives Pakistan:

The new U.S. Ambassador to Pakistan, Cameron Munter and his wife, Marilyn Wyatt have arrived Pakistan. Please read more about Ambassador Munter at: <http://islamabad.usembassy.gov/ambassador.html>

**5-2/H**  
**REFUGEES BUILDING NEW LIVES IN THE USA**  
**Volume 15, Number 7, October 2010.**

Since 1980, millions of refugees have been resettled in the United States. Individual Americans welcome and help integrate refugees into U.S. communities large and small and, in turn, the resettled refugees enrich American culture. This edition of eJournal USA presents some background information and includes several personal stories. On March 17th, 2010, the United States celebrated the 30th anniversary of The Refugee Act of 1980, which has proved to be a cornerstone of our international architecture to protect the world's most vulnerable people: refugees.



## U.S.—PAKISTAN RELATIONS

5-4/UP

### AN APPRAISAL OF THE AFGHANISTAN-PAKISTAN STRATEGY TO COUNTER TERRORISM

By Malik Zafar Iqbal

Parameters, Vol. 40, No. 2, pp. 14-32.

Never before has their security depended so much on mutual cooperation and support, yet both sides are plagued by mutual mistrust and misgivings.<sup>2</sup> If Pakistan is to emerge from this conflict as a stable, prosperous, culturally diverse, peaceful, and stabilizing influence within the region, the United States and Pakistan need to dispel their suspicions and reconcile differences. Because of the globalized nature of the ominous terrorist threat, the success of Pakistan is critical to the security of the United States, the region, and indeed the entire international community.

5-5/UP

### POSITIVE PERCEPTIONS TO SUSTAIN THE US-PAKISTAN RELATIONSHIP

By Randall L Koehlmoos

Parameters, Vol. 40, No. 2, Summer 2010, pp. 46-57.

Sixty four percent of Pakistanis regard the United States as an enemy, while only nine percent describe it as a partner. Sadly though, the failure of the United States to successfully communicate American policy to Pakistan limits its ability to counter such negative accusations.

5-6/UP

### U.S.—PAKISTAN STRATEGIC DIALOG: Key documents

U.S. Embassy Islamabad, October 2010.

<http://islamabad.usembassy.gov/uspakstrategicdialogue.html>

Pakistan and the United States have been allies and friends before. The kind of engagement they now have had for the last few years has never been witnessed before. This is the first time that the relationship is founded on shared ideals of democracy, mutual respect, and trust. The U.S.-Pakistan Strategic Dialogue, which met for the third ministerial-level meeting this year on October 20-22, represents the shared

commitment of the U.S. and Pakistan to strengthening the bilateral relationship as a broad partnership based on shared democratic values, mutual respect, trust, and interests.

## DEMOCRACY AND GLOBAL ISSUES

5-7/DGI

### BLOGS AND BULLETS: New Media in Contentious Politics

By Sean Aday and others.

USIP Peaceworks No. 65, September 2010, 36 pages.

A team of scholars from The George Washington University, in cooperation with scholars from Harvard University and Morningside Analytics, assess both the “cyberutopian” and “cyberskeptic” perspectives on the impact of new media on political movements. The authors propose a more complex approach that looks at the role of new media in contentious politics from five interlocking levels of analysis: individual transformation, intergroup relations, collective action, regime policies, and external attention.

5-8/DGI

### COMBATING CLIMATE CHANGE THROUGH QUALITY EDUCATION

By Allison Anderson.

Policy Brief, September 2010, 16 pages.

The author, nonresident fellow at The Brookings Institution's Center for Universal Education, examines the current policies and actions on climate change and the barriers to engaging the education sector in the discussions on climate change mitigation and adaptation.

5-9/DGI

### THE DIGITAL DISRUPTION: Connectivity and the Diffusion of Power

By Eric Schmidt and Jared Cohen

Foreign Affairs, Vol. 89, No. 6, November/December 2010, pp. 75-85.

Increased connectivity allows for the spread of liberal, open values but also poses a number of dangers. To foster the free flow of information and challenge authoritarian regimes, democratic states will have to

learn to create alliances with people and companies at the forefront of the information revolution.

**5-10/DGI**

**THE FORGOTTEN FREEDOM: Freedom From Fear**

**By James Spigelman AC.**

**International and Comparative Law Quarterly, Vol. 59, No. 3, July 2010, pp. 543-570.**

Freedom from fear, expressly recognized in the foundational human rights treaties, has been forgotten in human rights discourse. Fear can have profound behavioral impacts. Without recognition of the importance of freedom from fear, the fulfillment of many human rights is compromised, particularly physical security.

**5-11/DGI**

**FROM ECO-FRIENDLY TO ECO-INTELLIGENT BY ERICA ORANGE**

**By Erica Orange**

**Futurist, September-October 2010, Vol. 44, No. 5, pp. 28-42.**

The article discusses the deceptive labeling of so-called green products in the marketplace called greenwashing. Biologist and environmentalist Jay Westerveld states that greenwashing refers to organizations that spend more time and money advertising that they are green than on actually putting into place environmentally friendly practices.

**5-12/DGI**

**GANDHI'S INVISIBLE HANDS**

**By Ian Desai**

**The Wilson Quarterly, Autumn 2010. Vol. 34, No. 4, pp. 30-38.**

Gandhi spent most of the last part of his life - both before and after independence - traveling from one fractious part of India to the next, attempting to halt outbreaks of violence, particularly between Hindus and Muslims. The real magic of the Mahatma was not a trick of popular charisma, but in fact a deft ability to recruit, manage, and inspire a team of talented individuals who worked tirelessly in his service.

**5-13/DGI**

**INFORMATION AS TOOL, NOT DESTINATION**

**By William Badke**

**Online, July/August 2010, pp. 52-54.**

There was a time in which the keepers of the knowledgebase were like gods. Simply because knowledge was contained within a few brains or a few copies of the learned society's books. The rise of the Web created an instant, easy, and plentiful source of information. It gave ordinary people the ability, through access to electronic data, to bypass human knowledge experts.

**5-14/DGI**

**LIBERATION VS. CONTROL: The Future of Cyberspace**

**By Deibert, Ronald. - Rohozinski, Rafal.**

**Journal of Democracy, Vol. 21, No. 4, pp. 43-57.**

Among theorists of new information and communication technologies, there is a persistent tension between those who see them as technologies of liberation, and those who see them as technologies of control. Authors argue that the dichotomy itself is misleading, suggesting a basic opposition between forces of light and forces of darkness.

**5-15/DGI**

**THE LITTLEST SCHOOLHOUSE**

**By Ta-Nehisi Coates**

**The Atlantic, Vol. 306, No. 1, July/August 2010, pp. 82-84.**

The article presents discussion of the School of One experimental teaching method. The author gives a long introductory profile of his own educational experience, highlighting the challenges he faced as a near-delinquent student. The School of One program is then described as developed and led by educator Joel Rose.

**5-16/DGI**

**PAKISTAN AFTER THE FLOODS**

**By S. Akbar Zaidi**

**Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, September 29, 2010.**

As the floodwaters recede, Pakistan is assessing the impact of its worst-ever flooding and beginning the long rebuilding process. In a Q&A, S. Akbar Zaidi as-

sesses Pakistan's response, the country's aggravated economic problems, the security and political implications, and the slow reaction by foreign donors.

**5-17/DGI**

**THE PRIMARY PURPOSE OF PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARIES**

**By Dennis F. Thompson.**

**Political Science Quarterly, Vol. 125, No. 2, Summer 2010, pp. 205-233.**

The author analyzes the capacity of presidential primaries to provide a test of the constitutional character of candidates. He argues that the primary process should be judged to be more or less democratic on the basis of the effective opportunities it gives voters to assess the democratic commitments of the candidates.

**5-18/DGI**

**THINK AGAIN: Global Aging**

**By Phillip Longman.**

**Foreign Policy, No. 182, November 2010, pp. 52-59.**

It's true that the world's population overall will increase by roughly one-third over the next 40 years. But this will be a very different kind of population growth than ever before - driven not by birth rates but primarily by an increase in the number of elderly people. Indeed, the global population of children under 5 is expected to fall by 49 million as of mid-century, while the number of people over 60 will grow by 1.2 billion.

**5-19/DGI**

**WANT TO IMPROVE CHILDREN'S WRITING?**

**By Steve Graham**

**The Education Digest, September 2010, 7 pages.**

The author, a Currey Ingram Professor of Special Education and Literacy at Vanderbilt University, discusses the important consequences of handwriting to students' writing, focusing on effective handwriting instruction.

**5-20/DGI**

**THE WEB'S RANDOM LOGIC**

**By Jeff Porter**

**The Wilson Quarterly, Vol. 34, No. 4, Autumn 2010, pp. 22-30.**

Writers and publishers have been raising a stink over

this, worried that the giant Internet company will gain enormous leverage over the distribution of books, but progress toward a global electronic library is unstoppable. A simple Google query leads a Web wanderer to discover an unexpected narrative in the Internet's cascades of information.

## INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

**5-21/IS**

**THE ANARCHIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN**

**By Ahmed Rashid**

**The National Interest, No. 109, September/October 2010, pp. 23-30.**

The author concludes that today there is much greater awareness among the Pakistani people that extremism poses a severe threat to the country and their livelihoods. There is also a much greater acceptance that ultimately civilian rule is better than military or mullah dictatorship. What is still lacking in the war against extremism, however, is a consistent and powerful message from both the government and the army that they will combat all terrorists - not just those who threaten their security. Pakistan's selective approach to extremism has to end before it can defeat the problem and move on to become what its founders originally intended it to be.

**5-22/IS**

**BLACK HOLE OF PAKISTAN: Are Billions of U.S. Aid Going to Waste**

**By Jishnu Das**

**Foreign Policy, No. 181, October 7, 2010.**

<http://www.foreignpolicy.com>

Critics of Washington's largesse to Pakistan -- totaling roughly \$18 billion dollars in civilian and military aid since 9/11 -- are quick to point out that Pakistanis still have a worryingly low opinion of the United States. A recent Pew Research Center poll found that 64 percent of Pakistanis regard the United States as an enemy. Encouragingly, new research shows that assistance indeed makes a difference in swaying public opinion in Pakistan -- overwhelmingly so, in fact.

5-23/IS

### **DARING TO DECONSTRUCT**

By editorial staff

Harvard International Review, Winter 2010,  
Vol. 31, No. 4, pp. 32-36.

The article stresses the value of the integration of postmodernism into the theory and practice of international relations. One of the key aspects in the postmodern project in international relations discourse is the distrust of postmodernism for singular metanarratives. The notion of having a singular logic to history is another project of postmodernism. U.S. President Barack Obama is cited as one of the policymakers that internalized postmodern thinking in the discourse. The freedom imparted on scholars and practitioners is a cited benefit of postmodernism.

5-24/IS

### **THE HIGH AND HIDDEN COSTS OF NUCLEAR POWER**

By Henry Sokolski

Policy Review, No. 162, August/September 2010,  
pp. 53-68.

In this essay the author examines the economic aspects contained in the production of nuclear power. A central focus of the article is on the economics of nuclear power and the ability of a government to create nuclear weapons. The article examines a number of topics including the history and future of nuclear power, capital costs for the creation of new nuclear reactors, the nuclear power option and the expense of carbon abatement, and issues related to the secure production of energy and global warming.

5-25/IS

### **HOW DOES THE BUSINESS OF NEWS INFLUENCE TERRORISM COVERAGE? Evidence From The Washington Post and USA Today**

By Aron Hoffman and others.

Terrorism and Political Violence, Vol. 22, No. 4,  
pp. 559-580.

Observers argue that the business of news is responsible for worsening the coverage of terrorism, but exactly how economic considerations influence coverage is controversial. Based on an analysis of over 1600 articles from The Washington Post and USA Today, we find that concerns about the effects of economic pressures on terrorism reporting are exaggerated. The busi-

ness climate affects coverage, but the long-term impact of market pressures on coverage is modest. Articles about terrorist violence are increasingly prominent, but coverage of counterterrorism remains robust.

5-26/IS

### **ISLAM, MILITANCY, AND POLITICS IN PAKISTAN: Insights From a National Sample**

By Christine C. Fair and others.

Terrorism and Political Violence, Vol. 22, No. 4,  
September 2010, pp. 495-521.

We use data from an innovative nationally representative survey of 6,000 Pakistanis in April 2009 to study beliefs about political Islam, Sharia, the legitimacy and efficacy of jihad, and attitudes towards specific militant organizations. These issues are at the forefront of U.S. policy towards Pakistan.

5-27/IS

### **MANAGING THE GLOBAL COMMONS**

By Abraham M. Denmark

The Washington Quarterly, July 2010, pp. 165-182.

The sea, air, space, and cyberspace domains are strategically more significant than ever. How can the United States and the international community cope with new actors and challenges in each? The author, a fellow at the Center for a New American Security, examines the concept of the so-called "global commons" in international relations as well as the role of the United States in using its military power and political leadership to maintain and, in large part, to create the global commons.

5-28/IS

### **MILITARY BALANCE: South and Central Asia**

South and Central Asia, The Military Balance,  
Vol. 110, No. 1, pp. 335-376.

The Military Balance is updated each year to provide an accurate assessment of the military forces and defence economics of 170 countries. Each edition contributes to the provision of a unique compilation of data and information enabling the reader to discern trends through the examination of editions back to the first edition in 1959.

5-29/IS

**NO FIRST USE: The Next Step for U.S. Nuclear Policy**

By Michael S. Gerson

International Security, Vol. 35, No. 2, Fall 2010, pp. 7-47.

The release of the Barack Obama administration's much-anticipated Nuclear Posture Review (NPR) concluded an intense, yearlong effort to revamp U.S. nuclear weapons policy to better address modern threats. Despite general agreement that the United States' nuclear policy and posture was in need of overhaul, there were strong disagreements over what kinds of changes should be made. At the core of these debates was the issue of U.S. declaratory policy—the stated role and purpose of U.S. nuclear weapons.

5-30/IS

**STAYING POWER**

By Michael O'Hanlon

Foreign Affairs, Vol. 89, No. 6, September/October, 2010

Americans have growing doubts about the U.S. mission in Afghanistan that U.S. President Barack Obama seems to share. But the United States should and will maintain a major presence in Afghanistan for years to come. O'Hanlon writes, "By the time Obama came into office, the United States had to develop a new strategy for largely new war in Afghanistan -- and one it was losing."

5-31/IS

**THE TRANSFORMER**

By Fred Kaplan

Foreign Policy, No. 181, October 7, 2010.

U.S. Secretary of Defense Robert Gates, the most revolutionary Pentagon leader since Robert McNamara, gives an exclusive interview to Foreign Policy discussing why he accepted the position of Barack Obama's defense secretary and what legacy he hopes to leave behind when he gets out of Washington.

5-32/IS

**YOUR COIN IS NO GOOD HERE**

By James Dobbins

Foreign Affairs, Vol. 89, No. 6, Sep/Oct 2010

President Obama's advisers agree that the Taliban is an insurgency and that the United States has a real in-

terest in stopping its return to power. Why, then, would some argue against using counterinsurgency, the strategy designed to fight such uprisings?

5-33/IS

**ASIA REDRAW THE MAP OF PROGRESS**

By Joergen Oestrom Moeller

The Futurist, Vol. 44, No. 5, September/October 2010.

Over the last 30 years, unique opportunities for high and persistent economic growth have blessed Asia, and policy makers grabbed them with both hands. Global growth was high, commodity prices were low, and a growing labor force turned China into the world's top manufacturer. Meanwhile, there was not much pressure to heed environmental warnings. The policy challenge for Asia's political leaders was primarily to manage economic growth. Asia cannot do without economic growth. Over the preceding decades, a large part of the population has become accustomed to an almost permanently rising living standard, considered to be a kind of prescriptive right.

**ECONOMIC SECURITY**

5-34/ES

**EARTHQUAKES AND FLOODS: Comparing Haiti and Pakistan**

By Elizabeth Ferris

The Brookings Institution, August 2010.

<http://www.brookings.edu>

Comparisons between the response to the Haitian earthquake and to Pakistan's floods are perhaps inevitable, as these major tragedies occurred within seven months of each other. Much of the commentary has focused on possible reasons for the disproportionate donor response to the two disasters. But there are other similarities--and differences--between the two cases that deserve further attention. This publication seeks to provide some comparisons between disasters in Haiti and Pakistan by looking first at the difference in the nature of the disasters, followed by comparison of housing needs, displacement, and the international response.

5-35/ES

### **THE GREAT BATTERY RACE**

By Steve LeVine

Foreign Policy, No. 182, November 2010, pp. 88-96.

Developed countries and rising powers alike are looking to curb their oil-guzzling habits. The result is a new global interest in alternatives to petroleum and the internal combustion engine -- most prominently advanced battery technology, the necessary precondition for the development of an affordable, powerful electric car. By 2030, experts say, advanced batteries will swell into a \$100 billion-a-year business.

5-36/ES

### **THE GLOBAL BUDGET RACE**

By Douglas J Besharov and Douglas M Call

The Wilson Quarterly, Autumn 2010, Vol. 34, No. 4, pp. 38-50.

Even in nations that pride themselves on providing "universal" social welfare benefits, the middle class has been excluded from entire categories of benefits for reasons of economy. Whether it knows it or not, the middle class in these countries pays for the benefits it does receive through an array of direct and indirect taxes. Even some of the most fervently committed advocates on the left seem to appreciate the importance of competitive forces and market pricing in the provision of social welfare benefits.

5-37/ES

### **PAKISTAN: Economic Intelligence Report**

Economic Intelligence Unit (EIU), October 2010.

The crisis caused by the worst floods in Pakistan's history has added to the government's problems. The prospect of an improvement in political effectiveness is remote, and the government may face a no-confidence vote. The government's slow response to the floods has placed it in an even less favourable light than before. Meanwhile, the army's stature has risen, as perceptions of its relief work have been broadly positive. National security will remain a pressing issue, but post-flood rescue and reconstruction efforts will divert military resources away from its campaign against Islamist militants in the short term.

5-38/ES

### **PRIVATIZING MONEY**

By Leland B. Yeager

Cato Journal, Vol. 30, No. 1, Fall 2010, pp. 27-40.

What might replace the dollar if it collapses or becomes unmanageable? The author, a Professor Emeritus of Economics at the University of Virginia and Auburn University, discusses the privatization of the currency system in order to restore global financial stability.

5-39/ES

### **TRADE AND FOREIGN POLICY ATTITUDES**

By Katja B. Kleinberg and Benjamin O. Fordham

Journal of Conflict Resolution, October 2010, pp. 687-714.

Does trade influence whether individuals view other states as friendly or threatening? The authors, both from the Department of Political Science, Binghamton University, examine the relationships between trade attitudes and foreign policy views, and how trade influences individual foreign policy attitudes.

## **U.S. SOCIETY AND VALUES**

5-40/SV

### **ARE CAUCUSES BAD FOR DEMOCRACY?**

By Costas Panagopoulos

Political Science Quarterly, Vol. 125, No. 3, 2010.

The author discusses the behavior, demographic characteristics, and political preferences of caucus and primary voters in the 2008 presidential nominating contests. He finds that primary voters, as compared to caucus participants, are generally more representative of the electorate overall along most dimensions, although the differences observed tend to be substantively small.

5-41/SV

### **BRILLIANCE IN A BOX: What Do the Best Classrooms in the World Look Like?**

By Amanda Ripley

Slate, October 20, 2010.

Imagine if we designed the 21st-century American classroom to be a place where our kids could learn to

think, calculate, and invent as well as the students in the top-performing countries around the world. What would those spaces look like? Would students plug into mini-MRI machines to record the real-time development of their brains' executive functions? Would teachers be Nobel Prize winners, broadcasting through screens installed in the foreheads of robots that don't have tenure?

5-42/SV

**THE INDISPENSABLE, UNAFFORDABLE NATION**

By James Kitfield

The National Journal, September 11, 2010, pp. 8-9.

Kitfield reports "The fiscal crisis is rekindling debate about America's outsized global presence and the massive defense spending that underwrites it." Fiscal crisis sparks debate about global reach and the defense spending that goes with it.

5-43/SV

**THE MIDTERM ELECTION THAT RESTORED AMERICA**

By Arthur Herman

National Review Online, October 27, 2010.

There are signs that next Tuesday's midterm election will resemble that of 1942, in which voters delivered a resounding defeat to FDR and the Democrats, and halted the country's decade-long leftward shift.

5-44/SV

**THE NEXT SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION**

By Tony Hey

Harvard Business Review, Vol. 88, No. 11, November 2010, pp. 56-63.

For decades, computer scientists have tried to teach computers to think like human experts. Until recently, most of those efforts have failed to come close to generating the creative insights and solutions that seem to come naturally to the best researchers, doctors, and engineers. But now, Tony Hey, a VP of Microsoft Research, says we're witnessing the dawn of a new generation of powerful computer tools that can "mash up" vast quantities of data from many sources, analyze them, and help produce revolutionary scientific discoveries. Hey and his colleagues call this new method of scientific exploration "machine learning."

5-45/SV

**YOUTH AT RISK**

By Gene Stephens

The Futurist, Vol. 44, No. 5, July/August 2010, 6 pages.

The author, a distinguished professor emeritus at the University of South Carolina, analyzes the factors that put youth at risk, including teenage pregnancy, child abuse, and drug abuse. He also outlines a strategic plan to improve the dilemma.

**BOOK ALERT**

*The Following books are available in the "Lincoln Reading Lounge at the National Library of Pakistan. For more information, please call at 051-9206436.*

**AMERICAN ORIGINAL: The Life and Constitution of Supreme Court Justice Antonin Scalia**

By Joan Biskupic

Farrar, Straus and Giroux; First Edition edition (August 17, 2010)

The author brings 20 years' experience and insight to providing a broad context to this profile of the most prominent and controversial of the current Supreme Court justices. Bright, articulate, and often confrontational, Scalia had promoted his concept of originalism, interpreting the Constitution from the original perspective of the Founding Fathers rather than as a living document adapting to contemporary circumstances.

**DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION: Reframing the Role of the Media**

By Thomas L. McPhail

Wiley-Blackwell (May 11, 2009)

It fills the need for a readable approach to decades of development history, and gives a range of issues that any student of development communication should know, with thoughtful contexts and case studies designed to stimulate discussion.

**DISASTER MANAGEMENT HANDBOOK**

By Jack Pinkowski

CRC Press; 1 edition (January 22, 2008).

## VIDEO ALERT

*The Following videos are available in the "Information, Research and Communication (IRC) of U.S. Embassy Islamabad. For more information, please call at 051-2082786 or email at [ircisb@state.gov](mailto:ircisb@state.gov)*

### **BY THE PEOPLE – THE ELECTION OF BARACK OBAMA DVD, 116 minutes, Sony Pictures 2010**

Millions saw history made as Barack Obama took the podium on election night. But few witnessed his unguarded moments in the hours and days before he greeted the nation ... until now. Meet the man who would be president and the dedicated campaign workers who helped get him there in this unprecedented documentary trailing their history-making odyssey to the White House. Witness never before seen footage of Obama behind the scenes, as well as interviews and candid moments with family, senior campaign staff, volunteers, reporters, supporters and even opponents.

### **I LOVE HIP HOP IN MOROCCO DVD, 80 minutes, Riz Productions Inc., 2008.**

Our story begins with a group of Moroccan Hip Hop artists who share a single dream: to rock a professional concert for a hometown crowd. Unfortunately, resistance is strong in their society and resources scarce. With the help of the American filmmaker, they appeal to the American Embassy for funding and begin the journey that will lead to the 'I Love Hip Hop in Morocco' festival. This film reflects the thoughts and dreams of the true future of the Arab world: its youth. These are not the images portrayed by the media; these are the real people. And their views on America, Islam, and the world in general, might surprise more than a few people around the globe.

### **MODERN MARVELS: Renewable Energy DVD, 50 minutes, produced 2008, A&E Television Network.**

This video examines how advanced technologies are working to harness air, water, earth and fire to produce clean and reliable sources of energy. On a visit to the FedEx distribution center in California, discover how this global shipping giant has managed to use solar power to fulfill 80% of its peak electricity needs. Also, find out how ancient civilizations were utilizing

Record breaking hurricane seasons, tornados, tsunamis, earthquakes, and intentional acts of mass-casualty violence, give lie to the delusion that disasters are the anomaly and not the norm. Disaster management is rooted in the fundamental belief that we can protect ourselves. Even if we cannot control all the causes, we can prepare and respond. We can craft constructive, workable policy that will contribute to the prevention of enormous financial impact, destruction of the environment, and needless loss of life. Integrating scholarly articles from international experts and firsthand accounts from the practitioner community, Disaster Management Handbook presents an analytical critique of the interrelated, multidisciplinary issues of preparedness, response, and recovery in anticipating and rebuilding from disasters.

### **THE INFORMATION REVOLUTION AND WORLD POLITICS**

**By Elizabeth Hanson**

**Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc. (February 4, 2008)**

This valuable and readable text provides a historically grounded and interdisciplinary discussion of media and technology. The author synthesizes knowledge that we who work in the field have been hoping to synthesize for some time. She highlights the historical context, the strong inclusion of an international political economy approach to discuss the diffusion of technology in a way that balances the politics and political theory, and the explanations of the technology itself.

### **POWER & RESPONSIBILITY: Building International Order in an Era of Transnational Threat**

**By Bruce Jones and others.**

**Brookings Institution Press (March 31, 2009).**

The authors of this book provide the conceptual underpinnings for a new approach to sovereignty and cooperation. They present ideas for the new U.S. administration, working with other global powers, to promote together what they cannot produce apart - peace and stability. They call for the new president and key partners to launch a 2009 campaign to revitalize international cooperation and rejuvenate international institutions.

renewable resources more than two millennia ago. It examines the benefits of some of the most reliable renewable sources, including solar, wind, geothermal, biofuel, and tidal power.

### **SHOOTING WOMEN**

**DVD, 54 minutes, Alexis Krasilovsky 2008.**

**Rights: Educational, Public Performance**

This documentary features more than 50 camerawomen from around the world and provides an in-depth look at the lives of camerawomen and their struggles to succeed in a male-dominated field. From the secret films by camerawomen of the Taliban beating Afghani women, to historic footage by China's first camerawomen of Mao's travels through the Chinese countryside... From the Hollywood crews of Ellen Kuras, Director of Photography of *Eternal Sunshine of the Spotless Mind*, to rural India, where subsistence-level women are taught camerawork as a means of empowerment, to the glowing young Senegalese camerawoman willing to climb onto a man's shoulders – literally – to get her subject, Professor Krasilovsky shows us a world of beauty, courage and technical skill.

### **TAVIS SMILEY REPORTS: One on One with**

**Hillary Clinton**

**60 minutes on 1 Disc, 2010**

In this program, Tavis Smiley travels and talks with Secretary of State Hillary Clinton about her first year as America's chief diplomat, with exclusive access to a State Department diplomatic mission to the Middle East. Secretary of State Hillary Clinton looks ahead to the challenges of the next three years.