

GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY  
2607 HEARST AVENUE  
UC BERKELEY  
BERKELEY, CA 94720-7320  
PH: 510-642-4670  
WEB: GSPP.BERKELEY.EDU

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April 2005

Dear GSPP Friend:

This eDigest includes upcoming events and recent examples of GSPP alumni, faculty, Board members and students in the news. Summaries of the articles follow a quick reference list. At the end of the eDigest (page 22) you will find links to webcasts of presentations by Robert Kennedy Jr. and former Senator Gary Hart.

We are always delighted to receive your material for inclusion in the Digest. Please email the editor, Theresa Wong, at [wong23@calmail.berkeley.edu](mailto:wong23@calmail.berkeley.edu).

#### eDIGEST FEATURES

- Upcoming Events
- Quick Reference List
- Alumni and Student Newsmakers
- Faculty & Board Members in the News
- Recent Faculty Speaking Engagements
- Videos & Webcasts

Thank you for your active interest in and support of GSPP.

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#### UPCOMING EVENTS

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1. "Emigration, Labor Supply and Earnings in Mexico"  
Gordon H. Hanson, Professor of Economics, UC San Diego & National Bureau of Economic Research  
with ARTURO VARGAS BUSTAMANTE (MPP 2004, MPH 2004), discussant.  
April 5, 2005, 12:30-2 p.m., GSPP, Room 105  
Presented by the PhD Seminar and Executive and International Programs

2. "How Unequal Can American Get Before We Snap?"  
ROBERT B. REICH  
April 5, 2005, 7:00 pm  
UC Berkeley, Wheeler Auditorium  
To view a campus Map: <http://www.berkeley.edu/map>  
SOLD OUT

Tickets are required to enter the lecture. Free advance tickets ARE BEING HELD FOR ALL ALUMNI WHO RSVP'ed TO THE PRE-LECTURE ALUMNI RECEPTION (see below). If you do not have a ticket, you may view a professional webcast of the event on the Goldman School website by mid-April.

(Alumni reception with Prof. Reich, 5:30-6:30 pm, at GSPP, by invitation.)

3. "What Can Electric Utilities Do to Reduce their Greenhouse Gas Emissions?" with Adam Diamant, Manager of Economic Analysis, Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) Global Climate Program  
April 6, 2005, 5:15 pm - 6:30 pm  
Goldman School of Public Policy, Room 105

Appetizers will be served at 5:15 pm, session starts at 5:30pm.  
Presented by the Center for Environmental Public Policy

4. PolicyMatters' latest release (vol. 2, issue 2) will be celebrated on Thursday, April 7th at 12:15pm, GSPP living room. Come chat with the authors, get your copy of the newest PolicyMatters and enjoy light refreshments.  
<http://www.policy-matters.org/>

This issue features an impressive collection of articles by faculty, students and alumni on a variety of topics including: Social Security, Energy Policy, Guest Worker Programs, Environmental Localism, Condo Conversion in Berkeley.

5. "Extreme Weather: prompts warning from the United Nations, 2005 Project Censored story #20"  
DAN KAMMEN will be featured on "Making the Connection," KRCB-TV, local PBS channel  
April 7, 2005, 8:30-9:00 p.m.

6. "Economic Justice: Growing Inequality in America"  
Keynote Speakers: Dolores Huerta and Peter Edelman  
Featuring panels on: Social Security Reform and the Shrinking Safety Net, Immigration Policy, Wealth Inequality and Race, How to Win Progressive Social Change.  
April 7, 2005, 2:00 PM (reception at 7:45 PM)  
UC Hastings College of the Law, 200 McAllister Street, San Francisco, 2nd floor

The Hastings Race and Poverty Law Journal cordially invites you to this free and public event. For more information visit their website: [www.raceandpoverty.org](http://www.raceandpoverty.org). [This symposium was organized by MARC WOLF (MPP 2004, JD Candidate 2007) and other UC Hastings students.]

7. "Decision-Making and Public Policy Analysis at the California Public Utilities Commission"  
Loretta Lynch, former President of the California Public Utilities Commission  
April 13, 2005, 12:30 pm - 2:00 pm  
Room 105, GSPP

8. Goldman Environmental Prize Ceremony  
April 18, 2005, 5:00 pm - 10:00 pm  
(Attendance at the Prize Ceremony is by invitation only.)

The Goldman Environmental Prize is given each year to six environmental heroes - one from each of six continental regions: Africa, Asia, Europe, Island Nations, North America and South/Central America. This year each recipient received a \$125,000 award from the Goldman Environmental Foundation. For more information visit: <http://goldmanprize.org/>

9. "Confessions of a Muslim Dissident: Why I Fight for Women, Jews, Gays...and Allah"  
Irshad Manji, author of the controversial bestseller, "The Trouble With Islam Today: A Muslim's Call for Reform In Her Faith"  
Tuesday, April 19, 4:00 to 5:30 pm  
Pauley Ballroom, in the MLK Student Union, UC Berkeley  
Book signing after talk  
This event is free and open to the public. No ticket required.  
For further information call 510-642-4670 or visit our website: <http://gspp.berkeley.edu>  
To read more about Ms. Manji and her book, see her website: <http://www.muslim-refusenik.com/>

10. "Policy and Innovation in Environmental Technologies for Power Production"  
Professor MARGARET TAYLOR  
April 21, 2005, 5:00 pm - 6:00 pm, Room 355 GSPP Addition  
Presented by the Center for Environmental Public Policy

11. Mr. Richard Goldman's birthday celebration (invitation only)  
April 29, 2005, 12:00 noon - 1:30 pm

Room 105, Goldman School of Public Policy  
Contact Nancy Hall: nahall@berkeley.edu

12. "Challenges and Changes Facing the Federal Government"  
U.S. Comptroller General and head of the GAO (Govt. Accounting Office) David Walker  
Introduced by GSPP Professor JOHN ELLWOOD  
May 6, 2005, 6:00 pm - 7:30 pm  
Andersen Auditorium, HAAS School of Business

13. Commencement of the Class of 2005  
Commencement Speaker: WARREN BEATTY, actor/director and political activist  
May 21, 2005, 10:00 am - noon, Faculty Glade  
Lunch reception follows at GSPP  
All members of the Goldman School community are invited to attend.

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#### QUICK REFERENCE LIST

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In addition to the print media referenced below, broadcast media coverage includes numerous interviews with DEAN NACHT by KRON TV, KGO TV and KTVU, among others.

#### ALUMNI AND STUDENT NEWSMAKERS

1. "UC Merced on track to open in fall. The campus is in line to get the \$24 million it requested, despite state budget trouble" (Sacramento Bee, March 22, 2005); story citing ELIZABETH HILL (MPP 1975); <http://www.sacbee.com/content/news/education/v-print/story/12605385p-13459720c.html>
2. "S.F. AIDS Foundation -- Pangaea Global AIDS Foundation Select MARK CLOUTIER as Executive Director. Incoming Leader Has Over Twenty Years of Experience in HIV and Health Arena" (SFAF press release, March 22, 2005); announces appointment of MARK CLOUTIER (MPP/MPH 1993); [http://www.sfaf.org/aboutsfaf/newsroom/mark\\_cloutier.html](http://www.sfaf.org/aboutsfaf/newsroom/mark_cloutier.html)
3. "AIDS Foundation finds new director nearby. Chief of Tenderloin Continuum charity to take over June 1" (San Francisco Chronicle, March 22, 2005); story about MARK CLOUTIER (MPP/MPH 1993); <http://sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/c/a/2005/03/22/BAGIIBSRU71.DTL>
4. "News in brief from the San Francisco Bay area" (Associated Press State & Local Wire, March 22, 2005); story about MARK CLOUTIER (MPP/MPH 1993).
5. "Where Have All the Dolphins Gone?" (Sierra Club Yodeler, March-April 2005); cites event featuring TOM BROWN (MPP 1974); <http://sanfranciscobay.sierraclub.org/yodeler/html/2005/03/activities1.htm>
6. "Income gap: A forum to be held Saturday at Santa Rosa Junior College tackles the subject of a widening income gap and working poverty in the North Bay" (San Francisco Chronicle, March 4, 2005); story citing study by DAN ACLAND (MPP 2004); <http://sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/c/a/2005/03/04/NBG2CBIF4R1.DTL>
7. "U.S. Economy Added 262,000 Jobs in February" (New York Times, March 4, 2005); story citing MICKEY LEVY (MPP 1974); <http://www.nytimes.com/2005/03/04/business/04cnd-jobs.html>
8. "CURT GIBBS at CRA LA talks about Wi-Fi and redevelopment" (Unwired LA #14, March 3, 2005); web interview with CURTIS GIBBS (MPP 1977); listen to the interview at: <http://www.etopiamedia.net/ula/pages/ula14-5551212.html>
9. "WiFi Hot Zones: A Fad or the Future?" by CURT GIBBS (Redevelopment Journal, March 2005); feature story by CURTIS GIBBS (MPP 1977); <http://www.etopiamedia.net/ula/pdfs/gibbs1.pdf>
10. "North Bay study shows growing income gap, more working poor" (UCB press release, March 2, 2005); story citing study by DAN ACLAND (MPP 2004); [http://www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2005/03/02\\_northbayeconomy.shtml](http://www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2005/03/02_northbayeconomy.shtml)

11. "Rich-poor gap grew in 1990s, new report says. Disparity widest in Marin; more kids in poverty" (Marin Independent Journal, March 2, 2005); story about study by DAN ACLAND (MPP 2004); <http://www.marinij.com/Stories/0,1413,234%257E24407%257E2740219,00.html?search=filter#>
12. "Gap widens between rich and poor. Study shows big increase in number of working families living in poverty" (San Francisco Chronicle, March 1, 2005); story citing study by DAN ACLAND (MPP 2004); <http://sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/c/a/2005/03/01/BAG0GBIBPB1.DTL&type=printable>
13. "They Call Us Indians" has been published by The World In Our Hands Foundation (February 2005); anthology of Native American literature features contributions by MARTHA TURE (MPP 2004); <http://www.world-foundation.nu/English-Book.htm>

## FACULTY & BOARD MEMBERS IN THE NEWS

1. "Study of energy and health in Africa focuses spotlight on charcoal and forest management" (UC Berkeley press release, March 31, 2005); story about study by DAN KAMMEN; [http://www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2005/03/31\\_africa.shtml](http://www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2005/03/31_africa.shtml)
2. "Ask Jeeves had right guys at the helm" (Oakland Tribune, March 29, 2005); story about Board Member, GARRETT GRUENER; [http://www.insidebayarea.com/businessnews/ci\\_2627861](http://www.insidebayarea.com/businessnews/ci_2627861)
3. "Housing policies for poor assailed" (Contra Costa Times, Mar. 12, 2005); story about the BERKELEY HOUSING AND URBAN POLICY PROGRAM, directed by JOHN QUIGLEY with executive director LARRY ROSENTHAL; <http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/business/11118908.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp>
4. "Scions of the times collide at Wheeler. Bashing Bush, corporate cronyism, and the national media, RFK, Jr. makes the case for environmental protection" (Berkeleyan, March 10, 2005); story about GOLDMAN SCHOOL EVENT; [http://www.berkeley.edu/news/berkeleyan/2005/03/10\\_RFK.shtml](http://www.berkeley.edu/news/berkeleyan/2005/03/10_RFK.shtml)
5. "UC physicist honored for bridging science, religion. Templeton Prize given to man who paved way for laser" (San Francisco Chronicle, March 10, 2005); story about Board Member, CHARLES TOWNES; <http://sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/c/a/2005/03/10/MNG9BBN70C1.DTL>
6. "Colleges: An Endangered Species?" (The New York Review of Books, Vol. 52, No. 4, March 10, 2005); review of book by DAVID KIRP; <http://www.nybooks.com/articles/17777>
7. "Future of the UN: John Bolton Nomination" (Forum on KQED-88.5 FM, March 9, 2005), program featuring MICHAEL NACHT; audio available at: <http://www.kqed.org/epArchive/R503090900>
8. "Kennedy: Bush Can't See the Forest for the Trees" (The Daily Californian, March 7, 2005); story about GOLDMAN SCHOOL EVENT; <http://www.dailycal.org/article.php?id=17911>
9. "Death Row Often Means a Long Life. California condemns many murderers, but few are ever executed" (Los Angeles Times, March 6, 2005); story cites study by GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY; <http://www.latimes.com/news/local/la-me-deathpen6mar06,1,7082800,print.story>
10. "Retirement overhaul plan tests Bush's political capital" (San Francisco Chronicle, March 6, 2005); news analysis citing HENRY BRADY; <http://sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/c/a/2005/03/06/MNGDTBLB3A1.DTL&type=printable>
11. "GOLDMAN ENVIRONMENTAL PRIZE winner to speak on environmental justice" (Berkeleyan, March 3, 2005); [http://www.berkeley.edu/news/berkeleyan/2005/03/02\\_ejforum.shtml](http://www.berkeley.edu/news/berkeleyan/2005/03/02_ejforum.shtml)
12. "Peace Prize winner appeals to U.S. to forgive Kenya's debt. Environmentalist says poor are paying for funds that former leader stole" (San Francisco Chronicle, March 2, 2005); story citing RICHARD N. GOLDMAN; <http://sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/c/a/2005/03/02/MNGRMBJ04I1.DTL>
13. "Review: Shakespeare, Einstein, and the Bottom Line: The Marketing of Higher Education. By DAVID L. KIRP." (Industrial & Labor Relations Review, Vol. 58, No. 2, January 2005, pp. 312-314).
14. "Book Review: Shakespeare, Einstein, and the Bottom Line by DAVID KIRP" by Nancy McCormack (College & Research Libraries, 66 no. 1, 75-85, January 2005).

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ALUMNI AND STUDENT NEWSMAKERS  
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1. "UC Merced on track to open in fall. The campus is in line to get the \$24 million it requested, despite state budget trouble" (Sacramento Bee, March 22, 2005); story citing ELIZABETH HILL (MPP 1975); <http://www.sacbee.com/content/news/education/v-print/story/12605385p-13459720c.html>

By Jennifer M. Fitzenberger -- Bee Capitol Bureau

Politics and an unstable state budget for years had jeopardized the completion of University of California, Merced, scheduled to open in September with 1,000 students.

Lawmakers looking for ways to trim state spending turned time and time again to UC's 10th campus. Some questioned whether the state should build a new school during tough budget times, and others criticized it as a project pushed by developers who cared little about higher education.

This year, the debate over funding UC Merced has quieted, despite the need to fill a \$9 billion state budget shortage.

The reason, supporters say, is multifaceted: Lawmakers most critical of the project were forced out of the Legislature by term limits, and communication between campus and state leaders has improved, allowing the latter to better understand the benefits of UC Merced. ...

Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger allocated \$24 million for UC Merced in his 2005-06 state budget proposal - the entire amount requested by campus leaders.

ELIZABETH HILL, the state's nonpartisan budget analyst, recommended that lawmakers uphold the \$24 million. On Monday, a Senate budget committee followed HILL's lead and approved the full amount. ...

[Lindsay Derochers, vice chancellor for administration at UC Merced] said supporters made sure this year that HILL and lawmakers knew early on how the money would be spent. Of the \$24 million, about \$12 million will be spent on faculty and the rest will go toward other university operating costs. ...

2. "S.F. AIDS Foundation -- Pangaea Global AIDS Foundation Select MARK CLOUTIER as Executive Director. Incoming Leader Has Over Twenty Years of Experience in HIV and Health Arena" (SFAF press release, March 22, 2005); announces appointment of MARK CLOUTIER (MPP/MPH 1993); [http://www.sfaf.org/aboutsfaf/newsroom/mark\\_cloutier.html](http://www.sfaf.org/aboutsfaf/newsroom/mark_cloutier.html)

San Francisco - Closing out a nine-month national search, the boards of directors of the San Francisco AIDS Foundation (SFAF) and its international affiliate, the Pangaea Global AIDS Foundation, today announced the hiring of MARK CLOUTIER as the new SFAF executive director and president of Pangaea. The organizations' new leader brings an extensive and multi-faceted background in the fight against AIDS as well as broad experience working within the public and private health care sectors. ...

"The HIV pandemic faces enormous and complex challenges," said Lonnie Payne, long-standing SFAF Board Member and chair of the search committee. "MARK CLOUTIER has the intellect, broad background and practical experience necessary to answer these challenges and lead the San Francisco AIDS Foundation into the future."

"After a nationwide search in which many candidates were considered, MARK CLOUTIER clearly emerged as the strongest leader and visionary for this unique position," said Mark McCormick, SFAF's board chair. "He has a keen understanding of local, national and global HIV issues, has successfully managed an HIV nonprofit organization and he has a fundamental understanding of our organizations' missions, which are the perfect attributes for this position." ...

"We are very excited and inspired by the hiring of MARK CLOUTIER," said Pangaea's Board Chair, Paul Wisotzky. "Mark is deeply committed to the global response to HIV and particularly Pangaea's priority to create broad access to HIV treatment and care in the developing world. As president, MARK is poised to make a significant contribution to Pangaea's mission and the global response to HIV and AIDS."

CLOUTIER brings a rich and diverse blend of experience and management skills to his new leadership positions. As Continuum's executive director for the past three years, CLOUTIER has been constantly challenged to find and implement

innovative strategies for providing HIV medical care and support services to indigent populations who suffer not only from HIV but also from homelessness, substance abuse and severe mental disorders.

In addition to his current nonprofit management experience, CLOUTIER's professional background includes over 20 years of public policy and legislative affairs work in the health arena in Washington, D.C., and in Sacramento. He is a former legislative aide to Senator Barbara Boxer, working with her while she served in the House of Representatives.

CLOUTIER has extensive training and work experience as a bioethicist. He has consulted with a wide array of health care organizations in the public and private sectors to address ethical issues in service delivery systems, pricing structures, benefits coverage and application of medical technology. The foundation's new executive director holds MASTER'S DEGREES in PUBLIC POLICY and PUBLIC HEALTH from the UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT BERKELEY.

"The San Francisco AIDS Foundation has made an excellent decision in choosing MARK CLOUTIER as its new Executive Director," House Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi said. "MARK is a seasoned policy expert and a strong advocate on HIV/AIDS issues, both at the local and national level. He has been an effective and innovative leader in San Francisco's HIV/AIDS services network through his work at Continuum, and his Capitol Hill experience will be a valuable asset in our national efforts to improve policy, prevention and care services for people with HIV/AIDS."

As CLOUTIER reflected on his new position and responsibilities, he said, "The success of the San Francisco AIDS Foundation and Pangaea has been greatly aided by the broad base of support provided by thousands of donors, volunteers and other partners in the community who have remained steadfastly committed to our mission of ending the pandemic and human suffering caused by HIV. As executive director and president, I am looking forward to ensuring that the resources entrusted to our organizations continue to achieve the highest impact possible in defeating the HIV pandemic."

3. "AIDS Foundation finds new director nearby. Chief of Tenderloin Continuum charity to take over June 1" (San Francisco Chronicle, March 22, 2005); story about MARK CLOUTIER (MPP/MPH 1993); <http://sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/c/a/2005/03/22/BAGIIBSRU71.DTL>

By Sabin Russell, Chronicle Medical Writer

After a nationwide search, the San Francisco AIDS Foundation has found a new executive director a few blocks from its headquarters.

MARK CLOUTIER, executive director of Continuum, a highly regarded nonprofit program in the city's Tenderloin district, will move into the top position at the AIDS Foundation on June 1, replacing Pat Christen, who resigned in July after 15 years.

CLOUTIER -- pronounced Clu-TEER -- also was named president of the Pangaea Global AIDS Foundation, a sister organization that focuses on HIV treatment in poor countries.

The 47-year-old Berkeley resident will soon take charge of Northern California's largest AIDS charity, whose annual budget of \$24 million is nearly eight times that of Continuum.

CLOUTIER said the finances of the San Francisco AIDS Foundation were "very stable," helped by increasing income from the program's AIDS/LifeCycle event and other fund-raisers. The challenge is "to re-energize the public about the threat HIV poses, both locally and globally," he said.

During an era of decreased federal funding for AIDS in San Francisco, CLOUTIER said it was important for the organization to gain more influence in Washington, D.C. "We're facing a Republican administration for at least the next three years, and it is vital that we be at the table with them," he said. ...

[AIDS Foundation Board Member Lonnie Payne] praised CLOUTIER for "his intellect, broad background and practical experience" needed to steer the organization through a period of reduced federal spending and difficult economic times for corporate donors.

The success of CLOUTIER's three-year tenure at Continuum helped to win him the post at the AIDS Foundation. Launched as an adult day treatment center in the Tenderloin in 1990, Continuum now serves 2,600 low-income clients with a spectrum of services designed for people with AIDS who are hardest to reach and who battle multiple problems such as mental illness and substance abuse in addition to HIV infection.

A onetime legislative aide to Rep. Barbara Boxer before she won her Senate seat, CLOUTIER has worked on health policy

issues for most of his career, including an eight-year stint as a bioethicist for Health Priorities Group in Berkeley.

4. "News in brief from the San Francisco Bay area" (Associated Press State & Local Wire, March 22, 2005); story about MARK CLOUTIER (MPP/MPH 1993).

San Francisco (AP) - The director of a nonprofit AIDS program for low-income clients in one of the city's toughest neighborhoods has been named executive director of the San Francisco AIDS Foundation.

Following a nationwide search, the organization on Monday named Continuum executive director MARK CLOUTIER to the top position at the AIDS Foundation. CLOUTIER was also named president of the Pangaea Global AIDS Foundation, a sister organization that focuses on HIV treatment in poor countries....

The AIDS Foundation is Northern California's largest AIDS charity, with an annual budget of \$24 million. CLOUTIER said the challenge at the organization is "to re-energize the public about the threat HIV poses, both locally and globally."

CLOUTIER, a former legislative aide to Rep. Barbara Boxer, has worked on health policy issues for most of his career, including an eight-year stint as a bioethicist for Health Priorities Group. He'll earn \$170,000 a year.

5. "Where Have All the Dolphins Gone?"(Sierra Club Yodeler, March-April 2005); cites event featuring TOM BROWN (MPP 1974); <http://sanfranciscobay.sierraclub.org/yodeler/html/2005/03/activities1.htm>

[Thursday, March 17] Join Mookeeo (pen name [of TOM BROWN]), author of The Dolphins' View trilogy, as he presents the poignant and fascinating story of dolphins in distress and what we need to do to save them. Mookeeo offers a unique perspective, writing and speaking about how dolphins might perceive humans. They have been known to rescue us and befriend us without seeking a mutual advantage for themselves. Dolphins come alive inside the pages of his books with fun-loving dolphinialities while they address the lack of stewardship of the oceans, expose our faults, and show us a better way. For more information, visit [www.thedolphinsview.com](http://www.thedolphinsview.com)

Although Mookeeo has a MASTER'S DEGREE (IN PUBLIC POLICY) FROM UC BERKELEY, he is self-educated about whales and dolphins. His passion for them has led him to read and research every book he could find and to interview prominent marine biologists and government officials responsible for cetaceans. He has swum with dolphins and kayaked with orcas, and addresses what they might say if they could communicate with us. Mookeeo lives in Berkeley, serves on the Board of Directors for the California Writers Club, and is a volunteer educator for the Marine Mammal Center. ...

6. "Income gap: A forum to be held Saturday at Santa Rosa Junior College tackles the subject of a widening income gap and working poverty in the North Bay" (San Francisco Chronicle, March 4, 2005); story citing study by DAN ACLAND (MPP 2004); <http://sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/c/a/2005/03/04/NBG2CBIF4R1.DTL>

By Bernadette Fay

A report by New Economy, Working Solutions, titled "The Limits of Prosperity: Growth, Inequality and Poverty in the North Bay," documents polarizing incomes and the growth of the working poor among families in Marin, Sonoma, Mendocino and Napa counties. Funded by the University of California Institute for Labor and Employment, the report analyzes the latest data from the Census Bureau and the State of California. UC researchers DAN ACLAND and Nari Rhee examine how the economic growth and prosperity of the 1990s was accompanied by an expansion of working poverty, and the persistence of racial and gender inequality.

Rep. Lynn Woolsey (D-Petaluma) will chair a panel that includes Assemblywoman Noreen Evans (D-Santa Rosa), Sonoma County Supervisor Mike Kerns, Superintendent of Schools Carl Wong, and other community leaders. ...

7. "U.S. Economy Added 262,000 Jobs in February" (New York Times, March 4, 2005); story citing MICKEY LEVY (MPP 1974); <http://www.nytimes.com/2005/03/04/business/04cnd-jobs.html>

By Eduardo Porter

The nation's employment growth surged ahead in February, the government reported today, confirming that the economy remained on a path of robust and sustained growth.

The Labor Department said employers added 262,000 jobs last month, twice as many as in January and the biggest

increase since October last year.

The department also revised up by 8,000 its original estimates for job growth in December and January. In total, monthly employment growth over the past six months averaged more than 180,000 - enough to absorb long-term growth in the work force of about 140,000 and start mopping up the slack left after more than three years of stagnation. ...

"I would call it a solid report, consistent with strong sustained growth in the economy," said MICKEY LEVY, chief economist at Banc of America Securities. "The U.S. economy is growing solidly. Businesses are disciplined but obviously confident in the sustainability of product demand."

The surge in employment, Mr. LEVY added, will provide the income growth needed to fuel consumer spending - which has provided the main pillar of economic growth over the past three years. ...

8. "CURT GIBBS at CRA LA talks about Wi-Fi and redevelopment" (Unwired LA #14, March 3, 2005); web interview with CURTIS GIBBS (MPP 1977); listen to the interview at: <http://www.etopiamedia.net/ula/pages/ula14-5551212.html>

By Marc Strassman, Reporter

CURT GIBBS is a Senior Resource Development Officer at the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) of the City of Los Angeles, the mission of which you can read about here.

Mr. GIBBS spoke this morning with Unwired LA (ULA) about the ways in which Wi-Fi and other wireless technologies are being put to use as part of the redevelopment process in Los Angeles and other California cities.

Among those projects [is] Pershing Square in Downtown Los Angeles, where Verge Wireless Networks is building a Wi-Fi Hotzone as part of the CRA's redevelopment efforts there.

Mr. GIBBS recently wrote an article...entitled "WiFi HotZones: A Fad or the Future?-A New Technology for Redevelopment Project Areas", and published on the web site of the California Redevelopment Association, discussing present and possible future use of Wi-Fi and other wireless technologies as components in redevelopment efforts, particularly in Southern California.

In this ULA phone interview, Mr. GIBBS also mentions the use of Wi-Fi networks in the context of ExperienceLA, an inter-agency, public-private partnership dedicated to expanding cultural tourism and public transportation use in the Los Angeles area.

He also ... will be moderating a panel discussion entitled "Public WiFi and Redevelopment" on Thursday, March 10, 2005, as part of the 2005 CRA Annual Conference & EXPO. ...

9. "WiFi Hot Zones: A Fad or the Future?" by CURT GIBBS (Redevelopment Journal, March 2005); feature story by CURTIS GIBBS (MPP 1977); <http://www.etopiamedia.net/ula/pdfs/gibbs1.pdf>

By CURT GIBBS

Senior Resource Development Officer, CRA/LA

When technologically savvy redevelopment practitioners envision future project areas, many of them see "Hot Zones," entire city blocks where information from the Internet can be accessed via WiFi (Wireless Fidelity)-enabled devices. They see residents, workers, and tourists firing up notebook computers and WiFi-enabled Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs) and cell phones to glean -- for free -- online information about events and services available within walking distance in project areas. That future is now!

Local redevelopment and economic development agencies are increasingly recognizing the draw of WiFi technology. With initial deployment and first-year operation costing between \$25,000 and \$50,000, WiFi can provide redevelopment agencies a big bang for relatively small bucks.

Furthermore, as travelers decide to stay in certain hotels based on WiFi availability, corporations provide WiFi access for their conference rooms, and search engines and online retailers tailor products to serve location specific markets, WiFi can be viewed not only as an added draw, but also as a requirement for commercial and downtown redevelopment projects. ...

Recently, SBC announced a partnership with the California Department of Parks and Recreation to create 85 Hot Spots in state parks throughout California. After a two-year test period, the project will be expanded to nearly 400 parks.

Many hotels now offer free WiFi in their public spaces or in rooms. While Starbucks and T-Mobile first provided paid WiFi, competing coffee shop retailers now see WiFi as a necessary free amenity for their customers. Within traditional shopping centers, WiFi, once restricted to the food court, is being deployed throughout the center. Business Improvement Districts are considering WiFi technology in mobile devices for their staff and in security cameras.

The day is fast approaching when WiFi will be as commonplace as other telecommunications infrastructure. Redevelopment agencies in consultation with their stakeholders should consider whether WiFi will become another standard feature in developing urban and commercial project areas....

10. "North Bay study shows growing income gap, more working poor" (UC Berkeley press release, March 2, 2005); story citing study by DAN ACLAND (MPP 2004); [http://www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2005/03/02\\_northbayeconomy.shtml](http://www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2005/03/02_northbayeconomy.shtml)

By Kathleen Maclay, Media Relations

Berkeley -- University of California, Berkeley, researchers who examined the North Bay economy of the 1990s found a widening income gap between middle- and low-income working families and the wealthy, and a growing number of working poor -- particularly among Latinos, according to a just-released study.

The researchers said what they found in the North Bay counties of Marin, Sonoma, Napa and Mendocino reflects similar disturbing trends throughout much of urban California. Their report warns that growth alone is not enough to guarantee sustainable economic development and a regional quality of life not threatened by traffic congestion, longer commutes and deteriorating social cohesion.

"What this proves is that even a growing economy will not raise the level for everyone if those at the bottom have no lifeboats under them, including adequate minimum wages, unions and health insurance," said Richard Walker, principal investigator for the report, a UC Berkeley professor of economic geography and chair of UC Berkeley's California Studies Center.

Researchers DAN ACLAND (a 2004 GRADUATE OF UC BERKELEY'S SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY and a UC BERKELEY MASTER'S STUDENT IN STATISTICS) and Nari Rhee (a UC Berkeley Ph.D. student in geography) authored the study under Walker's supervision and cited an increasingly polarized labor market structure as a major reason for the increases in inequality and working poor. ...

"The growing inequality of the North Bay economy affects not just those at the bottom, but everyone in the region," the report said. "It threatens to undermine the region's economic future, overburden an already strapped public sector, and break the bonds of social cohesion."

The study will be discussed at a free public forum of elected officials, labor representatives and the community ... Saturday (March 5) at Santa Rosa Junior College. ...

Read the executive summary or the full report at: <http://www.neweconomynorthbay.org> .

11. "Rich-poor gap grew in 1990s, new report says. Disparity widest in Marin; more kids in poverty" (Marin Independent Journal, March 02, 2005); story about study by DAN ACLAND (MPP 2004); <http://www.marinij.com/Stories/0,1413,234%257E24407%257E2740219,00.html?search=filter#>

By Jim Welte, IJ reporter

During the boomtime 1990s, the income gap between the rich and poor in Marin and throughout the North Bay swelled significantly, leaving substantially more working families and children living in poverty, according to a new study released yesterday.

"The North Bay faces a growing crisis of working poverty," the 81-page report concluded. "The incomes of the richest one-fifth have grown at staggering rates, while those of the middle and the bottom have grown sluggishly, or actually declined."

Among the five Northern California counties surveyed, the economic disparity grew fastest in Marin between 1989 and 1999.

In that period, the average income of the top one-fifth of working families in Marin increased by 38 percent to \$326,000 a year, while that of the bottom one-fifth actually declined by 2 percent to \$28,300 per year - a 40-point spread between the top and bottom. ...

The 81-page report [co-authored by DAN ACLAND, M.P.P., GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY], called "The Limits of Prosperity: Growth, Inequality and Poverty in the North Bay," used standard U.S. Census and state employment data, including demographic, employment, income and poverty figures since 1979 in Marin, Sonoma, Napa and Mendocino counties. It is the first study to focus specifically on overall income gains for each level of wage earners.

The study concluded that the widening gap between rich and poor in Marin and throughout the North Bay has created an "hourglass economy" in which the middle class is continually thinning as the concentration of both high-wage and low-wage earners grows.

"We're stripping out one of the biggest insulators to an unstable economy - the middle class," said Ben Boyce, the coordinator of the Living Wage Coalition of Sonoma County, one of the co-sponsors of the report. "Those jobs are just disappearing."

That trend is likely to continue, the study concluded.

According to California Employment Development Department data, the lowest-wage jobs will increase by 30 percent between 2001 and 2008, far outpacing higher-wage jobs that earn between \$16 and \$28 per hour. Those jobs are all projected to increase by less than 5 percent in the counties surveyed, according to state figures.

Boyce said the goal of the report was to present data that will help a wide variety of advocacy groups, including his, to push for their respective solutions to the problem. While some economists push for better education and more workplace training, Boyce's organization hopes to garner a county-wide and region-wide living wage increase. ...

12. "Gap widens between rich and poor. Study shows big increase in number of working families living in poverty" (San Francisco Chronicle, March 1, 2005); story citing study by DAN ACLAND (MPP 2004); <http://sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/c/a/2005/03/01/BAG0GBIBPB1.DTL&type=printable>

By Jim Doyle, Chronicle Staff Writer

The gap between the rich and poor in North Bay counties grew significantly during the economic boom years of the 1990s, according to a new study being released today.

"Two decades of stunning economic growth in the North Bay have left working families in the lurch, unable to find jobs that will sustain them at a minimum level of self-sufficiency," the study says. "The incomes of the richest one-fifth have grown at staggering rates, while those of the middle and the bottom have grown sluggishly, or actually declined."...

The 81-page report, titled "The Limits of Prosperity: Growth, Inequality and Poverty in the North Bay," examines demographic, employment, income and poverty data since 1979 in Marin, Sonoma, Napa and Mendocino counties.

The study was sponsored by New Economy, Working Solutions -- a nonprofit research and education organization supported by labor, religious and community groups in the North Bay. It was financed by UC Berkeley's Institute for Labor and Employment as well as foundation grants and donations from unions....

"We find that the proportion of families living in poverty rose by 5 percent in the North Bay during the 1990s despite robust economic growth," wrote UC Berkeley Researchers Nari Rhee and DAN ACLAND. "The growth of poverty-wage jobs that fail to keep working families self-sufficient can force those at the bottom to depend on welfare for survival."...

The study urges public officials to support a higher state minimum wage indexed to inflation, promote and expand tax credits for low-income working families and encourage economic growth that creates jobs that support a family and career ladders that provide economic upward mobility....

13. "They Call Us Indians" has been published by The World In Our Hands Foundation (February 2005); anthology of Native American literature features contributions by MARTHA TURE (MPP 2004); <http://www.world-foundation.nu/English-Book.htm>

"On becoming Indigenous" and "A Great Debt Owed" by MARTHA TURE (non-Native).

Columnist, legislative editor for Native News Online, MARTHA TURE writes about the uranium victims on Big Mountain, Arizona and on "How to become indigenous".

MARTHA TURE is the only non-Native author featured in this volume and we hope her contribution will inspire many other non-Natives to find spiritual fulfillment not by appropriating other peoples' beliefs, but by supporting Native Americans in the struggle for justice. ...

Mike Two Horses (Lakota), professor of Native Studies and life-long fighter for Native American justice died tragically during the work on this book. MARTHA TURE has written a wonderful presentation of Mike and his deeds as a dedication to this book. ...

The book is recommended by National Geographic in Sweden.

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## FACULTY & BOARD MEMBERS IN THE NEWS

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1. "Study of energy and health in Africa focuses spotlight on charcoal and forest management" (UC Berkeley press release, March 31, 2005); story about study by DAN KAMMEN;  
[http://www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2005/03/31\\_africa.shtml](http://www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2005/03/31_africa.shtml)

By Robert Sanders, Media Relations

Berkeley - A new study by researchers at the University of California, Berkeley, and the Harvard School of Public Health finds that promoting cleaner, more efficient technologies for producing charcoal in Africa can save millions of lives and have significant climate change and development benefits.

The African continent, as well as many developing nations in Asia and Latin America, is dependent on both wood and charcoal for cooking and heating homes. In 2000, nearly 470 million tons of wood were consumed in homes in sub-Saharan Africa in the form of firewood and charcoal. This is more wood per capita than is used in any other region in the world. However, more than 1.6 million people, primarily women and children, die prematurely each year worldwide (400,000 in sub-Saharan Africa) from respiratory diseases caused by the pollution from such fires, according to previous studies by the researchers.

The current study, published in the April 1 issue of the journal *Science*, concludes that by 2030, smoke from wood fires used for cooking will cause about 10 million premature deaths among women and children in Africa. By 2050, according to the report, smoke from cooking fires will release about 7 billion tons of carbon in the form of greenhouse gases to the environment. That's about 6 percent of the total expected greenhouse gases from the continent.

The researchers conclude that "helping African nations make the transition to clean charcoal without drastically increasing pollution and decimating tropical forests would be an excellent way to help achieve several of the United Nations' 'millennium development goals' at the same time. It also presents an opportunity for the developed world to invest in the African continent, as many promised at the January meeting of the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland, and as promoted by British Prime Minister Tony Blair at the recent G-8 summit."

"If the rapid urbanization continues - and all signs indicate that it will - then the trend is going to be toward greater charcoal use in Africa. It's the most affordable source of household energy," said Robert Bailis, graduate student at the Energy and Resources Group at UC Berkeley and lead author of the paper. But whichever path Africa takes, he added, "we are saying there are multiple consequences, including preventable deaths and pollution emissions. Decisions made now or in the near future are going to have large effects on health and environmental outcomes in the distant future."

The authors assessed multiple strategies to reduce mortality as well as greenhouse gas emissions from household fuel sources. They gathered a large database of current fuel use in African nations. Using this as a baseline, they defined multiple scenarios for future fuel use by varying the mix of wood, charcoal and petroleum-based fuels used in households and improving the sustainability of wood harvesting and charcoal production techniques.

The best situation in Africa would be to transition from biomass fuels to petroleum-based fossil fuels such as kerosene and liquid propane gas, the authors noted, which could prevent 1.3 to 3.7 million premature deaths, depending on the speed of transition. The authors argue, however, that current economic conditions and energy infrastructure in Africa make petroleum-based fossil fuels an unlikely option.

"If you switch everyone off the dirtiest fuels to burning clean fossil fuels, you get the biggest health benefit," acknowledged DANIEL KAMMEN, the Class of 1935 Distinguished Chair of Energy at UC Berkeley and a co-author of the paper. "But the economic cost to most African nations - collectively the poorest region of the globe - of that switch is impossible."

Majid Ezzati, assistant professor of international health at the Harvard School of Public Health and a co-author of the paper, added that "it's also a lot easier to disseminate charcoal in large scale than fossil fuels, because there is a well developed market and you don't need expensive infrastructure like refineries and processing. So, while fossil fuels are in fact better for health and better for climate, they are more expensive and a lot harder to get out."

Charcoal burns cleaner and produces less indoor pollution than wood, but the current inefficient production method in Africa is one of the most polluting for the global environment and potentially destructive to African forests. The researchers' analysis shows that charcoal can provide comparable health benefits of 1 to 2.8 million avoided deaths. However, scenarios that forecast large shifts to charcoal without improvements in harvesting and production would lead to severe increases in greenhouse gas emissions, they said, with over 15 billion tons of carbon released into the atmosphere by 2050.

"Most charcoal is produced in Africa by one or two guys going out in the woods, almost always without a permit and on somebody else's land, cutting down a tree or two, chopping it up, lighting it, covering it with dirt, and then hovering around it for two to four days while it becomes charcoal," KAMMEN said. "It's no surprise it's not generally a high-efficiency operation."

The authors found that by creating the technological and policy tools for transitioning to higher efficiency charcoal production technologies and sustainable harvesting, like those used today in countries such as Brazil and Thailand, greenhouse gas emissions can be reduced by 45 percent in a gradual transition scenario, and by 66 percent in a rapid transition case.

"This study shows that choosing energy technologies with an eye toward improving health and quality of life in one of the world's most impoverished areas offers us opportunity to significantly reduce premature deaths, especially among women and children," said Ezzati.

The research was supported by the Office of Atmospheric Programs of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the Energy Foundation, the University of California Class of 1935 Chair, and the National Institute on Aging.

[You can read the full published report at the cite below.]

"Mortality and Greenhouse Gas Impacts of Biomass and Petroleum Energy Futures in Africa" by Robert Bailis,<sup>1</sup> Majid Ezzati,<sup>2\*</sup> DANIEL M. KAMMEN<sup>1,3\*</sup> (Science, Vol. 308, 1 April 2005, 98-102); full text with graphs available at: <http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/full/308/5718/98>

1 Energy and Resources Group, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720-3050, USA.

2 Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA 02115, USA.

3 GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720-3050, USA.

Abstract:

We analyzed the mortality impacts and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions produced by household energy use in Africa. Under a business-as-usual (BAU) scenario, household indoor air pollution will cause an estimated 9.8 million premature deaths by the year 2030. Gradual and rapid transitions to charcoal would delay 1.0 million and 2.8 million deaths, respectively; similar transitions to petroleum fuels would delay 1.3 million and 3.7 million deaths. Cumulative BAU GHG emissions will be 6.7 billion tons of carbon by 2050, which is 5.6% of Africa's total emissions. Large shifts to the use of fossil fuels would reduce GHG emissions by 1 to 10%. Charcoal-intensive future scenarios using current practices increase emissions by 140 to 190%; the increase can be reduced to 5 to 36% using currently available technologies for sustainable production or potentially reduced even more with investment in technological innovation.

From conclusion:

Widespread charcoal use in Africa as a health intervention presents major policy and research challenges and opportunities. Widespread use of charcoal without changes in technology and land management will lead to substantially higher GHG emissions (Fig. 3). Charcoal use has large, though poorly characterized, impacts on forest cover, soil fertility, and biodiversity. Currently feasible sustainable practices, similar to past efforts in Thailand and Brazil (22, 23), can substantially reduce these emissions. A real opportunity also exists to develop new harvesting and production methods, possibly with even fewer environmental impacts than those in the sustainable scenarios considered here (e.g., charcoal

production from alternative feedstocks) (24). However, these advances require investment in technology R&D and in technology transfer and dissemination within and between countries. In addition to technological needs, the barriers to sustainable charcoal production are rooted in a lack of coherent energy policies specifically addressing residential energy needs and in biases toward industrial energy resources, as well as outdated forest policies that put control of forest resources in the hands of centralized agencies, which rarely recognize energy as an important forest product. If these technological, funding, and institutional challenges are met, transitioning to sustainable charcoal would create domestic jobs, boost rural economies, lessen the need for imported fossil fuels, and save foreign exchange. This integration of health outcomes into energy and resource technologies and policies offers an opportunity to reduce child mortality, promote gender equality, and improve environmental sustainability.

2. "Ask Jeeves had right guys at the helm" (Oakland Tribune, March 29, 2005); story about Board Member, GARRETT GRUENER; [http://www.insidebayarea.com/businessnews/ci\\_2627861](http://www.insidebayarea.com/businessnews/ci_2627861)

By Nicholas Yulico, Business Writer

With Ask Jeeves Inc. set to be sold for \$1.85 billion to IAC/InterActiveCorp, it could be the end of a messy but lucrative ride for Chairman George "Skip" Battle and co-founder GARRETT GRUENER.

The two have amassed millions in personal fortunes from transforming the Oakland-based Internet search firm from a near dot-com death into a viable competitor to rivals Google Inc. and Yahoo Inc. But the duo are not expected to have roles in the company post-merger, since Ask Jeeves will operate as a subsidiary of IAC.

GRUENER, a director of Ask Jeeves since he co-founded the company in 1996, sits on more than 1.2 million shares of the firm's stock, valued at \$34.7 million based on the merger price of \$28.24 per share -- a far cry from when Ask Jeeves' stock traded below \$1 in 2001. GRUENER ran for governor during the 2003 California recall election and is currently a director of Alta Partners, a San Francisco venture capital firm he also co-founded. ...

3. "Housing policies for poor assailed" (Contra Costa Times, Mar. 12, 2005); story about the BERKELEY HOUSING AND URBAN POLICY PROGRAM, directed by JOHN QUIGLEY with executive director LARRY ROSENTHAL; <http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/business/11118908.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp>

By Rick Jurgens

Berkeley - Panelists at a conference sponsored by UC BERKELEY'S HOUSING AND URBAN POLICY PROGRAM painted a bleak picture Friday of the options available to families with incomes too low to buy houses or pay market rents. "Where affordable housing is concerned, (the Bush) administration is the worst in a generation," said Xavier de Souza Briggs, a planning professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and a housing official under President Bill Clinton.

Government fails to adequately fund programs that provide housing to low- and middle-income people, and spending cuts proposed by the Bush administration would worsen the problem, according to housing advocates.

Things are especially grim in the Bay Area, with its soaring housing prices and already high rents, and throughout the rest of California, said Jean Ross, executive director of the California Budget Project. "We have a state where it's incredibly difficult to survive (on) the wages that are paid," she said.

Only about one in four eligible families receives assistance under the U.S. Housing and Urban Development Department's Section 8 program, which provides rent vouchers to low-income tenants, according to panelists. The Bush administration wants to replace the existing program, which limits recipients' housing costs to 30 percent of income, with grants that states could spend on other housing programs as well as subsidies.

Stephen Schneller, acting regional public housing director for HUD, said Section 8 now accounts for about 65 percent of the department's total spending. The "driving force" in reform proposals, he said, is that "vouchers are costly."

That's just what worries critics. While supporters compare Section 8 reform to welfare reform, which opened the way for some innovative programs, in reality "the administration's motive here is to cut spending," said Barbara Sard, a Washington, D.C., housing advocate. "The policy flexibility is (only) about who to hurt," she added.

But Schneller said the existing program is flawed: "It is a safety net, but it is not a big enough safety net."

Keynote speaker and San Francisco Mayor Gavin Newsom noted that big money is being made in the housing market: "I

have a lot of developer friends, and they are doing very well." He spelled out his administration's efforts to streamline housing development but defended the city's requirement that projects include affordable units. Society has "a moral obligation to help people that need it the most," he said.

Newsom tied the affordable housing shortage to homelessness, which he termed "a national disgrace" that has received no attention from state or federal leaders. ...

4. "Scions of the times collide at Wheeler. Bashing Bush, corporate cronyism, and the national media, RFK, Jr. makes the case for environmental protection" (Berkeleyan, March 10, 2005); story about GOLDMAN SCHOOL EVENT; [http://www.berkeley.edu/news/berkeleyan/2005/03/10\\_RFK.shtml](http://www.berkeley.edu/news/berkeleyan/2005/03/10_RFK.shtml)

By Barry Bergman, Public Affairs

George W. Bush is "the worst environmental president we've had in American history," proclaimed veteran conservationist Robert F. Kennedy, Jr. to an appreciative audience Thursday, March 3, at Wheeler Auditorium. The Bush administration, he charged, has "mounted a jihad against the environment," installing lobbyists for polluting industries at the helm of the agencies meant to regulate them. This relentless rollback of air, water, and wilderness protections, he maintained, is enabled by America's "indolent" media watchdogs, whom he derisively branded "stenographers for the White House." ...

In an appearance sponsored by the GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY, Kennedy, a longtime environmental activist who also heads the Waterkeeper Alliance, a clean-water advocacy group, trained most of his wrath on the Bush administration and its corporate backers for "a deliberate, concerted effort to eviscerate 30 years of environmental law." But he accused the media of complicity as well. Americans remain largely ignorant of the Bush agenda, he charged, "because of the negligence and the indolence and the banality of the American press, which has totally let down the American people and let down our democracy." ...

The Clinton administration, he noted, reclassified mercury as a pollutant under the Clean Air Act, and would have required coal-burning plants, the nation's number-one source of mercury, to cut back drastically their emissions in the next few years. But President Bush recently reversed that decision, opting for a loophole-riddled law written, Kennedy said, by an industry lobbying firm whose former chief lobbyist now heads the air division of the Environmental Protection Agency.

Such cronyism, he charged, is business as usual for the Bush White House. "They have put polluters in charge of all the agencies that are supposed to protect America from polluters," said Kennedy....

Kennedy, whose uncle was President John F. Kennedy and whose father was assassinated while seeking the Democratic presidential nod in 1968, has never held political office, and recently decided against a run for New York attorney general. But he did nothing to dispel the suggestion by philanthropist RICHARD N. GOLDMAN -- who, with his late wife, RHODA, established the prestigious GOLDMAN ENVIRONMENTAL PRIZE -- that he is first-rate presidential timber.

"I'm flattered by that endorsement," said Kennedy, "particularly since [Mr. GOLDMAN is] a lifelong Republican -- the good kind of Republican, before they took the 'conserve' out of 'conservatism.'"

And though his take-no-prisoners rhetoric would make a political consultant wince, he took pains to distinguish himself from so-called deep ecologists and others who want to preserve "nature for nature's sake," calling America's environment "the infrastructure of our communities" and decrying the "false choice" between the environment and the economy offered by opponents of conservation.

"The polluting industries and their indentured servants on Capitol Hill have done a great job of marginalizing environmentalists over the past decade or so as radicals, as tree-huggers, as pagans who worship trees and sacrifice people," Kennedy said. "But there is nothing radical about clean air and water for our children."

In fact, he said, most Americans favor environmental protection, but are ill-served by a mainstream media that is less interested in informing them than in "appealing to the lowest common denominator, which is the prurient interest that all of us have in the reptilian core of our brain for sex and celebrity gossip."

The "gasbags" of the pundit class notwithstanding, Kennedy said, there is no difference in values between residents of red and blue states, only "a huge information deficit."

And that, he reasoned, means that 80 percent of Republicans "are just Democrats who don't know what's going on."

[You can view a webcast of this event at: [http://webcast.berkeley.edu/events/details.html?event\\_id=186](http://webcast.berkeley.edu/events/details.html?event_id=186) ]

5. "UC physicist honored for bridging science, religion. Templeton Prize given to man who paved way for laser" (San Francisco Chronicle, March 10, 2005); story about Board Member, CHARLES TOWNES; <http://sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/c/a/2005/03/10/MNG9BBN70C1.DTL>

By Keay Davidson, Chronicle Science Writer

A famous UC Berkeley physicist has won the celebrated Templeton Prize for his efforts to improve understanding between scientists and the religious.

CHARLES TOWNES, who received the 1964 Nobel Prize for inventing the "maser" and paving scientists' path to its now-ubiquitous descendant, the laser, will receive the \$1.5 million award -- the world's best-known religion prize -- from the Duke of Edinburgh in a ceremony to be conducted at Buckingham Palace in England on May 4, UC Berkeley officials said Wednesday.

The prize money will benefit religion scholars and religious groups and charities in the Bay Area and elsewhere. TOWNES, 89, plans to give substantial shares of the prize to the Pacific School of Religion in Berkeley, the Berkeley-based Center for Theology and the Natural Sciences, the Berkeley Ecumenical Chaplaincy to the Homeless, and the First Congregational Church of Berkeley, university officials said.

In addition, he plans to give a major share of the money to his alma mater, Furman University, an independent college in his hometown of Greenville, S.C.

The prize was announced Wednesday at the Church Center for the United Nations in New York City. Formally known as the Templeton Prize for Progress Toward Research or Discoveries about Spiritual Realities, the award was founded in 1972 by investor-philanthropist Sir John Templeton and is "given each year to a living person to encourage and honor those who advance knowledge in spiritual matters," says a statement issued by the John Templeton Foundation, in West Conshohocken, Pa.

Scientists can have epiphanies -- flashes of insight -- reminiscent of the epiphanies described in religious literature, TOWNES says. He has written about how in 1951, while sitting on a park bench in Washington, D.C., he experienced the revelation that gave him the ideas for the basic principles of the maser.

He first began publicly discussing the convergence of science and religion in a 1966 article for the IBM magazine Think -- the same year that Time magazine ran a famous cover story that asked: "Is God Dead?" In TOWNES' article, he proposed that, contrary to widespread perception, science and religion have a great deal in common: "Their differences are largely superficial, and ... the two become almost indistinguishable if we look at the real nature of each."

Some famous scientists, like Albert Einstein, have publicly used the term "God" as a metaphor for nature and the universe. But in a phone interview, TOWNES described himself as a Protestant Christian who believes God is a personal external being with whom believers can have a personal relationship. He also believes in the effectiveness of prayer, noting, "I pray regularly." But he's on the fence regarding the question of immortality: "I can't prove (it happens) but I see no reason to disbelieve it."

TOWNES lives in Berkeley with his wife of 63 years, the former Frances H. Brown. They have four daughters and six grandchildren. ...

6. "Colleges: An Endangered Species?" (The New York Review of Books, Vol. 52, No. 4, March 10, 2005); review of book by DAVID KIRP; <http://www.nybooks.com/articles/17777>

By Andrew Delbanco

Shakespeare, Einstein, and the Bottom Line: The Marketing of Higher Education by DAVID L. KIRP  
Harvard University Press, 328 pp., \$29.95, 17.95 (paper)

...[By the end of the nineteenth century, the professionalized university] was on its way to becoming the loose network of activities that Clark Kerr, president of the University of California, famously called the "multiversity." When Kerr coined that term in 1963, in *The Uses of the University*, he remarked on the "cruel paradox" that a "superior faculty results in an inferior concern for undergraduate teaching," and he called this paradox "one of our most pressing problems."

Since Kerr wrote, the problem has gotten worse. Today, as DAVID KIRP points out in *Shakespeare, Einstein, and the Bottom Line*, New York University, which has lately made a big (and largely successful) push to join the academic front

rank, employs "adjunct" faculty -- part-time teachers who are not candidates for tenure-to teach 70 percent of its undergraduate courses. The fact that these scandalously underpaid teachers must carry the teaching burden -- not just at NYU, but at many other institutions-speaks not to their talent or dedication, but to the meagerness of the institution's commitment to the teaching mission. At exactly the time when the struggle to get into our leading universities has reached a point of "insane intensity" (James Fallows's apt phrase), undergraduate education has been reduced to a distinctly subsidiary activity. ...

7. "Future of the UN: John Bolton Nomination" (Forum on KQED-88.5 FM, March 9, 2005), program featuring MICHAEL NACHT; audio available at: <http://www.kqed.org/epArchive/R503090900>

Following President Bush's controversial nomination of John Bolton, a leading critic of the United Nations, as the next U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, Forum discussed the future of the UN with experts including MICHAEL NACHT, DEAN OF THE GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY, UC BERKELEY. NACHT was assistant director of the US Arms Control and Disarmament Agency during the Clinton Administration.

8. "Kennedy: Bush Can't See the Forest for the Trees" (The Daily Californian, March 7, 2005); story about GOLDMAN SCHOOL EVENT; <http://www.dailycal.org/article.php?id=17911>

By Josh Keller, Contributing Writer

"Is the environmental movement dead?" an audience member asked Robert F. Kennedy, Jr. Thursday evening in Wheeler Auditorium [at the 7TH ANNUAL RHODA GOLDMAN DISTINGUISHED LECTURE IN HEALTH POLICY]. ...

After all, Kennedy, senior attorney for the Natural Resources Defense Council and son of former New York Senator Robert F. Kennedy, called President Bush "the worst environmental president we've had in American history" who has led "a concerted effort to eviscerate 30 years of environmental law."

Kennedy pointed to numerous grim statistics: One-fourth of black children have asthma, coal power plants discharge chemicals that kill 10,000 Americans per year, and 1,200 miles of Appalachian mountains are being torn down by coal mining.

He himself has double the safe level of mercury in his blood, Kennedy said.

"If a woman had this much, her child would have cognitive impairment," he said.

Nonetheless, the environmental movement is alive, Kennedy told an audience of about 800....

He said the blame for Bush's policies should fall not on the environmental movement, but instead on the media.

The national press skips over environmental issues in favor of being "stenographers for the White House" and covering celebrity gossip, Kennedy said. The effect is that citizens do not fully grasp the reality of the damage.

"Today, as a result, we are the best entertained and least informed people on the face of the earth," he said.

More than the [other critics], however, Kennedy is a vocal presence at the forefront of the environmental movement.

Though he previously served as the assistant district attorney for Manhattan, Kennedy has repeatedly turned down calls to make a bid for office, including running for attorney general of New York in 2006.

He has instead concentrated his efforts on addressing environmental issues through the law, including working to shut down the Indian Point Nuclear Power Plant in New York.

Beyond critiquing the president, Kennedy said that excessive corporate power is destroying the nation's ability to protect the environment.

He quoted former President Lincoln, who at the end of the Civil War said, "I have the South in front of me and the bankers behind me, and for my country I fear the bankers more."

Many corporations put profits ahead of protecting the environment, Kennedy said, [but] cited ... President Theodore Roosevelt as proof that there is a long history of support for the environment in the United States.

"Nature is the unifying element of our national culture," he said.... [But the Bush administration] "looks at the landscape and sees nothing but money," he said.

9. "Death Row Often Means a Long Life. California condemns many murderers, but few are ever executed" (Los Angeles Times, March 6, 2005); story cites study by GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY; <http://www.latimes.com/news/local/la-me-deathpen6mar06,1,7082800,print.story>

By Rone Tempest, Times Staff Writer

San Quentin -- When prison guards strapped nervous three-time killer Donald Beardslee to a gurney and administered a lethal injection just after midnight here Jan. 19, it was the first California execution in more than three years....

Despite the public's willingness to hand out death sentences, California is one of the more hesitant among the 38 capital punishment states to use the penalty, causing some to question if the enormous ongoing cost of capital punishment is worth the relatively few executions it produces....

"What we are paying for at such great cost," said UC Berkeley Law Professor Frank Zimring, "is essentially our own ambivalence about capital punishment. We try to maintain the apparatus of state killing and another apparatus that almost guarantees that it won't happen. The public pays for both sides."....

With 11 executions spread over 27 years, on a per-execution basis, California and federal taxpayers have paid more than a quarter of a billion dollars for each life taken at state hands....

Research by the UC BERKELEY SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY in 1993, the most recent study of its type available, showed that in Los Angeles County, a capital murder trial costs three times more to try than a noncapital murder case, \$1.9 million compared to \$630,000. One reason for the extra costs is that capital cases require a jury trial for sentencing after guilt has been determined in the first trial....

[This story also appeared in the [Contra Costa Times](http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/news/11071358.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp) and [Oakland Tribune](http://www.insidebayarea.com/portlet/article/html/fragments/print_article.jsp?article=2597935)]

10. "Retirement overhaul plan tests Bush's political capital" (San Francisco Chronicle, March 6, 2005); news analysis citing HENRY BRADY; <http://sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/c/a/2005/03/06/MNGDTBLB3A1.DTL&type=printable>

By Marc Sandalow, Washington Bureau Chief

Washington -- The week he won re-election in November, President Bush declared: "I earned capital in the campaign, political capital, and now I intend to spend it."

Yet the first major initiative of Bush's second term has exposed the limits of the president's political bank account....

First, many scholars believe Bush's victory was too narrow to be construed as a mandate, and that if he earned political chits for his policies, it was in the area of national security, not reorganizing Social Security or other domestic matters.

"If you look at the Electoral College, this was one of the closest four or five elections there has ever been," said HENRY BRADY, A UC BERKELEY POLITICAL SCIENCE [AND PUBLIC POLICY] PROFESSOR. "The reason he won this election was despite his very conservative prescription on taxes and Social Security and other matters. "

And second, unlike Bush's first-term triumphs on tax reform and prescription drugs -- two examples often cited by the White House to show that the president's ability to sell policy should not be underestimated -- fixing Social Security requires sacrifice and risk, something Bush has not asked for in the past....

11. "GOLDMAN ENVIRONMENTAL PRIZE winner to speak on environmental justice" (Berkeleyan, March 3, 2005); [http://www.berkeley.edu/news/berkeleyan/2005/03/02\\_ejforum.shtml](http://www.berkeley.edu/news/berkeleyan/2005/03/02_ejforum.shtml)

On Friday, March 11, the Boalt Hall Environmental Law Society will host a day-long symposium on environmental-justice issues. ...

At 1:45 p.m., grassroots environmental-justice activist Margie Eugene-Richard, winner of the 2004 GOLDMAN ENVIRONMENTAL PRIZE, will deliver the keynote address. Eugene-Richard heads Concerned Citizens of Norco, a southern Louisiana citizens' group that took on an oil refinery and a Shell Chemicals plant, winning a precedent-setting settlement. ...

12. "Peace Prize winner appeals to U.S. to forgive Kenya's debt. Environmentalist says poor are paying for funds that former leader stole" (San Francisco Chronicle, March 2, 2005); story citing RICHARD N. GOLDMAN; <http://sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/c/a/2005/03/02/MNGRMBJ04I1.DTL>

By Jonathan Curiel, Chronicle Staff Writer

Urging the United States to embrace "debt relief," Kenya's Nobel Peace Prize winner said Tuesday that the Bush administration should forgive the tens of millions of dollars that her country owes to U.S. coffers.

Wangari Maathai, who won the first Peace Prize ever awarded to an environmentalist, said Kenya's indebtedness to the United States and other Western countries was a major reason Kenya was suffering economically. She said Kenya's former leader, Daniel arap Moi, who ruled over the country from 1978 to 2002, had siphoned off many millions of dollars in aid from the United States and other developed countries -- and that world leaders who had done business with Moi knew he was corrupt. ...

Two weeks ago, the United States rejected proposals initiated by Britain and France that would relieve 100 percent of the estimated \$50 billion in debt that Africa owes to the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and other international financial institutions. The United States is the biggest contributor to the World Bank and the IMF. The British and French proposals, made at a G-8 finance ministers meeting in London, would pay off Africa's debt by using the IMF's gold reserves and money from new bonds.

Kenya's external debt is estimated at \$9 billion. The country reportedly spends about 40 percent of its annual budget to pay interest on that debt. ...

Since winning the Nobel Prize in October, Maathai, 64, has used her prominence to speak out about issues she believes are crucial to the future of not just Africa, but the world. The environmentalist founded Kenya's Green Belt Movement, which has planted 30 million trees in the past 28 years. ...

In addition to the Nobel Peace Prize, she has won many other awards, including the GOLDMAN PRIZE, an annual award for grassroots environmentalists that was started by San Francisco philanthropist RICHARD N. GOLDMAN, who introduced her Tuesday at a speech to a crowd of several hundred people, sponsored by the World Affairs Council of Northern California.

At the event at the Fairmont Hotel, GOLDMAN called her a role model for her activism. ...

13. "Review: Shakespeare, Einstein, and the Bottom Line: The Marketing of Higher Education. By DAVID L. KIRP." (Industrial & Labor Relations Review, Vol. 58, No. 2, January 2005, pp. 312-314).

Reviewed by Malcolm Getz

...The theme of the volume, stated most clearly in the concluding chapter, is that market forces are undermining the educational commons, our colleges' and universities' role in promoting the public good. To the extent that the only consequence of college is seen to be higher earnings for those who attend, the irresistible tendency, KIRP seems to suggest, will be toward a business model in which students pay all costs, and colleges, for their part, respond to immediate student demands. DeVry could then be the wave of the future, a prospect that dismays the author. KIRP views the liberal arts as the core of the commons, and he sees its decline as emblematic of a wider problem. The concluding sentence puts it well: "If there is a less dystopian future, one that revives the soul of this old institution, who is to advance it -- and if not now, when?" ...

The book is a lively read, with detailed case studies, and interesting contrasts that reveal important changes in American higher education. Its shortcomings notwithstanding, I recommend it to scholars and policy-makers alike.

14. "Book Review of Shakespeare, Einstein, and the Bottom Line by DAVID KIRP" by Nancy McCormack (College & Research Libraries, 66 no. 1, 75-85, January 2005).

By Nancy McCormack

[KIRP, DAVID L. Shakespeare, Einstein, and the Bottom Line: The Marketing of Higher Education. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Pr., 2003. 328p. alk. paper, \$29.95 (ISBN 0674011465). LC 2003-49914.]

The business of America is business," observed Calvin Coolidge wryly in 1925. But what is the "business" of higher education? Eighty years ago, the notion that a university could itself be a "business" and capable of forming any type of alliance with commerce was surely anathema.... Yet, Coolidge's comment might well apply to the modern university where, within but a single generation, the entire concept of financing higher education has been radically transformed. No longer an academic enclave isolated and insulated from society's mainstream, the modern university has become a very businesslike enterprise.

This far-reaching and rapidly evolving shift from ivory tower to marketplace is the subject of books by DAVID L. KIRP [PROFESSOR OF PUBLIC POLICY AT UC BERKELEY] and Roger L. Geiger, two scholars who have spent their careers studying higher education.

What makes Shakespeare, Einstein, and the Bottom Line distinctive is its intense focus on the particulars of these new arrangements between the academy and commerce. KIRP unhesitatingly goes into gory details, such as one university's breaking into the electronic admissions files of another, the academic equivalent of industrial espionage. His style is anything but stuffy, firmly grabbing and holding the reader's attention as he describes the vigorous infighting between the pro- and antibusiness forces on campus. KIRP is eager to tell a story and is obviously very good at it. ...

KIRP's book is filled with fresh ideas and challenging questions. The author's narrative style is compelling. His somber and sobering conclusions and fundamental questions pose major challenges to higher education's leadership in the twenty-first century.

The reader who turns to Geiger's Knowledge and Money is immediately struck by a sharp stylistic contrast. Unlike KIRP's expansive and informal--almost casual--presentation, Geiger's work is abstract and highly condensed, written in the usual formal academic prose, with main points backed up by hard data in numerous tables and figures. Consequently, Geiger is much more difficult to read than KIRP. Also, the book does not contain any of the juicy, highly personalized political anecdotes, fascinating adventures, and savage details of interdepartmental struggles present in KIRP. ...

Both titles are recommended for university research libraries, large public libraries, and the libraries of schools of education and business. Both would be invaluable for major university officers, faculty, laboratory directors, members of boards of regents, and legislators.

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#### RECENT FACULTY SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS and EVENTS

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March 16, 2005 "Energy Policy and Politics" - DAN KAMMEN spoke at League Of Women Voters, Piedmont.

March 23, 2005 "Energy and the Environment in the 21st Century" - DAN KAMMEN spoke at the American Physical Society meeting in Los Angeles.

March 23, 2005 "Our Oil Addiction" - DAN KAMMEN spoke at Sierra Club meeting, Oakland Public Library.

March 28, 2005 "From Voters to Results: How Votes are Made and Counted" by HENRY BRADY. Presented in the series "Understanding Presidential Elections" at the UC Berkeley Retirement Center.

March 28-29, 2005 "Solar to Fuel -- Future Challenges and Solutions" - DAN KAMMEN spoke at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory Workshop.

March 29, 2005 "Challenges in American Foreign Policy" with Dean MICHAEL NACHT of the UC Berkeley GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY. Presented by the South Bay Cal Alumni Club.

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#### VIDEOS & WEBCASTS

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To view a complete list of GSPP videos, visit our Events Archive at:  
[http://gspp.berkeley.edu/news-events/events\\_archive.htm](http://gspp.berkeley.edu/news-events/events_archive.htm)

GSPP programs air on primetime UCTV. UCTV's programming schedule can be found at:  
<http://www.uctv.tv/library2.asp?keyword=goldman&x=35&y=7>

Programs viewable on demand can be found here: <http://www.uctv.tv/schedule/>

This month "Environment, Health and Democracy with Robert F. Kennedy, Jr." (Environmental attorney Robert F. Kennedy Jr. discusses the impact that changes in the environment can have on health, in the SEVENTH ANNUAL RHODA GOLDMAN DISTINGUISHED LECTURE IN HEALTH POLICY AT UC BERKELEY) debuts in prime time. Those times marked with an \* can be seen on local cable in Berkeley (channel 33). All airings can be seen nationally on Dish Network Satellite (channel 9412) and on the Internet at [www.uctv.tv](http://www.uctv.tv).

Airs:

Monday, April 4 at 9:00AM\*

Wednesday, April 6 at 5:00PM\* & 8:00PM

Sunday, April 10 at 5:00PM & 8:00PM

Cable schedule in Berkeley, Comcast Channel 33

Monday - Midnight - Noon; 5pm-8pm

Tuesday through Friday- Midnight-3am; 6am-Noon; 5pm-8pm

Saturdays - Mid-3am; 6am-Noon; 1pm-4pm; 8pm-11pm

Direct Broadcast Satellite: Dish Network, Channel 9412; 24 hours/day, 7 days/week

Internet: [www.uctv.tv](http://www.uctv.tv); 24-hour live stream and subsequent video-on-demand

Recent GSPP programs that are available in UCTV's Video on Demand library are:

Robert F. Kennedy, Jr.: "Environment, Health and Democracy"

[http://webcast.berkeley.edu/events/details.html?event\\_id=186](http://webcast.berkeley.edu/events/details.html?event_id=186)

Gary Hart: "National Security in the Age of Terror"

<http://www.uctv.tv/search-details.asp?showID=9089>

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If you would like further information about any of the above, or hard copies of cited articles, we'd be happy to provide them.

We are always delighted to receive your material for inclusion in the Digest. Please email the editor at [wong23@calmail.berkeley.edu](mailto:wong23@calmail.berkeley.edu) .

Sincerely,

Annette Doornbos  
Director of External Relations and Development  
Richard & Rhoda Goldman School of Public Policy  
(510) 642-8005

Visit the Goldman School's website at: <http://gspp.berkeley.edu/>

(This digest was edited by Theresa Wong)