



A New Moment of Promise in Africa



"I've come here to Ghana for a simple reason: the 21st century will be shaped by what happens not just in Rome or Moscow or Washington, but by what happens in Accra as well," Obama said in a July 11 speech before the Ghanaian Parliament in his first visit to sub-Saharan Africa as president.

In his speech in Accra, Ghana the President laid out his vision for human rights and democracy in Africa's future, and he described what America's role in promoting better governance in Africa will be.

Transcripts of speech and remarks:

[Transcript of President Obama's Speech in Accra, Ghana](#)

[Illustrated Edition of the Accra Address](#) (PDF)

[Remarks by President Obama and President Mills of Ghana](#)

Articles and supplementary material:

[Obama Calls on Africans to Claim Their Future](#)

[Obama's Visit to Ghana Demonstrates Africa's Importance to U.S.](#)

[Obama: Ghana Shows Democracy Can Thrive in Africa](#)

[Articles related to President Obama's policy agenda in Africa](#)

[Background articles](#) about the U.S. - Ghana relationship

President Obama in Ghana: [photos, comments and reactions](#)



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Asia / Pacific Region

The North Korean Puzzle by Robert McMahon and Jayshree Bajoria. *Council on Foreign Relations*. May 28, 2009.

North Korea's nuclear test on May 25, its second since October 2006, once again threatens stability in Northeast Asia and poses a challenge to the international nonproliferation regime. Pyongyang has also threatened to disregard the 1953 armistice that ended the Korean War, which could further escalate tensions on the peninsula. The crisis revives vexing questions about the North Korean regime, the extent of its nuclear capabilities, its murky succession politics, its seeming imperviousness to sanctions, and the limits of multilateral diplomacy aimed at denuclearization. [ARTICLE 497](#)

North Korea's Nuclear Tantrum by Shim Jae Hoon. *Yale Global*. May 28, 2009.

North Korea's decision to conduct another nuclear test is a new chapter in leader Kim Jong Il's fight for recognition. But Dear Leader Kim's gamble may push the U.S., South Korea, and Japan into taking a tougher stand rather than accede to further demands, according to Seoul-based author. Indeed, North Korea's traditional supporters, Russia and China have responded differently. Russia appears willing to cooperate with the U.S. in adopting a new UN resolution. But China is struggling with its normal conciliatory approach as internal divisions over support for North Korea intensify. [ARTICLE 498](#)

The Evolving Terrorist Threat to Southeast Asia: a Net Assessment by Peter Chalk et al. *RAND Corporation*. May 29, 2009.

Terrorism is not new to Southeast Asia. The study examines the historical roots of militancy in these countries to provide context for assessing the degree to which local agendas are either being subsumed within a broader ideological framework or shaped by other extremist movements. [ARTICLE 499](#)

New Challenges for "Made in China". *Knowledge at Wharton, University of Penn.* June 2009.

World demand for Chinese products has dipped in the short term, the long-term need to hold down costs while meeting customer requirements has never been greater. In the report, experts look at how this growing list of challenges will change the way manufacturers think about their operations in China. [ARTICLE 500](#)

North Korea Collapse Scenarios by Michael E. O'Hanlon. *Brookings Institute.* June 2009.

Regime change in North Korea is inevitable, according to the report. It is impossible for analysts to know how or when the current leadership will cease to rule the country; a stable and incremental evolution to a more humane regime is hoped for, but we cannot rule out the possibility of a sudden collapse of the North Korean state. [ARTICLE 501](#)

A Nuclear Test for the Obama Administration. *Council on Foreign Relations.* May 25, 2009.

Korean nuclear test, CFR's Sheila A. Smith says it is imperative for the United States to make it clear "it will not accept a nuclear North Korea." Smith, an expert on Northeast Asia, says the test is also a moment of truth for China and the UN Security Council--to which China and the United States belong--and their commitment to global nonproliferation. [ARTICLE 502](#)

North Korea's Nuclear and Missile Tests and the Six-Party Talks: Where do we go from Here? By Richard C. Bush. *Brookings Institution.* June 17, 2009.

In testimony before Congress on June 17, Richard Bush describes how North Korea's recent nuclear and missile tests have transformed the challenge faced by the international system. Dr. Bush testified that it is now clear that North Korea bases its security on nuclear weapons, and the hope that it will abandon the nuclear option has disappeared. [ARTICLE 503](#)

Economics, Finance & Trade

2007 Economic Census: Professional, Scientific, and Technical Service Industry Series. *U.S. Census Bureau News.* May 26, 2009.

This is a series of national-level data files on the professional, scientific, and technical services sector (NAICS 54). These include data for industries such as legal services, accounting and tax preparation services, engineering and architectural services, and others. The files provide data on the number of establishments, revenue, payroll, number of employees, value of product line revenue, and other data items by industry. These data will be released through October 2009. [ARTICLE 504](#)

Economic Slowdown Widespread Among States in 2008. *Bureau of Econ. Analysis.* June 2009.

New statistics released by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis show that economic growth slowed in most states and regions of the U.S. in 2008 as economic growth overall slowed. Real GDP growth slowed in 38 states, with downturns in construction, manufacturing, and finance and insurance restraining growth in many states. Growth in real U.S. GDP by state slowed from 2.0% in 2007 to 0.7% in 2008. [ARTICLE 505](#)

Foreign Direct Investors' Outlays to Acquire or Establish U.S. Businesses Increased in 2008. *Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.* June 4, 2009.

Outlays by foreign direct investors to acquire or establish U.S. businesses increased 3 percent in 2008, to \$260.4 billion. Outlays in 2008 were the third-largest on record and the sixth consecutive increase since a falloff in outlays in 2001-2002. [ARTICLE 506](#)

June Oversight Report: Stress Testing and Shoring up Bank Capital. *Congressional Oversight Panel.* June 9, 2009.

The usefulness of the bank stress test results depends upon the methods used and the assumptions that went into conducting the examinations. To help assess the stress tests, the panel engaged two internationally renowned experts in risk analysis, Professor Eric Talley and Professor Johan Walden, to review the stress test methodology. [ARTICLE 507](#)

The Beige Book. *Federal Reserve Board.* June 10, 2009.

Reports from the twelve Federal Reserve District Banks indicate that economic conditions remained weak or deteriorated further during the period from mid-April through May. However, five of the Districts noted that the downward trend is showing signs of moderating. [ARTICLE 508](#)

Did the 2008 Tax Rebates Stimulate Short-term Growth? *Congressional Budget Office.* June 2009.

In preparing its economic forecast published in Sept. 2008, the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimated that 40% of the tax rebates issued in the spring and summer under the Economic Stimulus Act of 2008 would be spent within six months, raising the growth of consumption in the second and third quarters of 2008 by 2.3% and 0.2%, respectively, and reducing it by 1.0% in the fourth quarter, when the distribution of the rebates was expected to end. Analysts disagree about the economic impact of tax rebates. [ARTICLE 509](#)

The U.S. Financial and Economic Crisis: Where Does it Stand and Where do we go from Here? By Martin Neil Baily and Douglas J. Elliott. *Business and Public Policy, Brookings Institution.* June 15, 2009.

The economy is showing signs that it is likely bottoming out and heading toward a weak recovery, but the nation need to keep optimism and keep policy actions in check, argue Martin Baily and Douglas Elliott. Many risks remain for both the banking system and the larger economy, and they argue for increased focus on existing financial rescue plans and the banking sector. [ARTICLE 510](#)

The Multicultural Response to the Global Crisis: Rationale, Modalities, and Feasibility by Eduardo Fernandez-Arias et al. *Inter-American Development Bank.* June 2009.

The paper reviews the case for a strong multilateral response to the global crisis in emerging markets (EMs). It discusses modalities and feasibility of intervention and its associated risks, depending on country circumstances of fiscal space and liquidity needs. [ARTICLE 511](#)

[e-journal USA: The Global financial System](#)

Financial Regulatory Reform: a New Foundation. *U.S. Department of Treasury.* June 2009.

Over the past two years the country has faced the most severe financial crisis since the Great Depression. Americans across the nation are struggling with unemployment, failing businesses, falling home prices, and declining savings. These challenges have forced the government to take extraordinary measures to revive our financial system so that people can access loans, pay for education, or finance a business, says the report. [ARTICLE 512](#)

Metromonitor: tracking Economic Recession and Recovery in America's 100 Largest Metropolitan Areas. *Brookings Institution.* June 2009.

Beneath the constant drumbeat of headline numbers emanating from Washington on U.S. jobs, national unemployment, GDP, and home prices lies a complex, diverse set of 366 metropolitan economies. While no metro area has been immune from the current economic downturn, the pain is unevenly distributed. Some have felt only modest effects, and a few show early signs of recovery, while others are undergoing a wrenching restructuring that may fundamentally alter their economic trajectory. [ARTICLE 513](#)

Environment / Climate Change

What If?: Future Seas Scenario Planning and the Establishment of a Marine Reserve Network. *World Wildlife Fund.* June 2009.

The report is based on two scenarios developed by a representative group of fishers, scientists, energy experts, community leaders, eco-tour operators, environmentalists, and Māori and government representatives. It examines the long-term future of New Zealand's marine environment, which faces tremendous outside pressure on its resources, and pollution of marine habitats. Researchers conclude that New Zealand must take major steps to protect the country's marine resources from the effects of climate change, steps that also could be replicated in other countries. [ARTICLE 514](#)

Climate Change and the Global Water Crisis: What Businesses Need to Know and Do. *Pacific Institute and United Nations Global Impact.* May 2009.

The report explores the linkages between climate change and water, from both the scientific and corporate perspectives. It covers a number of critical areas, including how climate change is expected to impact water scarcity, water quality, and water demand; the ways in which water and energy are interconnected, including trade-off scenarios; and how businesses can manage water-climate risks. [ARTICLE 515](#)

Rising Temperatures, Rising Tensions: Climate Change and the Risk of Violent Conflict in the Middle East by Oli Brown and Alec Crawford. *Intn'l Inst. for Sustainable Development.* May 2009.

Climate models are predicting a hotter, drier and less predictable climate in the Middle East—a region already considered the world's most water-scarce. For Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, Israel and the occupied Palestinian territory, climate change threatens to reduce the availability of water resources, increase food insecurity, hinder economic growth and lead to large-scale population movements. [ARTICLE 516](#)

Taking Stock: 2005 North American Pollutant Releases and Transfers. *Commission for Environmental Cooperation.* June 2009.

Ninety percent of the 5.5 billion kilograms of toxic pollutant releases and transfers reported in North America in 2005 can be traced to about 30 substances from 15 industrial sectors across the United States, Canada and Mexico. The report represents the most complete picture of pollution reporting from North American industrial facilities ever assembled. [ARTICLE 517](#)

Think Again: The Green Economy by Matthew E. Kahn. *Foreign Policy.* May/June 2009.

Going green has finally gone mainstream, and politicians from London to Seoul are spending billions on clean technologies they say will create jobs. But unless we are all willing to risk a little more pain, the green revolution could founder before it ever really starts. [ARTICLE 518](#)

In Search of Effective and Viable Policies to Reduce Greenhouse Gases by Nicholas Burger et al. *Environment.* May/June 2009.

Since taking office in January 2009, President Obama and his administration have outlined a dynamic plan to reduce GHG emissions as part of a more comprehensive long-term strategy including limits on petroleum imports and economic stimulus through green investment. In its 2010 budget proposal, the Obama administration sketched out its approach to an economy-wide cap-and-trade system. [ARTICLE 519](#)

Energy

International Energy Outlook 2009. *Energy Information Administration.* May 2009.

World marketed energy consumption is projected to grow by 44% between 2006 and 2030, driven by strong long-term economic growth in the developing nations of the world, according to the reference case projection. The current global economic downturn will dampen world energy demand in the near term, as manufacturing and consumer demand for goods and services slows. [ARTICLE 520](#)

President Obama Announces Over \$467 Million in Recovery Act Funding for Geothermal and Solar Energy Projects. *U.S. Department of Energy.* May 27, 2009.

"We have a choice. We can remain the world's leading importer of oil, or we can become the world's leading exporter of clean energy," said President Obama. "We can hand over the jobs of the future to our competitors, or we can confront what they have already recognized as the great opportunity of our time: the nation that leads the world in creating new sources of clean energy will be the nation that leads the 21st century global economy. That's the nation I want America to be." [ARTICLE 521](#)

OPEC Oil Export Revenues. *Energy Information Administration.* June 2009.

Based on projections from the EIA June 2009 Short-Term Energy Outlook (STEO), members of OPEC could earn \$530 billion of net oil export revenues in 2009 and \$620 billion in 2010. Last year, OPEC earned \$968 billion in net oil export revenues, a 42% increase from 2007. [ARTICLE 522](#)

The Clean Energy Economy: Repowering Jobs, Businesses and Investments Across America. *Pew Charitable Trusts.* June 2009.

The number of jobs in America's emerging clean energy economy grew nearly 2.5 times faster than overall jobs between 1998 and 2007, according to the report. Pew found that jobs in the clean energy economy grew at a national rate of 9.1%, while traditional jobs grew by only 3.7% between 1998 and 2007. [ARTICLE 523](#)

Cost Estimate for the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009. *Congressional Budget Office.* June 5, 2009.

Congressional Budget Office and the Joint Committee on Taxation (JCT) estimate that over the 2010-2019 period enacting this legislation would increase federal revenues by about \$846 billion and increase direct spending by about \$821 billion. In total, those changes would reduce budget deficits (or increase future surpluses) by about \$24 billion over the 2010-2019 period. [ARTICLE 524](#)

Obama Administration Takes Unprecedented Steps to Reduce Impacts of Mountaintop Coal Mining, Announces Interagency Action Plan to Implement Reforms. *Executive Office of the President, Council on Environmental Quality.* June 11, 2009.

Obama Administration announced that they are taking unprecedented steps to reduce the environmental impacts of mountaintop coal mining in the six Appalachian states of Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia through a coordinated approach between the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Department of the Interior (DOI) and Army Corps of Engineers. [ARTICLE 525](#)

Media & Communications

Bringing Broadband to Rural America: Report on a Rural Broadband Strategy. *Federal Communications Commission.* May 22, 2009.

Concluding that all rural Americans must have the opportunity to reap the full benefits of broadband services, Federal Communications Commission releases a report. It provides a starting point for the development of policies to deliver broadband to rural areas and restore economic growth and opportunity for Americans residing and working in those areas. [ARTICLE 526](#)

Cyberspace Policy Review: Assuring a Trusted Resilient Information and Communications Infrastructure. *The White House.* May 29, 2009.

Cyber security policy includes strategy, policy, and standards regarding the security of and operations in cyberspace, and encompasses the full range of threat reduction, vulnerability reduction, deterrence, international engagement, incident response, resiliency, and recovery policies and activities, including computer network operations, information assurance, law enforcement, diplomacy, military, and intelligence missions as they relate to the security and stability of the global information and communications infrastructure. [ARTICLE 527](#)

Media as Global Diplomat by Sheldon Himelfarb et al. *U.S. Institute of Peace.* June 1, 2009.

Public diplomacy in today's media climate favors a decentralized approach that reflects the fragmentation of information and builds on local partnerships that go beyond U.S. governmental broadcasting to foreign audiences, according to the report. The U.S. needs to tap the potential of citizen media and citizen networks to enhance understanding of foreign cultures and overseas understanding of America. [ARTICLE 528](#)

Knowprivacy: Current Status of Web Privacy, Data Collection, and Information Sharing by Joshua Gomez et al. *U.C. Berkeley, School of Information.* June 3, 2009.

The authors compare users' expectations of privacy online and the data collection practices of website operators. They also strive to identify specific practices that may be harmful or deceptive and attract the attention of government regulators. [ARTICLE 529](#)

The State of Music Online: 10 Years After Napster by Mary Madden. *Pew Internet & American Life Project*. June 15, 2009.

In the decade since Napster's launch, selling recorded music has become as much of an art as making the music itself. The music industry has been on the front lines of the battle to convert freeloaders into paying customers, and their efforts have been watched closely by other digitized industries who are hoping to staunch their own bleeding before it's too late, according to the report. [ARTICLE 530](#)

Mapping the Arabic Blogosphere: Politics, Culture, and Dissent by Bruce Etling et al. *Berkman Center for Internet & Society at Harvard University*. June 2009.

The report uses a methodology that blends link analysis, term frequency, and human coding of individual blogs to investigate the online discussions taking place across the Middle East and North Africa. Personal life and local issues are the most important topics: most bloggers write mainly personal observations, but when writing about politics, bloggers tend to focus on issues within their own country. [ARTICLE 531](#)

Home Broadband Adoption 2009 by John Horrigan. *Pew Internet & American Life Project*. June 2009.

An April 2009 survey by the Pew Research Center's Internet & American Life Project shows 63% of adult Americans now have broadband internet connections at home, a 15% increase from a year earlier. April's level of high-speed adoption represents a significant jump from figures gathered by the Project since the end of 2007 (54%). [ARTICLE 532](#)

The Public Eye. *Government Executive*. June 2009.

From Day 1 of the new administration, President Obama has called upon federal agencies to be more transparent, or, in his words, "disclose information rapidly in forms that the public can readily find and use." Key to being transparent, Obama stated in a Jan. 21 presidential memo, is harnessing new technologies to distribute that information. [ARTICLE 533](#)

The Future of the News Industry. *Brookings Institute*. 09 July 2009.

Rising unemployment and a declining economy are placing enormous fiscal pressures on news organizations around the globe. The simultaneous declines in ad revenues and circulation levels have undermined the traditional business model of newspapers, radio and television networks. [ARTICLE 534](#)

U.S. Government & Politics

The Best Places to Work in the Federal Government 2009. *Partnership for Public Service and American University Institute for the Study of Public Policy Implementation*. May 2009.

The rankings include the top five with Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Government Accountability Office, NASA, Intelligence Community, and the Department of State. [ARTICLE 535](#)

Keep Gitmo Going: the Case for Retaining the Vital Detention and Interrogation Facility at Guantanamo Bay by E. J. Kimball and Benjamin Lerner. *Center for Security Policy*. May 28, 2009.

The white paper identifies the national security, public safety, legal and economic challenges associated with closing Guantánamo and transferring detainees to the U.S. or to foreign custody. Anywhere from 10-20% of the nearly 500 detainees released from Guantanamo have returned to the battlefield in some capacity, says the paper. [ARTICLE 536](#)

2008 Presidential Campaign Financial Activity Summarized: Receipts Nearly Double 2004 Total by Judith Ingram et al. *U.S. Federal Election Commission*. June 8, 2009.

Financial activity of 2008 presidential candidates and national party convention committees increased 80% in receipts over the 2004 presidential election, totaling more than \$1.8 billion. It was the first time in the history of presidential public financing that a major party nominee declined to accept public funds for the general election. [ARTICLE 537](#)

Independents Take Center Stage in the Obama Era. *Pew Research Center.* May 21, 2009.

Centrism has emerged as a dominant factor in public opinion as the Obama era begins. Republicans and Democrats are even more divided than in the past, while the growing political middle is steadfastly mixed in its beliefs about government, the free market and other values that underlie views on contemporary issues and policies. [ARTICLE 538](#)

Women More Likely to be Democrats, Regardless of Age. *Gallup.* June 12, 2009.

A new Gallup analysis of almost 150,000 interviews conducted from January through May of this year sheds new light on the substantial gender gap that exists in American politics today. Not only are women significantly more likely than men to identify as Democrats, and less likely to identify as independents, but -- with only slight variation -- this gap is evident across all ages, from 18 to 85, and within all major racial, ethnic, and marital-status segments of society. [ARTICLE 539](#)

International Relations & Public Diplomacy

U.S. Diplomacy: Key Issues for Congressional Oversight. *U.S. Government Accountability Office.* May 27, 2009.

While the prior administration issued a national communication strategy in June 2007, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 requires that the President issue a new comprehensive strategy by December 2009 to guide interagency efforts. [ARTICLE 540](#)

Global Peace Index 2009. *Institute for Economics & Peace.* June 2009.

The global economic recession and an increase in violent conflict and political instability around the planet have taken a toll on world peacefulness in 2008, according to the 2009 Global Peace Index (GPI). The results of the 2009 GPI show that as the global economy headed into recession in 2008, many of the indicators used by the GPI to measure peace, such as the likelihood of violent demonstrations and political instability, increased, while others, such as respect for human rights, decreased. [ARTICLE 541](#)

U.S.-Iranian Engagement: the View from Tehran. *International Crisis Group.* June 2, 2009.

For the first time since Iran and the U.S. broke ties in 1980, there are real prospects for fundamental change. The new U.S. president, Barack Obama, stated willingness to talk unconditionally. Iran's Supreme Leader, Ayatollah Khamenei, implicitly blessed dialogue. The briefing seeks to shed light on what Tehran thinks about dialogue, its goals and visions of a future relationship. [ARTICLE 542](#)

Change we can Believe in? The Muslim World, America, and Obama's Promise by Navtej Dhillon et al. *Brookings Institute.* June 1, 2009.

In reaching out to the Muslim world, President Obama will invariably touch upon some of the most important concerns and grievances, including the Arab-Israeli conflict and the need to enhance respect and understanding between the U.S. and the Muslim world. The president will outline the contributions and achievements of Islamic civilization, and recognize the economic, social, and political progress underway in several Muslim countries. [ARTICLE 543](#)

State Department Official Encourages Dialog with Muslim World by Ralph Dannheisser. *U.S. Department of State.* May 12, 2009.

President Obama and his administration are fully committed to pursuing "a deep and positive dialogue with Muslims around the world based on mutual respect and in support of our mutual interests," according to a key State Department official. The magnitude of the challenges faced makes it vital to go beyond interactions between governments to "reach out and develop partnerships with all elements of civil society," said acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern Affairs Madelyn Spirnak. [ARTICLE 544](#)

[Remarks by President Obama to the Turkish Parliament](#) . *The White House.* April 6, 2009.

President Obama addresses the Turkish Parliament, reaching out to the Muslim world.

Crossroads on Cuba: Will Democracy or Sovereignty Prevail? by Ted Piccone. *Brookings Institute*. June 2, 2009.

Thanks to a surging movement led by Nicaragua and Venezuela, Cuba's readmission to the world's oldest regional organization, the Organization of American States (OAS), is on the agenda. The question of Cuba's suitability for membership in an organization that defines promoting and defending democracy as one of its core purposes presents a defining moment for Latin America as much as the U.S. [ARTICLE 545](#)

Walking Trough Jelly: Language Proficiency, Emotions, and Disrupted Collaboration in Global Work by Tsedal Beyene et al. *Harvard Business School Working Papers*. June 2009.

In an ethnographic study comprised of interviews and concurrent observations of 145 globally distributed members of nine project teams of an organization, the study finds that uneven proficiency in English, the lingua franca, disrupted collaboration for both native and non-native speakers. [ARTICLE 546](#)

[Core Differences Remain After Netanyahu-Obama Meeting](#). *Council on Foreign Relations*. May 19, 2009.

CFR Senior Fellow Steven A. Cook says U.S. President Barack Obama and Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu wanted to project "a friendly partnership" in their White House meeting but appear to remain divided on core issues -- a two-state solution for Palestinians and Israelis and how to confront Iran.

Middle East

Beyond the First 100 Days: Prospects for Obama Administration Middle East Strategy by Nicholas Blanford et al. *Washington Institute*. May 2009.

The authors analyze prospects for early Obama administration Middle East initiatives, and how those policies affect critical issues such as Iran's nuclear program, Lebanon's upcoming elections, and U.S. relations with Israel. [ARTICLE 547](#)

[A New Beginning: engaging the Muslim World](#). *America.gov*. June 2009.

America.gov provides information, blog, and webcast pertaining to President Obama's trip abroad.

[A New U.S. Policy Paradigm Toward Iran](#) by Frederic Wehrey et al. *RAND Corporation*. May 2009.

Iranian power projection is marked by strengths, but it also has serious liabilities and limitations. The United States should consider a new approach to Iran that integrates elements of engagement and containment.

Obama's Egypt Speech: What he Should Say to the Muslim World by John L. Esposito et al. *Brookings Institute*. June 2, 2009.

President Obama's speech comes at a particularly tense moment in the relationship between the U.S. and the world's approximately 1.3 billion Muslims, as the latter wait to see how the President will move forward on his efforts to close down Guantanamo Bay, bring the Iraq War to an end, shift our national security focus to Afghanistan and Pakistan, and promote Israeli-Palestinian peace. [ARTICLE 548](#)

[Iran's Presidential Election](#) by Suzanne Maloney. *Brookings Institute*. June 2009.

[Uncertain Times After Lebanon's Vote](#) by Mohamad Bazzi and Bernard Gwertzman. *Council on Foreign Relations*. June 8, 2009.

Justice Interrupted: Historical Perspectives on Promoting Democracy in the Middle East by Elizabeth F. Thompson. *U.S. Institute of Peace*. June 2009.

Foreign affairs experts routinely use historical analogy to develop and justify policy. However, as professional historians have long noted, attractive analogies often lead to bad policies. Officials regularly choose analogies that neglect or distort the historical case they aim to illuminate. Nonetheless, history can be used effectively in international relations, says the author. [ARTICLE 549](#)

Obama in Mideast: a Focus on Arab Peace Plan and Reform by Bernard Gwertzman interviews Steven A. Cook. *Council on Foreign Relations*. June 2, 2009.

Middle East expert Steven A. Cook says President Barack Obama's trip to Saudi Arabia and Egypt this week will attempt to bring new energy to resolving the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, and has an opportunity to deliver a message on democracy in the Muslim world. [ARTICLE 550](#)

Rebuilding Iraq: Improved Management Controls and Iraqi Commitment Needed for Key State and USAID Capacity-Building Programs. *Government Accountability Office*. June 3, 2009.

Since 2003, the U.S. has provided \$49 billion to help rebuild Iraq. To build the capacity of Iraq's central and provincial governments to sustain this effort, the U.S. is implementing programs including Dept. of State's Provincial Reconstruction Development Committee and the U.S. Agency for International Development's National Capacity Development. The use of key management controls, such as appropriate organizational structure and program monitoring, helps ensure programs achieve their objectives. [ARTICLE 551](#)

[Remarks by the President on a New Beginning](#) *The White House*. June 4, 2009.

This is the President Obama's speech at the Cairo University.

Muslims' Loved Obama's Words, but are Waiting for Actions by Amr Hamzawy. *Carnegie Endowment for International Peace*. June 8, 2009.

Arab governments greeted Barack Obama's much-anticipated Muslim world at Cairo University last week as a clear sign of the new U.S. administration's intention to reset America's relations with the Arab and Muslim worlds. But there are significant differences between the reactions of America's moderate friends in the region and those of its radical foes. [ARTICLE 552](#)

Country Analysis Briefs: Iraq. *Energy Information Administration*. June 2009.

Iraq was the world's 13th largest oil producer in 2008, and has the world's 3rd largest proven petroleum reserves. Just a fraction of Iraq's known fields are in development, and Iraq may be one of the few places left where vast reserves have barely been exploited. According to the International Monetary Fund, crude oil export revenues represented over 75% of GDP and 86% of government revenues in 2008. [ARTICLE 553](#)

Hamas: Ideological Rigidity and Political Flexibility Paul Scham and Osama Abu-Irshaid. *U.S. Institute of Peace*. June 2009.

The authors make a case for recognizing that Hamas has, in certain respects, changed and has sent signals regarding its possible coexistence with Israel. On the other hand, they conclude that Hamas might never "recognize" Israel in the conventional sense and that, since Hamas apparently cannot be eliminated, attempts to engage it must take into account its commitment to the strictures of shari'a. [ARTICLE 554](#)

Rebuilding Gaza: Putting People Before Politics. *Oxfam International*. June 2009.

In June 2009 the blockade on the Gaza Strip entered its third year. The intense closure policy, coupled with the government of Israel's recent military operation 'Cast Lead', has had a devastating impact on the lives and livelihoods of one and a half million Gazans, pushing them further into poverty and aid dependency. Parties to the conflict and the international community have prioritized their own political objectives over people's rights and needs, according to the report. [ARTICLE 555](#)

Iran and the Challenges to Middle East Security by Anthony H. Cordesman et al. *Center for Strategic & International Studies*. June 9, 2009.

Iran presents a wide range of potential challenges to the security of the Middle East. This does not mean that Iran plans to start new conflicts in the region or will actively seek to achieve its objectives by force. At the same time, however, Iran is actively seeking to expand its influence, and is now the most serious threat to the security of energy exports in the Gulf region, says the report. [ARTICLE 556](#)

[Reaction to Iran's Disputed Presidential Election Outcome](#) by Suzanne Maloney. *Brookings Institution*. June 14, 2009.

Obama's Middle East Challenge –Part I. *Yale Center for the Study of Globalization.* June 16, 2009.

The author analyzes Obama's speech, which he thinks could prove to be a pivotal moment in Middle East politics. At the least, it shows a new U.S. empathy for the plight of the Palestinians and a new stance toward the Israelis not shown before by an American president. It recognizes the need for a Palestinian state and calls for an end to Israeli settlements. [ARTICLE 557](#)

Presidential Power in Iran. *Council on Foreign Relations.* June 17, 2009.

The author points out that no incumbent has lost a presidential election in post-Revolution Iran, and despite allegations of vote rigging and fraud in the wake of the June 2009 race, President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad has so far avoided the historical distinction of being the first. But some observers had speculated the sitting president would face a tough reelection bid, and news of Ahmadinejad's [land-slide victory](#) brought hundreds of thousands of opposition supporters into the streets of Tehran demanding a new vote. As a result, many experts believe that public support for Iran's unique form of government—a mix of clerical rule and elected leadership—[has been eroded.](#) [ARTICLE 558](#)

Health & Education

Cancer Facts & Figures 2009. *American Cancer Society.* May 2009.

Cancer death rates are falling steadily, according to the American Cancer Society's annual cancer statistics report, Cancer Facts & Figures 2009, and its companion article "Cancer Statistics, 2009," published in the Society's CA: A Cancer Journal for Clinicians. The drop is driven in large part by better prevention, increased use of early detection practices, and improved treatments for cancer. [ARTICLE 559](#)

The Recession's Toll on Employees' Health: Results of a National Business Group on Health Survey by Helen Darling. *National Business Group on Health.* May 27, 2009.

Underscoring the broad-based impact imposed by the worst economic environment in decades, the recession is taking a toll on some American workers' health and, consequently, is driving many workers to make behavioral changes to improve their health and well-being and better control their own health care costs, according to the survey. [ARTICLE 560](#)

Influenza Pandemic: Continued Focus on the Nation's Planning and Preparedness Efforts Remains Essential by Bernice Steinhardt. *U.S. Government Accountability Office.* June 3, 2009.

Leadership roles and responsibilities for an influenza pandemic need to be clarified, tested, and exercised, and existing coordination mechanisms, such as critical infrastructure coordinating councils, could be better utilized to address challenges in coordination between the federal, state, and local governments and the private sector in preparing for a pandemic, according to the GAO recommendations. [ARTICLE 561](#)

The Effects of Proposals to Increase Cost Sharing in Tricare. *Congressional Budget Office.* June 2009.

With the growth of health care costs outstripping the rate of growth of the economy, many policymakers worry that the current TRICARE program, which provides health care for the uniformed services, military retirees, and their families, will become unaffordable in the future. [ARTICLE 562](#)

Pandemic Flu Preparedness: Lessons from the Frontlines. *Trust for America's Health, Center for Biosecurity, and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.* June 4, 2009.

The report finds that the initial response to the H1N1 outbreak showed strong coordination and communication and an ability to adapt to changing circumstances from U.S. officials, but it also shows how quickly the nation's core public health capacity would be overwhelmed if an outbreak were more severe or widespread. [ARTICLE 563](#)

Health Disparities: a Case for Closing the Gap. *Healthreform.GOV.* June 9, 2009.

The report notes that 40 percent of low-income Americans do not have health insurance. About one-third of the uninsured have a chronic disease, and they are six times less likely to receive care for a health problem than the insured. In contrast, only 6% of high-income Americans lack insurance. [ARTICLE 564](#)

Emerging Health Care Issues: Follow-on Biologic Drug Competition. *Federal Trade Commission.* June 2009.

The report examines whether the price of biologic drugs, products manufactured using living tissues and microorganisms, could be reduced by competition from so-called "follow-on biologics" (FOBs). FOBs are like generic drugs, but with significant differences. The FTC's Report concludes that providing the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) with the authority to approve such FOBs would be an efficient way to bring these lower-priced drugs to market. [ARTICLE 565](#)

The 2009 Health Confidence Survey: Public Opinion on Health Reform Varies. *Employee Benefit Research Institute.* July 2009.

The report indicates that Americans have already formed strong opinions regarding various aspects of health reform, even before details have been released regarding various key factors. These issues include health insurance market reform, the availability of a public plan option, mandates on employers and individuals, subsidized coverage for the low-income population, changes to the tax treatment of job-based health benefits, and regulatory oversight of health care. [ARTICLE 566](#)

Influenza Pandemic: Increased Agency Accountability Could Help Protect Federal Employees Serving the Public in the Event of a Pandemic. *U.S. Government Accountability Office.* June 16, 2009.

GAO surveyed the 24 agencies employing nearly all federal workers to gain an overview of government wide pandemic influenza preparedness efforts and found that a wide range of pandemic planning activities are under way. However, as of early 2009, several agencies reported that they were still developing their pandemic plans and measures to protect their workforce. [ARTICLE 567](#)

The Condition of Education. *U.S. Department of Education.* May 28, 2009.

The report summarizes important developments and trends in education using the latest available data. It presents 46 indicators on the status and condition of education. The indicators represent a consensus of professional judgment on the most significant national measures of the condition and progress of education for which accurate data are available. [ARTICLE 568](#)

Diplomas and Dropouts: Which Colleges Actually Graduate Their Students (and which don't) by Frederick M. Hess et al. *American Enterprise Institute.* June 2009.

The report exposes the dramatic variation in completion rates across nearly 1,400 colleges and universities. Less than 55% of first-time students at the average four-year college graduate within six years, and at many institutions, students have less than a one in three chance of earning a degree. The authors find that completion rates vary dramatically across institutions with similar admissions standards. [ARTICLE 569](#)

Multiple Choice: Charter School Performance in 16 States. *Center for Research on Education Outcomes, Stanford University.* June 2009.

The report by the Center for Research on Education Outcomes (CREDO) at Stanford University found that there is a wide variance in the quality of the nation's charter schools with, in the aggregate, students in charter schools not faring as well as students in traditional public schools. [ARTICLE 570](#)

Defense, Security & Intelligence, Nuclear Non-Proliferation

Cross-Cultural Skills for Deployed Air Force Personnel: Defining Cross-Cultural Performance by Chaitra M. Hardison et al. *RAND Corporation.* May 2009.

Because of its strong interest in providing airmen with the cross-cultural skills that have grown ever more essential to successful mission accomplishment in foreign environments, the report provides a foundation for the design of a comprehensive Air Force program of cross-cultural training and education. [ARTICLE 571](#)

Long March: Building and Afghan National Army by Obaid Younossi et al. *RAND Corporation*. May 28, 2009.

The Afghan National Army (ANA) is critical to the success of the allied efforts in Afghanistan and the ultimate stability of the national government. The monograph assesses the ANA's progress in the areas of recruitment, training, facilities, and operational capability. [ARTICLE 572](#)

2009 National Intelligence: a Consumer's Guide. *Office of the Director of National Intelligence*. May 29, 2009.

The guide shows the functions of the intelligence community.

An Analysis of the Army's Transformation Programs and Possible Alternatives. *Congressional Budget Office*. June 2009.

The study considers the near- and long-term implications of two programs, the Modularity Initiative and the Future Combat Systems (FCS) program, would change the way the Army is organized and equipped, respectively. The study considers the near- and long-term implications of these two programs. It also examines three alternatives for modernizing the Army's combat forces using modified versions of the FCS program and estimates the costs and savings of those options as well as their effects on the Army's ability to introduce new technologies into its combat brigades. [ARTICLE 573](#)

Beyond Bullets: Strategies for Countering Violent Extremism by Alice e. Hunt et al. *Center for a New American Security*. June 2009.

To counter the threat from violent Islamist extremism more effectively, the Center for a New American Security launched a strategy development process modeled after President Eisenhower's Project Solarium. The editors asked five experts to recast the effort to defeat al-Qaeda in sustainable terms consistent with American values. The result is a series of essays that recommend a rich array of counterterrorism tools and strategies for the new administration. [ARTICLE 574](#)

Pakistan's IDP Crisis: Challenges and Opportunities. *International Crisis Group*. June 3, 2009.

In the wake of a conceptually flawed peace agreement, the Taliban takeover of large parts of Malakand division, subsequent military action in the area, almost three million internally displaced persons (IDPs) have fled to camps, homes, schools and other places of shelter across Northwest Frontier Province. The challenge for the Pakistan People's Party-led government and international actors is to make relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts responsive to needs and empower local communities. [ARTICLE 575](#)

Tactics in a Cosmic War by Reza Aslan. *Yale Global*. April 22, 2009.

By relying on distinctively religious rhetoric, Former President Bush played into the Jihadists hand: that of conflating the war on terror with a war on Islam. President Obama has reversed such a stance by stating unequivocally that the US is not at war with Islam and by refraining from using the phrase "war on terror." While changing the rhetoric is an important first step to repairing the mistrust many even pro-western Muslims feel toward the US, it does not go far enough. [ARTICLE 576](#)

Reconstruction Under Fire: Unifying Civil and Military Counterinsurgency by David C. Gompert et al. *RAND Corporation*. June 15, 2009.

Effective civilian relief, reconstruction, and development work can help convince people to support their government against insurgency. Knowing this, insurgents will target such work, threatening both those who perform it and those who benefit from it. The authors set out to learn how civilian counterinsurgency, civil COIN: essential human services, political reform, physical reconstruction, economic development, and capacity-building, could be conducted more safely in the face of active insurgency. [ARTICLE 577](#)

2010 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT). *United Nations*. May 2009.

The Preparatory Committee (PrepCom) for the 2010 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) held its third session from 4 to 15 May 2009 at U.N. Headquarters, New York. This meeting is the last of the usual three sessions held prior to the 2010 Review Conference. The statements made by each delegate are addressed. [ARTICLE 578](#)

Defense Nuclear Non-proliferation Global Programs. *National Nuclear Security Administration.* 2009.

The global map shows different nonproliferation programs, ranging from plutonium production reactor shutdown to plutonium disposition, throughout the world. [ARTICLE 579](#)

Future of the Nuclear Security Environment in 2015: Proceedings . *U.S. National Academies and Russian Academy of Sciences.* 2009.

The U.S. National Academies (NAS) and the Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS), building on a foundation of years of inter-academy cooperation, conducted a joint project to identify U.S. and Russian views on what the international nuclear security environment will be in 2015, what challenges may arise from that environment, and what options the U.S. and Russia have in partnering to address those challenges. [ARTICLE 580](#)

Grading Progress on 13 Steps Toward Disarmament by Sharon Squassoni. *Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.* May 2009.

As North Korea prepares for another nuclear test and Iran continues to install centrifuges to enrich uranium, the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) needs shoring up more than ever. Delegates are meeting in New York now to prepare for the next review of the landmark treaty in 2010, says the author. A topic that will be on the agenda is the "13 Practical Steps" toward nuclear disarmament. [ARTICLE 581](#)

Nuclear Abolition and the Next arms Race. *Nonproliferation Policy Education Center.* April 2009.

The author looks at various scenarios on nuclear nonproliferation. According to the author, the concern is while Russia and the United States look to reduce nuclear weapons deployment and stockpiles, there is nuclear proliferation. [ARTICLE 582](#)

[Nuclear Proliferation: 1949-Present.](#) *Manhattan Project, U.S. Department of Energy.* 2009.

UN Permanent Five on Review of Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. *U.S. Department of State.* May 15, 2009.

The Delegations of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America affirm collective support for the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and welcome the progress and substantive discussion at the Preparatory Committee meeting for the 2010 NPT Review Conference. [ARTICLE 583](#)

[What Should be Done in the Near Term to Strengthen the Non-Proliferation Regime?](#) By Dennis Gormley et al. *Council on Foreign Relations.* May 2009.

Detect, Secure, and Dispose of Dangerous Nuclear Material. *National Nuclear Security Administration.* 2009.

The brochure shows what the National Nuclear Security Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, does to detect nuclear and radiological materials, and WMD-related equipment; to secure vulnerable nuclear weapons and weapons-usable nuclear and radiological materials; and to dispose of surplus weapons-usable nuclear and radiological materials. [ARTICLE 584](#)

Labor & Employment

Employment Characteristics of Families in 2008. *U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.* May 27, 2009.

The share of families with an unemployed member rose from 6.3 percent in 2007 to 7.8% in 2008, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The proportion of families with an unemployed member in 2008 neared the recent peak of 8.1% in 2003. Of the nation's 77.9 million families, 82.2% had at least one employed member in 2008, down by 0.4% from 2007. [ARTICLE 585](#)

[The Recession's Toll on Employees' Health: Results of a National Business Group on Health Survey](#) by Helen Darling. *National Business Group on Health.* May 27, 2009.

Underscoring the broad-based impact imposed by the worst economic environment in decades, the recession is taking a toll on some American workers' health and, consequently, is driving many workers to make behavioral changes to improve their health and well-being and better control their own health care costs, according to the survey.

Generation Y. *Deloitte*. June 2, 2009.

The results of the survey reveal both similarities and differences between Gen Yers in government and their peers in private industry. Respondents to the survey who currently work in government agencies report being motivated by non-monitory factors, most notably the opportunity for growth and development, location and job responsibilities. Yet, they also aren't likely to stay with their employers for long and reported being less satisfied with their careers than their private sector peers. [ARTICLE 586](#)

Promoting Gender Equality Through Stimulus Packages and Public Job Creation by Rania Antonopoulos. *Levy Economics Institute of Bard College*. June 2009.

Beyond loss of income, joblessness is associated with greater poverty, marginalization, and social exclusion; the current global crisis is clearly not helping. The author explores the impact of both joblessness and employment expansion on poverty, paying particular attention to the gender aspects of poverty and poverty-reducing public employment schemes targeting poor women. [ARTICLE 587](#)

Social Issues

America's 11 Most Endangered Historic Places. *National Trust for Historic Preservation*. May 2009.

This year marks the 22nd annual list of America's 11 Most Endangered Historic Places. Since 1988, the National Trust for Historic Preservation has used this list as a powerful alarm to raise awareness of the serious threats facing the nation's greatest treasures. It has become one of the most effective tools in the fight to save the country's irreplaceable architectural, cultural and natural heritage. [ARTICLE 588](#)

Crime in the U.S.: Preliminary Annual Uniform Crime Report 2008. *U.S. Department of Justice*. June 1, 2009.

According to the FBI's Preliminary Annual Uniform Crime Report, the nation experienced a 2.5% decrease in the number of violent crimes and a 1.6% decline in the number of property crimes for 2008 compared with 2007. The report is based on information that the FBI gathered from 12,750 law enforcement agencies that submitted six to 12 comparable months of data to the FBI for 2007 and 2008. [ARTICLE 589](#)

Public Backs Affirmative Action, but not Minority Preferences. *Pew Research Center for the People & the Press*. June 2, 2009.

With the Supreme Court expected to soon rule on a case involving job discrimination claims by white firefighters, and Supreme Court nominee Judge Sonia Sotomayor's decision in a lower court ruling on the case drawing scrutiny, there is renewed focus on public opinion about affirmative action programs and overall efforts to improve the position of minorities in this country. [ARTICLE 590](#)

Aid, Natural Disasters and the Samaritan's Dilemma by Paul A. Raschky and Manijeh Schwindt. *World Bank*. June 2009.

The paper discusses the impact of foreign aid on the recipient country's preparedness against natural disasters. The theoretical model shows that foreign aid can have two opposing effects on a country's level of mitigating activities. [ARTICLE 591](#)

International Volunteer Service: a Smart Way to Build Bridges by David Caprara et al. *Brookings Institute*. June 2009.

President Obama has proposed expanding the Peace Corps and building a global network of volunteers, "so that Americans work side-by-side with volunteers from other countries." The authors examine alternative service models, both domestic and foreign, and offer recommendations to the Obama Administration for

harnessing the energy and skills of Americans eager to engage in volunteer work in foreign countries as part of a multilateral mobilization effort and smart power diplomacy. [ARTICLE 592](#)

The Meaning of Happiness by Sep Kamvar et al. *Stanford Graduate School of Business*. May 2009.

An examination of emotions reported on 12 million personal blogs along with the results of three experiments reveal that the meaning of happiness is not fixed; instead, it shifts as people age. Whereas younger people are more likely to associate happiness with excitement, older people are more likely to associate happiness with feeling peaceful. This change is driven by increased feelings of connectedness, to others and to the present moment, as one ages, according to the study. [ARTICLE 593](#)

International Food Assistance. *U.S. Government Accountability Office*. June 4, 2009.

To improve U.S. food assistance, Congress has authorized some funding for local and regional procurement (LRP)—donors' purchase of food aid in countries affected by food crises or in a country within the same region. Through analysis of agency documents, interviews with agency officials, experts, and practitioners, and fieldwork in four African countries, this report examines LRP's impact on the efficiency of food aid delivery; its impact on economies where food is procured; and U.S. legal requirements. [ARTICLE 594](#)

Conservatives Shift in Favor of Openly Gay Service Members by Lymari Morales. *Gallup*. June 5, 2009.

Americans are six percentage points more likely than they were four years ago to favor allowing openly gay men and lesbian women to serve in the military, 69% to 63%. While liberals and Democrats remain the most supportive, the biggest increase in support has been among conservatives and weekly churchgoers — up 12 and 11 percentage points, respectively. [ARTICLE 595](#)

Discrimination, Denial, and Deportation: Human Rights Abuses Affection Migrants Living with HIV. *Human Rights Watch*. June 18, 2009.

Since the emergence of the HIV epidemic, migrant populations have received considerable recognition from the international community in the context of risk, spread, and prevention of HIV/AIDS. However, despite the long recognition of migration's relationship to HIV vulnerability, states have largely failed to ensure that internal and international migrants have access to HIV treatment. [ARTICLE 596](#)

Enabling Adaptation: Priorities for Supporting the Rural Poor in a Changing Climate by Manish Bapan et al. *World Resources Institute*. June 2009.

Effective climate adaptation requires an enabling environment, one that grants the poor the rights, resources and access they need to sustain and benefit from ecosystems, governments and markets, according to the authors. [ARTICLE 597](#)

Global Status Report on Road Safety: Time for Action. *World Health Organization*. June 2009.

Approximately 1.3 million people die each year on the world's roads, and between 20 and 50 million sustain non-fatal injuries. The report assesses the road safety situation in 178 countries, using data drawn from a standardized survey. Pedestrians, cyclists and motorcyclists make up almost half of those killed on the roads, highlighting the need for these road users to be given more attention in safety programs. [ARTICLE 598](#)

Arts & Culture

The Diffusion of Foreign Cultural Products: the Case Analysis of Japanese Comics (Manga) Market in the U.S. by Takeshi Matsui. *Center for Arts and Cultural Policy Studies, Princeton University*. Spring 2009.

The paper outlines the historical development of the U.S. manga, Japanese comics, industry from the 1980s through the present in order to address the question why foreign cultural products become popular in offshore markets in spite of cultural difference. [ARTICLE 599](#)

[The Culture Crunch](#). *Time*. 29 May 2009.

The Arts 2008: Musical & Visual Arts by Shelley Keiper et al. *National Center for Education Statistics*. June 15, 2009.

The report presents the results of the 2008 National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) arts assessment. It was administered to a nationally representative sample of 7,900 eighth-grade public and private school students. Approximately one-half of these students were assessed in music, and the other half were assessed in visual arts. [ARTICLE 600](#)

The State of Music Online: 10 Years After Napster by Mary Madden. *Pew Internet & American Life Project*. June 15, 2009.

The music industry has been on the front lines of the battle to convert freeloaders into paying customers, and their efforts have been watched closely by other digitized industries, newspapers, book publishing and Hollywood among them, who are hoping to staunch their own bleeding before it's too late, according to the report. [ARTICLE 601](#)

Justice & Law

Prosecuting and Detaining Terror Suspects in the U.S. Criminal Justice System. *U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation*. June 9, 2009.

Since the 1990s, the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York has investigated and successfully prosecuted international and domestic terrorism cases—including the bombings of the World Trade Center and U.S. Embassies in East Africa in the 1990s. [ARTICLE 602](#)

Report of the American Civil Liberties Union on the Nomination of Judge Sonia Sotomayor to be Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court. *American Civil Liberties Union*. June 8, 2009.

In accordance with ACLU Policy 519, this report summarizes the civil liberties and civil rights record of Judge Sonia Sotomayor, who was nominated by President Obama on May 26, 2009, to replace Justice David Souter as an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court. [ARTICLE 603](#)

Schumer Unveils New Analysis Showing Sotomayor's Moderate Record on Immigration Cases. *U.S. Senate*. June 9, 2009.

U.S. Senator Charles E. Schumer, the chairman of the Senate Immigration Subcommittee, released an analysis of Judge Sonia Sotomayor's judicial record on immigration-related cases, showing she ruled against asylum claims 83% of the time, a rate that places President Obama's Supreme Court nominee squarely in the judicial mainstream. [ARTICLE 604](#)

Access to Justice: Report on Supreme Court Nominee Judge Sonia Sotomayor. *Alliance for Justice*. June 9, 2009.

"Judge Sonia Sotomayor has a careful, cautious and reasoned approach to access to justice issues. Her rulings are well within the legal mainstream." The report further notes, "Judge Sotomayor shows no bias for or against plaintiffs. She shows sensitivity toward persons bringing claims, but always grounds her decision-making on the law and binding authority." [ARTICLE 605](#)

[e-journal USA: The Anatomy of a Jury Trial](#) July 2009.