Asian-Pacific American Heritage Month

Asian Pacific American (APA) Heritage Month in May is a celebration of Asians and Pacific Islanders in the United States. Much like Black History and Women's History celebrations, APA Heritage Month originated in a congressional bill, becoming a month-long Celebration. In May 1990, the holiday was expanded further when President George H. W. Bush designated May to be Asian Pacific American Heritage Month. May was chosen to commemorate the immigration of the first Japanese to the United States on May 7, 1843, and to mark the anniversary of the completion of the transcontinental railroad on May 10, 1869. The majority of the workers who laid the tracks were Chinese immigrants.

Asian Pacific American Heritage Month is celebrated with community festivals, government-sponsored activities, and educational activities for students. This year’s theme is "Lighting the Past, Present, and Future."

The National Register of Historic Places recognizes the historical contributions of Asian and Pacific peoples in the U.S. and its associated territories. From the early 1800s to the 21st century, Asian and Pacific peoples have played a vital role in the development of the U.S. and made lasting contributions to American society. Asian-Pacific American Heritage Month website showcases historic properties listed in the National Register and National Park units highlighting important aspects of the Asian and Pacific experience in America.

U.S. - Asia Pacific Council

Address by U.S. Deputy Secretary of State John D. Negroponte, 11 April.

Washington -- “America is a Pacific nation, and our prosperity and global stability are increasingly tied to that of Asia. The goal we seek, as we have for decades, is an Asia that is growing in peace, prosperity, and freedom -- and we will continue our work with Asia’s leaders and its people to achieve that goal together.” Speaking at a conference hosted by the United States Asia-Pacific Council in Washington, Negroponte pointed to three decades of peaceful relations between major Asian powers, economic successes in the region and the region’s increase in democratic governance as signs the region is thriving.

East-West Center is an education and research organization established by the U.S. Congress in 1960 to strengthen relations and understanding among the peoples and nations of Asia, the Pacific, and the United States. The Center contributes to a peaceful, prosperous, and just Asia Pacific community by serving as a vigorous hub for cooperative research, education, and dialogue on critical issues of common concern to the Asia Pacific region and the United States. Funding for the Center comes from the U.S. government, with additional support provided by private agencies, individuals, foundations, corporations, and the governments of the region.

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INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

The Future of American Power by Fareed Zakaria in Foreign Affairs, May/June.

Despite some eerie parallels between the position of the United States today and that of the British Empire a century ago, there are key differences. Zakaria says that Britain’s decline was driven by bad economics, while the United States, in contrast, has the strength and dynamism to continue shaping the world -- but only if it can overcome its political dysfunction and reorient U.S. policy for a world defined by the rise of other powers. This article is adapted from his recent book.


A look at the geopolitical implications of “global aging,” the dramatic demographic transformation in population age and growth rates resulting from falling fertility and rising longevity worldwide; and how population aging and decline in the developed world may constrain the ability of the U.S. and its traditional allies to maintain national and global security.


Each intelligence agency has its own networks and data repositories that make it very difficult to piece together facts and suppositions that, in the aggregate, could provide warning of the intentions of adversaries. The inability or unwillingness to share information was recognized as an Intelligence Community weakness, by both the 9/11 Commission and the Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Commission. The President and the Congress mandated that the Intelligence Community create a more integrated enterprise where information is routinely shared through the National Counterterrorism Center (NCTC), the Information Sharing Environment (ISE), and related partnership efforts. Recognizing the very real and profound necessity to improve information sharing, the Director of National Intelligence (DNI) has made accelerating and improving Intelligence Community information sharing one of his top priorities.


The graying of Asia has far-reaching consequences for social organization, economic activities, health care, housing, political policies and almost every other facet of life. The authors look at what can be done to counter such impending changes and challenges.


A series of initially peaceful demonstrations in Lhasa and other Tibetan cities, to mark the 49th anniversary of an unsuccessful Tibetan uprising against Chinese rule in 1959, eventually turned into riots. The Chinese government responded by sealing off Tibet and moving in large-scale security forces. Beijing has defended its actions as appropriate and necessary to restore civil order and prevent further violence but the actions have resulted in calls for boycotts of the Beijing Olympics opening ceremony on 8 August. This report examines the issues and what they mean for future American policy in the region.


On December 27, 2007, Kenya held local, parliamentary, and presidential elections. Though voting day itself was largely peaceful and orderly, serious irregularities occurred in the tabulation of results for the tightly contested presidential election. Gavin examines how the United States should respond to Kenya’s political crisis in the wake of the power-sharing deal announced on 28th February, 2008 and what steps it should take to promote political and ethnic reconciliation and to restore the viability of Kenya’s governing institutions.

Cuba’s Political Succession: From Fidel to Raul Castro by Mark Sullivan. CRS, web posted 6 April. 6p.

Since 24th February, 2008, when Raul Castro replaced his brother Fidel as President of Cuba’s “Council of State,” Cuba’s political succession has been characterized by a remarkable degree of stability. Most observers expected this since Raul already had been heading the Cuban government on a provisional basis since July 2006 when Fidel stepped down as President because of poor health. Cuba’s stable political succession from one communist leader to another raises questions about the future direction of U.S. policy, which currently can be described as a sanctions-based policy that ties the easing of sanctions to democratic change in Cuba.


A new, younger generation now reflects Putin’s values...

This brief study surveys a representative sample of Arabic language jihadist media from July 2007 and attempts to answer two questions: What does the structure of jihadist media tell us about the relationship between Al-Qaeda central and the movements that affiliate themselves with it? And, what can the priorities of jihadist media tell us about the operational priorities of Al-Qaeda and affiliated movements?


The U.S. military “surge” initiated in mid-2007 in Baghdad and neighboring Iraqi provinces has been largely successful in military terms, says Yaphe. It has helped to lower the level of violence suffered by Iraqis and Americans alike and, in tandem with other steps, has restored a measure of security to western Iraq and portions of Baghdad. She reminds that military operations alone are insufficient to restore stability and keep the country intact.

**Democracy in Hong Kong: What's Wrong Now?** by Anson Chan, in *Global Asia: The Debate, Vol. 2 #2.*

A democracy is the only form of government that can be truly accountable to the people in whose name it governs, says Chan. Democracy offers a fair and equal opportunity for every citizen to have a say in the selection of those who wield political power over them. Democracy maximizes the kind of civic participation that can ultimately stand the test of time. Arguments as to why Hong Kong is more than ready for democracy abound and could not be better expressed than in an extract taken from the Government's most recent annual yearbook.

**The Democratic Rollback** by Larry Diamond in *Foreign Affairs, March/April.*

After decades of historic gains, the world has slipped into a democratic recession. Predatory states are on the rise, threatening both nascent and established democracies throughout the world. But Diamond says this trend can be reversed with the development of good governance and strict accountability and the help of conditional aid from the West.

**Pyongyang Blues** by Victor Cha and James Kelly in *Foreign Affairs, March/April.*

Letter to the editor: Leon Sigal's letter "Asian Blunders" ("Letters to the Editor," January/February 2008) misses the reality of what has been a remarkably consistent U.S. policy toward North Korea during George W. Bush's two terms as president.

**Artic Meltdown** by Scott G. Borgerson in *Foreign Affairs, March/April.*

Thanks to global warming, the Arctic icecap is rapidly melting, opening up access to massive natural resources and creating shipping shortcuts that could save billions of dollars a year. But there are currently no clear rules governing this economically and strategically vital region. Unless Washington leads the way toward a multilateral diplomatic solution, the Arctic could descend into armed conflict.


Mugabe and his ministers are chiefly responsible for an economic meltdown that has turned one of Africa’s bread baskets into a country with one of the lowest life expectancies in the world.


According to this report, confrontational U.S. policy that tried to create a “New Middle East,” but ignored the realities of the region has instead exacerbated existing conflicts and created new problems. The authors argue that, in order to restore its credibility and promote positive transformation, the United States needs to abandon the illusion that it can reshape the region to suit its interests.


In contrast to the conventional wisdom that Iranian bloggers are mainly young democrats critical of the regime, the authors of this study found a wide range of opinions representing religious conservative points of view as well as secular and reform-minded ones. Topics ranged from politics and human rights to poetry, religion, and pop culture. The research indicates that the Persian blogosphere is a large discussion space of approximately 60,000 routinely updated blogs featuring a rich and varied mix of bloggers.

Dobriansky describes the recent protests as a manifestation of lingering frustration at a lack of progress in addressing Tibetans' concerns.  

An Empty Revolution: The Unfulfilled Promises of Hugo Chávez by Francisco Rodriguez in Foreign Affairs, March/April.

Even critics of Hugo Chávez tend to concede that he has made helping the poor his top priority. But in fact, Chávez's government has not done any more to fight poverty than past Venezuelan governments, and his much-heralded social programs have had little effect. A close look at the evidence reveals just how much the Chávez "revolution" has hurt Venezuela's economy -- and that the poor are hurting most of all.


Once among sub-Saharan Africa's most prosperous and promising states, Zimbabwe has been driven by mismanagement to social and economic ruin...In this Council Special Report, produced by the Council's Center for Preventive Action, Gavin argues that by leading an international process to plan for recovery and reconstruction after President Robert Mugabe eventually departs, the United States can increase the likelihood that change, when it comes, will bring constructive reform instead of conflict and state collapse.


Instead of withering away, NATO has spent the last 18 years redefining itself and taking on new missions. It has expanded into Central and Eastern Europe, ensuring the spread of democracy and stability; helped to end conflict in the former Yugoslavia; and provided relief for the victims of natural disasters in Pakistan and on America's Gulf coast. Today the Alliance is on the front line of the struggle against global terrorism with a full on campaign against al Qaeda and Taliban insurgents in Afghanistan.

Taiwan's Success Could Show the Way for Tibet: Economic Ties and Regional Democracy Could Ease Taiwan and Tibet as Touchy Issues for China by Humphrey Hawksley on YaleGlobal, 31 March.

Tibet represents religious and cultural oppression; Taiwan is evidence that a developing society can move peacefully from dictatorship to democracy and thrive.


So, what's the problem with protecting European territory from the threat of nuclear-missile attack? Well, to start with, it is a solution that technically does not work being applied to a problem that does not actually exist...

General Petraeus' Testimony to the Senate Armed Services Committee by David Petreaus on RealClearPolitics.com, 8 April.

Since September 2007, levels of violence and civilian deaths have been reduced substantially, Al Qaeda-Iraq and a number of other extremist elements have been dealt serious blows, the capabilities of Iraqi security force elements have grown, and there has been noteworthy involvement of local Iraqis in local security...

Why Iraq Matters by Frederick Kagan. AEI, 8 April.

Americans have a right to be weary of this conflict and to desire to bring it to an end. But before the easier and more comfortable wrong is chosen over the harder and more distasteful right, Kagan recommends a closer examination of the two core assumptions that underlie the current antiwar arguments: that the U.S. and its allies must lose this war because it cannot be won at any acceptable cost, and that it will be better to lose than to continue trying to win.

The Ongoing Lessons of the Afghan and Iraq Wars by Anthony Cordesman. CSIS, 7 April. 86p.

Understanding that there are obvious dangers in trying to draw any common lessons from the fighting in Afghanistan and Iraq and that they are both very different countries, it may still be said that they have common lessons. Many of the most important lessons reinforce both what the U.S. military has learned (relearned?) about stability operations, nation building, and counter insurgency and put in Field Manuals like the one on Operations (FM-3-0), and much of the work of various study groups. Cordesman outlines the "ongoing lessons" of the campaigns in the two countries.

The U.S. now has the opportunity to achieve its fundamental objectives in Iraq through the establishment of a peaceful, stable, secular, democratic state and a reliable ally in the struggle against both Sunni and Shiite terrorism. The growth of anti-Iranian sentiment in both Sunni and Shiite Arab communities in Iraq holds out the possibility that Iraq can become a bulwark against Iranian aims in the region, and that Iraq can, with U.S. support, return to its role of balancing Iranian power without being the regional threat it had become under Saddam Hussein. The progress made, and the long-term strategy to consolidate the gains.


Although the clashes in Basra have been widely misreported as a one-sided defeat for Prime Minister Nouri Maliki's coalition government, the reality is that the battle for Basra demonstrated that the Iraqi government is capable of taking the initiative and inflicting severe losses on militias supported by Iran, a fact that will boost its support among Sunni Iraqis and Sunni Arab states.


NATO support for America’s plan to install 10 long-range, ground-based missile defense interceptors in Poland and a mid-course radar in the Czech Republic - the “third site” - paves the way for a final agreement on a security deal between Washington, Warsaw, and Prague that will strengthen transatlantic security, counter the evolving Middle Eastern ballistic missile threat, and allow the United States to extend its own security umbrella to that of its European allies.


In a world buffeted by shocks and crises, the IMF exists to promote international monetary cooperation and financial stability. A key tool at its disposal is “surveillance,” or the process of monitoring and consultation with each of its member countries. Recently, powerful countries in the IMF have been pressing for the institution to reinvigorate its surveillance activities and its role as a multilateral forum of consultation.

Iraq 2012: What Can It Look Like, How Do We Get There? by Carlos Pascual. Brookings, 14 April.

This is a critical moment for Congress to give the Administration the strongest possible impetus to undertake a focused diplomatic initiative with the United Nations and key international partners to seek a brokered political settlement in Iraq. Pascual believes that such an initiative must focus on building a sustainable compromise among key Iraqi parties. It must recognize that the U.S. would benefit from a strong UN political role, if that role and its leadership are well structured. And it must reflect the need to coordinate diplomatic activity and American military assets.


If there is any clear message that emerges out of the events of the last few weeks, it is that the risks in Iraq remain high enough so that no one can yet say whether the odds of any kind of US success are better than even. The fact remains, however, that there is still a marginally better case for staying than for leaving...


How violence in the Second Intifada influenced Palestinian public opinion. Using a series of opinion polls, the study found that Israeli violence against Palestinians led them to support more radical factions and more radical attitudes towards the conflict, temporarily.


U.S. law provides for the temporary admission of various categories of foreign nationals, who are known as non-immigrants. Non-immigrants are admitted for a designated period of time and a specific purpose. They include tourists, foreign students, diplomats, and temporary workers, among others. This paper explains the details of this aspect of U.S. immigration policy.

Optimism in Afghanistan by Jeremy Shapiro. Video - 16 April.

Afghanistan is not necessarily on the brink of failure, though the challenges in Afghanistan do remain formidable, says Brookings expert Jeremy Shapiro, who recently returned from Afghanistan and saw optimism among U.S. and NATO ground forces there.
Some International Relations online resources which may be of interest:

President Bush - Speech on Iraq in the Cross Hall at the White House, 10 April. White House fact sheet

Negotiating a Long Term Relationship with Iraq Hearing before the U.S. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, 10 April.

Update from U.S. Embassy in Iraq Briefing by Philip Reeker, Counselor to Ambassador Ryan Crocker, U.S. Embassy Baghdad, at the Foreign Press Center, U.S. Dept of State, 10 April.

The Situation in Iraq Hearing before the U.S. Senate Committee on Armed Services, 10 April (witnesses are U.S. Secretary of Defense Robert M. Gates and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Admiral Michael G. Mullen)

The Situation in Iraq Hearing before the U.S. Senate Committee on Armed Services, 8 April (witnesses are U.S. Ambassador to Iraq Ryan C. Crocker and commanding general of the Multi-National Force Iraq General David H. Petraeus, USA)

Report on Iraq to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs Hearing before the U.S. House Committee on Foreign Affairs, April 29, 2008 (witnesses are U.S. Ambassador to Iraq Ryan C. Crocker and commanding general of the Multi-National Force Iraq General David H. Petraeus, USA) For transcripts, and scroll down.

Iraq 2012: What Can It Look Like, How Do We Get There? Hearing before the U.S. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, 3 April.

Iraq After the Surge: Political Prospects Hearing before the U.S. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, 2 April.

Iraq After the Surge: Military Prospects Hearing before the U.S. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, 2 April.

Iraq After the Surge: Options and Questions by Daniel Serwer and Sam Parker. U.S. Institute of Peace, April.


Iraq's Debt Taken question, U.S. Dept of State, 9 April. (How much of Iraq's debt has been cancelled and by which countries).

Hearing on S.970, the Iran Counter-Proliferation Act of 2007 Hearing before the U.S. Senate Committee on Finance, 8 April. (S.970 is a bill currently before the U.S. Congress)

Taiwan's 2008 Presidential Election CRS, 2 April.

The War Powers Resolution: After Thirty-Four Years CRS, 10 March.

Strategic Chaos and Taliban Resurgence in Afghanistan Hearing before the Subcommittee on the Middle East and South Asia, U.S. House Committee on Foreign Affairs, 2 April. Transcripts and scroll down.


Remarks by U.S. Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of State (Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation) Donald A. Mahley.

Ballistic Missile Defense Programs Hearing before the Subcommittee on Strategic Forces, U.S. Senate Committee on Armed Services, 1 April.

The North Korean Economy: Leverage and Policy Analysis CRS, 4 March.

United Nations Peacekeeping Operations Hearing before a Subcommittee of the U.S. House Committee on Foreign Affairs, 2 April. Transcript and scroll down.

Central Asia: An Overview Hearing before a subcommittee of the U.S. House Committee on Foreign Affairs, 8 April. The witness is U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard A. Boucher. For transcript, and scroll down. ARTICLE 302

Debate over whether to keep the Electoral College or move to a system of direct popular election of the President occurs in every presidential election season. Over the years, several hundred proposed Constitutional amendments have suggested amending or eliminating it, but, since early in the 19th century, the Electoral College has been maintained unaltered. Berns outlines the arguments in favor of the Electoral College and dissects the proposals of those who would nullify it.

**The Committee System in the U.S. Congress.** *CRS*, web posted 6 April. 6p.

Initially posted in 2003, this report has been reposted in light of the current election season. Congress divides its tasks among committees and subcommittees. Both the House and Senate have their own committee systems, which are similar but not identical. Within chamber guidelines, however, each committee adopts its own rules; so there is considerable variation among panels. This report provides a brief overview of the organization and operations of House and Senate committees.


Six years and millions of dollars into a major overhaul of the U.S. election system, a number of states are contemplating returning to paper-based voting systems after failed or troubled experiments with newer voting technology. Electronic voting machines were considered the ideal solution to the problems of punch-card voting shortly after the troubled 2000 election. *Direct-recording electronic (DRE) machines offer accessibility for people with disabilities, prevent over-voting, and eliminate the subjectivity of paper-based balloting. But DREs also began to raise questions shortly after their deployment in major battleground states, including Florida, Ohio and California as well as in Colorado and New Mexico. These questions, along with problems at the polls, prompted decisions to scrap the recently purchased machines.*

**What If Democrats Used Winner Take All? Without Proportional Allocation Obama Would Trail** by Wesley Little on *CrystalBall*’08

Even as the Obama and Clinton campaigns fight frantically to establish the appropriate yardstick by which to judge the will of the American people, one fact has been largely ignored: Obama's significant delegate lead is largely a product of the Democrats' unique delegate allocation system.

**Superdelegate Math: Unpledged Delegate Projections Don't Favor Clinton** by Alan I. Abramowitz on *CrystalBall*’08

It is becoming increasingly clear that the outcome of the Democratic presidential nomination will hinge on the votes of the party's so-called superdelegates, elected officials and party leaders who are automatically entitled to attend the Democratic nominating convention regardless of the results of the primaries and caucuses...

**Some Politics/Government online resources which may be of interest:**

- [Almanac of American Politics 2008](http://www.almanacofamericanpolitics.com) Browse this excellent biennial publication from the National Journal online for profiles of states, Congressional districts, current governors and members of the U.S. Congress, hard-to-find census data, and previews of the 2008 election campaign.
- [Vice Presidents of the United States - a compendium of information from the U.S. Senate Historical Office](http://www.senate.gov)
- [Federalism, State Sovereignty, and the Constitution: Basis and Limits of Congressional Power](http://www.fas.org) CRS, 1 February.
- [Iraq War Attitudes Politically Polarized](http://www.gallup.com) *Gallup*, 8 April.

[A glossary of campaign financing words and phrases](http://www.campaignfinancing.org/glossary)
TRADE / ECONOMY

The Coming Financial Pandemic by Nouriel Roubini in Foreign Policy, March/April.

Can the U.S. financial crisis be contained within America's borders?

ARTICLE 308


Wray uses Hyman P. Minsky's approach to analyze the current international financial crisis that was initiated by problems in the U.S. real estate market. In a 1987 manuscript, Minsky had already recognized the importance of the trend toward securitization of home mortgages. This paper identifies the causes and consequences of the financial innovations that created the real estate boom and bust. It examines the role played by each of the key players - including brokers, appraisers, borrowers, insurers, and regulators, etc., in creating the crisis. Finally, it proposes short-run solutions to the current crisis, as well as longer-run policy to prevent "it" (a debt deflation) from happening again.

ARTICLE 309


Income inequality has been increasing in the United States over the past 25 years. Several factors have been identified as possibly contributing to this phenomenon. Some researchers have suggested the decline in unionization; others have argued that rising returns to education and skill-biased technological change are the important factors. Most analysts agree that the likely explanation is skill-biased technological change combined with a change in institutions and norms.

ARTICLE 310

What the Unemployment Rate Signals on the Economy by Rebecca Blank. Brookings, 14 April.

The March unemployment rate finally inched up over 5%. Unemployment - the share of the labor force without a job but actively seeking work - has been largely unchanged since last July and is far below the high unemployment rates of past recessions. Some argue that this is a sign that jobs are still available, and that policies to help the unemployed, such as extending Unemployment Insurance benefits, are not currently necessary. Don't believe these arguments, cautions Blank.

ARTICLE 311

Some Trade/Economics online resources which may be of interest:
The Economic Outlook Hearing before the Joint Economic Committee, U.S. Congress, 2 April.

Policy Options for the Housing and Financial Markets CBO, April.

Turmoil in U.S. Credit Markets: Examining Proposals to Mitigate Foreclosures and Restore Liquidity to the Mortgage Markets Hearing before the U.S. Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, 10 April.


International Monetary Fund: Reforming Country Representation CRS, 29 January.


Restoring the American Dream: Solutions to Predatory Lending and the Foreclosure Crisis Hearing before the U.S. Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, 7 April.

Letter to President Bush from members of the U.S. House Committee on Ways and Means, March 26, 2008, urging that the Administration adopt a new strategy on trade relations with China: News release (27 March).

Turmoil in U.S. Credit Markets: Examining the Recent Actions of Federal Financial Regulators Hearing before the U.S. Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, 3 April.


Understanding Stagflation and the Risk of Its Recurrence CRS, 31 March.
Australian Climate Change Policy Built on Shaky Foundation by Warwick McKibben. Brookings, 14 April.

McKibben writes in the Australian Financial Review that climate policy should be run like monetary policy; a clear long-term goal for policy with a central bank of carbon in control of the short-term price of carbon, just as the Reserve Bank controls the short-term price of money. The Garnaut draft report on a national emissions trading scheme is a good summary of a debate, managing the price of carbon in the short term. McKibben rejects it outright, saying this is a mistake with potentially significant consequences for the Australian economy.

Rising Food Prices Have Global Political Implications on jdasovic.com 21 April.

It’s the silent tsunami. In recent months, Carnegie experts have offered commentary and analysis on many policy fronts tied to the current crisis in world food prices, including aid, development, energy, and trade. From the ouster of Haiti’s Prime Minister following riots over staple food prices, to the looming humanitarian crises in North Korea as food shortages spread, the crisis continues to destabilize many countries around the world, and presents critical challenges for the international community across economic and political sectors.


There is broad agreement that the United States should reduce its dependence on imported oil, but far less agreement on why. To combat global warming, or to distance ourselves from hostile and unstable regimes, asks Stein, who believes that the popular reply is that it hardly matters. We need to do both and the goals reinforce each other.

Turning Pollution into DVDs by David Biello in Scientific American, April.

Researchers announced this week that they are perfecting a procedure designed to turn pollution into a type of plastic used to make everything from DVDs to eyeglass lenses. The effort is being touted as a way to capture and use climate change - causing carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions from coal-fired power plants and other sources instead of releasing it into the atmosphere or burying it underground.

Endangered Species: Progress and Pitfalls During Three Decades of Controversy by Michael Bean et al. [Resources for the Future], 9 April. 5p.

The year 2008 marks the 35th anniversary of the Endangered Species Act, which was passed in 1973 and soon became one of America’s most controversial laws, generating hundreds of legal challenges by government authorities, conservationists, landowners, and industry. This document is the transcript of a Resources for the Future interview with Michael Bean, a recognized authority on the Endangered Species Act. The authors also examine the related policy questions.


West Texas Intermediate crude oil prices, which averaged $72.32 per barrel in 2007, are projected to average $101 per barrel in 2008 and $92.50 per barrel in 2009. The projected higher costs for crude oil will contribute to higher petroleum product prices. Motor gasoline prices are projected to average $3.36 per gallon in 2008, up 55 cents from last year. The monthly average gasoline price is projected to peak at about $3.60 per gallon this spring. This paper looks at production and consumption of oil for both OPEC and non-OPEC nations and evaluates the effects on the United States.

The Strategic Petroleum Reserve: History, Perspectives, and Issues by Robert Bamberger. CRS, web posted 7 April. 16p.

Congress authorized the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) in the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (EPCA, P.L. 94-163) to help prevent a repetition of the economic dislocation caused by the 1973-1974 Arab oil embargo. The program is managed by the Department of Energy (DOE). Physically, the SPR comprises five underground storage facilities, hollowed out from naturally occurring salt domes in Texas and Louisiana. Together, these facilities have a capacity of 727 million barrels of crude oil. Currently, it holds some 698 million barrels. This report examines the background of the SPR and how the government manages it.


Cutting tons of pollution from power plants, turning food waste into energy, preserving threatened waterways, and reducing exposure to toxics in beauty salons are just a few of the issues highlighted in the newly released 2008 environmental progress report which also takes an in-depth look at many of the important environmental issues facing Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, 146 Indian tribes, and several Pacific Islands.
Some environmental online resources which may be of interest:


**Meeting the Challenge: A Partnership on Energy and the Environment** Speech by U.S. Secretary of the Treasury Henry M. Paulson Jr, in Beijing, 2 April. (U.S.-China cooperation on energy and environmental issues)

**Toxic Trailers: Have the Centers for Disease Control Failed to Protect Public Health?** Hearing before U.S. House Comm. on Science and Technology, 1 April.

**The Department of Energy's FutureGen Program** Hearing before U.S. House Comm. on Science and Tech., 15 April. (Clean coal and coal-fired power stations)


**The Influence of Non-Commercial, Institutional Investors on the Price of Oil** Hearing before the U.S. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, 3 April.


**Oil Industry Profit Review 2007** CRS, 4 April.


**The Disparity Between Retail Gasoline and Diesel Fuel Prices** by Robert Bamberger.  CRS, 31 March.


**Coal Gasification Technologies and the Need for Large Scale Projects** Hearing before a subcommittee of the U.S. Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation, 9 April.

**Pollution Abatement Costs and Expenditures: 2005** Census Bureau, April. (104p.)

**Strengths and Weaknesses of Regulating Greenhouse Gas Emissions Using Existing Clean Air Act Authorities** Hearing before a subcommittee of the U.S. House Committee on Energy and Commerce, 10 April.


**National Water Program Strategy: Response to Climate Change** EPA, March.


**Environmental Indicators Gateway** This new online resource, launched by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on 9 April.

1. It seeks "to provide enhanced public access to environmental and health information generated by EPA."
2. Information is presented in the context of 'environmental indicators', numerical values that provide insights into the status and trends of environmental and public health conditions over time.
3. The Gateway established a single catalog of EPA's indicator work that allows browsing and searching among existing EPA Web sites and indicator materials.
4. The site allows users to browse EPA's environmental indicator reports by geography, topic area, or time period.
AMERICAN SOCIETY

**Generation Next** on *NPR*, 22 April.

The 42 million 16- to 25-year-olds in the United States, roughly 14% of the population, will have a major impact on American society as they rise into adulthood. In a series of profiles, *NPR* looks at what makes Generation Next different from its predecessors.


Twenty-something *Washington Post* reporter Amar Bakshi has just returned to the United States after traveling across the globe talking to ordinary people of his generation, from farmers, rebels, rappers, to laborers, whose primary experience of America has been with George W. Bush at the helm. What he found was truly eye-opening.


Traditionally, religious congregations in America have served as important social institutions for providing for those who are in need, but an increasing division between “public” and “private” spheres of life has relegated religion to a reduced social role. Together, these trends narrow the focus of religion and open the door for government to present itself as the primary authority for meeting material and social needs. A more comprehensive, robust conception of religion is important for safeguarding the constitutional freedom of people not just to believe or profess doctrines, but to “exercise” faith in public. Such understanding is also important for legally protecting religious communities that can provide a sense of mutual responsibility and community belonging, key factors in meeting people’s needs and preventing unhealthy dependence upon the government.

**Inside the Middle Class: Bad Times Hit the Good Life** *Pew Research Center*, 9 April.

This report on the attitudes and lives of the American middle class combines results of a new *Pew Research Center* national public opinion survey with the center's analysis of relevant economic and demographic trend data from the Census Bureau. Key findings include: Fewer Americans now than at any time in the past half century believe they’re moving forward in life.


Religion in public schools is generally analyzed through the lens of the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. The government is prohibited from establishing a religion or favoring specific religious expression, and controversies are typically analyzed by the courts using what is known as the “Lemon Test”, established in the Supreme Court case of Lemon vs. Kurtzman, 403 U.S. 602. This document examines, state by state, current legislation and practices with regard to public prayer in American schools.

**Income Inequality, Income Mobility, and Economic Policy: U.S. Trends in the 1980s and 1990s** *CRS*, 4 April.

**Neighborhoods That Don’t Work** Federal Reserve Bank of St Louis, *The Regional Economist*, April. (attributes some dysfunctional patterns to “rising segregation of individuals by income and education”).

**Legislative Proposals before the 110th Congress to Amend Federal Restitution Laws** Hearing before a subcommittee of the U.S. House Committee on the Judiciary, 3 April.


**The Rise of Drug-Related Violent Crime in Rural America: Finding Solutions to a Growing Problem** Hearing before the U.S. Senate Committee on the Judiciary, 24 March.

**Climate Change: A Challenge for Public Health** Hearing before the U.S. Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions, April 10, 2008.

**Opening Remarks at the Institute of Medicine’s Public Meeting of the Committee on Transforming the Case for U.S. Commitment to Global Health** Remarks by U.S. Under Secretary of State Paula J. Dobriansky, 24 March.

**Climate Change is a Public Health Issue** Blueprint by American Public Health Association, March. **News Release** (31 March)
EDUCATION

The Public and the Public Schools: The Coproduction of Education by David Mathews in Phi Delta Kappan, April.

The public is losing its sense of ownership of its schools. Mathews warns that this could threaten democracy itself. He asserts that as long as citizens are treated as mere consumers of education, the problem will not be solved. ARTICLE 323

The Principal Connection: Whose School is it Anyway? by Joanne Rooney in Educational Leadership, April.

As Chicago gentrifies, minority and poor families have been priced out of the city and are moving to outlying areas. These same areas have seen an influx of immigrants from Eastern Europe, Russia, the Middle East, Asia, and Latin America. Rooney says this is typical of many cities, which are struggling to educate students from a range of cultures. ARTICLE 324

P-16 Education: Where Are We Going? Where Have We Been? by Molly Chamberlin & Jonathan Plucker in Phi Delta Kappan, March.

The education reform known as P-16 is intended to provide greater continuity to students’ “entire school career and entry into the work force.” Ms. Chamberlin and Mr. Plucker provide a detailed overview of the reform’s objectives, the mechanisms used to create P-16 systems, and the progress that specific states have made toward achieving the ideal of “seamlessness.” ARTICLE 325

A Fresh Look at Brain-Based Education by Eric P. Jensen in Phi Delta Kappan, February.

It has been more than 20 years since it was first suggested that there could be connections between brain function and educational practice. In the face of all the evidence that has now accumulated to support this notion, Mr. Jensen advocates that educators take full advantage of the relevant knowledge from a variety of scientific disciplines. ARTICLE 325

No Community Left Behind by Phillip Schlechty in Phi Delta Kappan, April.

If control of the local schools were returned to their communities, Schlechty believes, the results would be twofold. Communities would unite around the common cause of setting expectations for the schools, and the schools would improve to meet those expectations. ARTICLE 326

Continuity and Change in the Pursuit of a Democratic Public Mission for Our Schools by G. Thomas Bellamy & John Goodlad in Phi Delta Kappan, April.

An essential mission of schools, Bellamy and Goodlad argue, is ensuring that each new generation understands the principles and institutions that support democratic life. Schools require vigilant stewardship to serve this public purpose. Much of the needed work is local, but it depends on new and challenging collaborations among education professionals, local public groups, and policy makers. ARTICLE 327

The Myth of the Culture of Poverty by Paul Gorski in Educational Leadership, April.

Gorski looks at the culture of poverty, positing that the concept is constructed from a collection of smaller stereotypes that, however false, seem to have crept into mainstream thinking as unquestioned fact. He also offers examples. ARTICLE 328

Some education online resources which may be of interest:


2006 Public Elementary-Secondary Education Finance Data Census Bureau, April. Full report and News Release

Foreign Language and International Studies: Federal Aid under Title VI of the Higher Education Act CRS, 9 January.


Disconnected Youth: Federal Action Could Address Some of the Challenges Faced by Local Programs That Reconnect Youth to Education and Employment GAO, February.
BUSINESS/LABOR

The Power of Organizing Without Organizations on NewAmerica.org 6 March.

A Conversation with Internet expert Clay Shirky about what happens when people are given the tools to do things together, without needing traditional organizational structures.

Business Visionaries on Forbes.com

Thought-provoking leaders with an enduring message. The standard is high. Each one of the BV’s profiled in Forbes.com’s new series is a proven leader, a known decision maker and, most important, a thought leader in the field of business. Included are: Stephen J. Dubner Co-Author - Freakonomics: A Rogue Economist Explores the Hidden Side of Everything and Dr. Muhammad Yunus, Nobel Peace Prize winner, author of Creating a World Without Poverty.

In Spanish, It’s Un Equipo, In English, It’s a Team… by Nadine Heintz in Inc. Magazine, April.

Building an international team can be harder than you think.

Leading Your Team on FastCompany.com

First, you need to know what makes teams tick.

The Three Toughest Questions by Ridgeley Evers on Inc.com, 21 April.

Setting up a new business? Be ready to step back and ask yourself the hard questions.


There are four principles which need to be remembered.

How to Write a Commencement Address by John Baldoni on Harvard Business.com, 21 April.

Every year newspapers run a selection of university commencement addresses from notable, and not so notable, speakers from around the United States. Baldoni says if you have aspirations of seeing your name alongside those presidents, CEOs, and distinguished citizens, think about what you will say. Whether you are giving a commencement at a major university or your local high school, here are some tips to help you get started, including “check your ego.”

18 Ways to Take Charge Fast on FastCompany.com

There are few career moments as exciting, and these days, as perilous, as taking over the top job at a company, business unit, or department. But what exactly do you do once you’re in charge? This online guide provides the tactics, and the case studies, to enable managers to take the reigns running.

25 Fast Ideas for Slower Times by Anni Layne & Linda Tuischler on FastCompany.com

Fast Company’s RealTime Philadelphia generated a remarkable collection of ideas, tools, and inspirational advice. Here are 25 of the smartest insights discussed at the event. Feel free to put them to use and share with your colleagues.

Some business/labor online resources which may be of interest:

Forbes Gurus - Best Investment Ideas for 2008

Serious OSHA Violations: Strategies for Breaking Dangerous Patterns Hearing before a subcommittee of the U.S. Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions, 1 April.

Coal Mine Safety and Health by Linda Levine. CRS, 31 March.

Employer Health Insurance Costs and Worker Compensation Kaiser Family Foundation, March.
THE ARTS & CULTURE


The authors examine recent trends in the performing arts and discuss how the arts are likely to evolve in the future. It is the first book to provide a comprehensive overview of the performing arts, including analysis of opera, theater, dance, and music, in both their live and recorded forms.

The report focuses on trends affecting four aspects of the performing arts - audiences, performers, arts organizations, and financing - and offer a vision for the future. They also discuss the implications of current and likely future developments and consider public policy issues such as public funding for the arts.


As the world’s sole remaining superpower, its most celebrated democracy, and the wellspring of an increasingly globalized popular culture, the United States of America excites fear, envy, and interest rarely matched by understanding. America is often said to be deeply divided, witlessly vulgar, religiously orthodox, militarily aggressive, economically savage, and ungenerous to those in need, while maintaining a political stability, a standard of living, and a love of country that is the envy of the world - all at the same time.

Peter Schuck of Yale Law School and James Q. Wilson of AEI’s Council of Academic Advisers brought together leading experts from across the social sciences to assemble an authoritative and accessible account, using international comparisons of the exceptional nature of American cultures, institutions and public policies for a discussion of this wide-ranging and profound survey of American society.


The arts in L.A. are booming. But the city, major players, the public, and the arts sector lack a shared vision for realizing its full potential. This article is the result of a RAND hosted Policy Forum in October 2006, and is a guide to strategic thinking about the future of the arts in Los Angeles.

Over One-Third of Americans Read More Than Ten Books in a Typical Year. Harris Interactive, HarrisPoll #37, 8 April.

The practice of reading seems to be declining but Americans are still reading. According to this poll, only 9% of Americans typically read no books in an average year. Some 23% read one to three books per year; 19% read four to six, and 13% read seven to ten books per year. Over one-third, 37%, say they read more then ten books in an average year.


The first premise of the New America Foundation’s initiative on the Next Social Contract is that the structures that help American workers and their families balance economic security and opportunity involve much more than a set of government programs. What we call the social contract is a set of formal and informal systems and assumptions, involving individuals, employers and government that provide, as Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr. put it, “security in the context of freedom and freedom in the context of security.”

On the Job: Choreographer by Robin Reid, Smithsonian, 24 April.

Lori Belilove, founder of the Isadora Duncan Dance Foundation, pays homage to the mother of contemporary dance. Both women were born in the San Francisco Bay area; both Belilove and Duncan were raised as free spirits, encouraged early to love the arts and nature; both traveled extensively with their families through Europe; both drew inspiration from classical Greece; and both were passionate believers that dance begins deep within the soul, not strictly at the barre.

Who Owns the Past? by James Cuno on YaleGlobal Online, 21 April.

Antiquities from great cultures belong to humanity, not nation states that emerged centuries later, says Cuno.
**MEDIA & TELECOMMUNICATIONS**

**Media Ownership: Economic Factors Influence the Number of Media Outlets in Local Markets.** *GAO*, web posted 11 April. 69p.

The media industry plays an important role in educating and entertaining the public. While it provides the public with many national choices, media outlets located in a local market are more likely to provide local programs that meet the needs of residents in the market compared to national outlets. This report reviews (1) the number and ownership of various media outlets; (2) the level of minority- and women-owned broadcast outlets; (3) the influence of economic, legal and regulatory, and technological factors on the number and ownership of media outlets; and (4) stakeholders' opinions on modifying certain media ownership laws and regulations.

**ARTICLE 344**

**Blogging the Long War.  Bill Roggio Wants to be Your Source for Conflict Coverage** by Paul McLeary in *CJR*, March/April.

When the United States invaded Iraq in 2003, among the seven-hundred-odd journalists who embedded with combat units were a few who were not familiar with the military in an intimate way. To many critics, especially those with military experience, this revealed itself in the press's coverage of the war, which they felt often missed the mark when it came to explaining the how and the why of the fight, as well as the mundane realities of military life and culture. But there is a rash of Blogs out there - the Long War journal does not have the field to itself.

**ARTICLE 345**

**Somewhere East of Eden: Why the St. Pete Times Model Can't Save Newspapers** by Douglas McCollam in *CJR*, March/April.

The temple housing Nelson Poynter's holy relics of journalism is located outside downtown St. Petersburg, on a sunny chunk of Florida real estate just a stone's throw from America's only museum dedicated to the surrealist master Salvador Dali. Visiting both buildings in quick succession, as McCollam did last summer, offers an interesting study in contrasts. Dali's work highlights...

**ARTICLE 346**

**The Grave Dancer** by Ryan Chittum and Hannah Fairfield in *CJR*, March/April.

When the Tribune Company went private in December, Sam Zell completed a deal that many had said he couldn't get done. Now comes the hard part - staying solvent. In an unusual two-phase deal, an Employee Stock Ownership Plan set up by Zell borrowed nearly $8 billion on Wall Street to buy all 240 million of Tribune's outstanding shares, taking the company private and leaving the employee plan holding all of the stock. The ESOP gives Tribune Company workers a big stake in the future of the company, but little say in what that future will be.

**ARTICLE 347**

**Richard Clark on the Next Cyber Pearl Harbor** in *Foreign Policy*, April.

Former U.S. counterterrorism chief Richard A. Clarke reveals his fears about the “massive espionage” being conducted against the Pentagon by Chinese hackers.

**ARTICLE 348**

**Grading the States '08: The Mandate to Measure** *Pew Center on the States: Govt.Performance*, web posted 3 March. 61p.

Information is king. No single idea emerges more clearly from year-long research done for the 2008 Government Performance Project. As always, this report focuses on four fundamental areas of government management: Information, People, Money and Infrastructure. But this year, the elements that make up the information category - planning, goal-setting, measuring performance, disseminating data and evaluating progress - overlap with the other three fields to a greater degree than ever before. These information elements are key to how a state takes care of its infrastructure, plans for its financial future and deals with the dramatic changes affecting the state workforce.

**ARTICLE 349**

**Some online resources which may be of interest:**

**Internet as Political Information Tool Popular, but Television Still Dominates** Annenberg Survey Finds. *National Annenberg Election Survey*, 28 March.

**Media Ownership: Economic Factors Influence the Number of Media Outlets in Local Markets, While Ownership by Minorities and Women Appears Limited and is Difficult to Assess** *GAO*, March.

**Newspaper-Owned Web Sites Earn More Revenue Than All Local Media Companies Combined** News release, *Newspaper Association of America*, 9 April.


**The Future of the Internet** Hearing before the *U.S. Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation*, 22 April.

The gold standard for limb regeneration is the salamander, which can grow perfect replacements for lost body parts throughout its lifetime. Understanding how can provide a road map for human limb regeneration. Progress on the road to regenerating major body parts, salamander-style, could transform the treatment of amputations and major wounds.

**International Science and Technology Cooperation** Hearing before a subcommittee of the *U.S. House Committee on Science and Technology*, 2 April.


**NASA’s Exploration Initiative: Status and Issues** Hearing before a subcommittee of the *U.S. House Committee on Science and Technology*, 3 April.

**Space** A partly annotated bibliography with hyperlinks, *Muir S. Fairchild Research Information Center*, February.

**Miscellaneous online resources which may be of interest:**


**Foreign Information by Country** Extensive set of links by the libraries of the *University of Colorado at Boulder*


**Global Views of USA Improve** BBC World Service poll, 2 April. 24p.


**HIV/AIDS in the United States** *CDC*, March. 2p.


**Rape as a Weapon of War: Accountability for Sexual Violence in Conflict** Hearing before a subcommittee of the *U.S. Senate Committee on the Judiciary*, 1 April.

**Dynamic Maps of Nonprime Mortgage Conditions in the United States** A new map-database, searchable by state, city and ZIP code, web-posted by the *Federal Reserve Bank of New York*, April. [Description of the database and how it works]

**The Real Estate Market: Building a Strong Economy** Hearing before the *U.S. Senate Committee on Finance*, 28 February.

**Genetic Ancestry Testing** *CRS*, 12 March.


**Glossary of Education Words and Expressions in English, French, Spanish and Arabic** by the *UNESCO Institute for Statistics*.

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