

GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY  
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August 2005

Dear GSPP Friend:

We are delighted with the Dean's recent announcement that Robert Reich, former U.S. Labor Secretary and Distinguished Visiting Professor at the Goldman School, has joined the Goldman School faculty on a permanent, full-time basis as Professor of Public Policy, effective January 1, 2006.

This eDigest includes upcoming events and recent examples of GSPP alumni, faculty and students in the news. Summaries of the articles follow a quick reference list.

We appreciate receiving your material for inclusion in the eDigest. Please email the editor at [wong23@berkeley.edu](mailto:wong23@berkeley.edu) .

#### eDIGEST FEATURES

- Upcoming Event
- Quick Reference List
- Alumni and Student Newsmakers
- Faculty & Board Member 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 EVENT  
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7th Annual Alumni Recognition Dinner - this year honoring:  
Alumnus of the Year, JULIA LOPEZ (MPP 1980)  
The Class of '75 will celebrate their 30-year reunion.  
October 21, 2005, 5:30 p.m. cocktails, 7:00 p.m. dinner/program  
Berkeley City Club

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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. "Mayor Newsom Names NOELLE SIMMONS as New Budget Director in Mayor's Office of Public Policy and Finance" (Mayor's Office of Communications, Press Release, July 28, 2005); story about NOELLE SIMMONS (MPP 1998); [http://sfgov.org/site/mayor\\_index.asp?id=22017](http://sfgov.org/site/mayor_index.asp?id=22017)
2. "Rising oil prices could shrink jobs in automotive sector" (Columbus Dispatch [\*requires registration], July 28, 2005); story citing study by ROLAND HWANG (MPP 1992); <http://www.dispatch.com/>
3. "Study urges better fuel efficiency for SUVs" (Fort Worth Star-Telegram [\*requires registration], July 28, 2005); story citing study by ROLAND HWANG (MPP 1992); <http://www.dfw.com/mld/dfw/>

4. "Group warns of layoffs. Oil prices threaten GM jobs, panel says" (Daily Oklahoman [\*requires registration], July 28, 2005); story citing study by ROLAND HWANG (MPP 1992); <http://www.newsok.com/>
5. "More Trouble Ahead for Big Three U.S. Automakers? Analysts Predict Huge Job, Earnings Crash on Next Oil Price Spike" (National Resources Defense Council, press release, July 27, 2005); story citing study by ROLAND HWANG (MPP 1992); <http://www.nrdc.org/media/pressReleases/050727.asp>
6. "Shedding its borrowing ways a tough task for state" (Sacramento Bee, July 25, 2005); story citing ELIZABETH HILL (MPP 1975); <http://www.sacbee.com/content/politics/v-print/story/13294616p-14136907c.html>
7. "Haas to keep hand on Levi's. Last of family to run jeansmaker to stay active in S.F. firm" (San Francisco Chronicle, July 24, 2005); story citing MARK CLOUTIER (MPP 1993); <http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/c/a/2005/07/24/BUGVBDSII01.DTL&type=printable>
8. "16 Years After Quake, Bay Bridge Project Poised To Begin" (Boston Globe [\*requires registration], July 24, 2005); story citing STUART COHEN (MPP 1997); [http://www.boston.com/news/nation/articles/2005/07/24/16\\_years\\_after\\_quake\\_bay\\_bridge\\_project\\_poised\\_to\\_begin/](http://www.boston.com/news/nation/articles/2005/07/24/16_years_after_quake_bay_bridge_project_poised_to_begin/)
9. "UNICEF'S new chief urges full onslaught to curb AIDS impact on children" (Associated Press Worldstream, July 18, 2005); AP Interview with ANN VENEMAN (MPP 1971).
10. "UNICEF chief to visit Uganda's conflict-affected areas in north" (Xinhua General News Service, July 18, 2005); story citing ANN VENEMAN (MPP 1971).
11. "Biz Buzz: Nonprofit will use grant to study economic reforms" (San Luis Obispo Tribune, July 13, 2005); story citing JOYCE SCALES (MPP cand. 2006); <http://www.sanluisobispo.com/mld/sanluisobispo/business/12121873.htm>
12. "AAA: Gas prices at all-time high. U.S. average is \$2.29 per gallon; N.J. hits \$2.23" (Daily Record [\*requires registration], July 11, 2005); story citing ROLAND HWANG (MPP 1992); <http://www.dailyrecord.com/>
13. "Plan to link housing to transit funding. Regional agency poised to give final OK to new policy" (San Francisco Chronicle, July 9, 2005); story citing STUART COHEN (MPP 1997); <http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/c/a/2005/07/09/BAGKNDKS241.DTL&type=printable>
14. "Lawmakers Take Some of the Air Out of 'Hydrogen Highway' Plan" (San Jose Mercury News [\*requires registration], July 8, 2005); story citing ROLAND HWANG (MPP 1992); <http://www.mercurynews.com/mld/mercurynews/>
15. "HIV-Aids and STDs; G8 Urged to Focus On World's Children" (Africa News, July 4, 2005); report citing ANN VENEMAN (MPP 1971).
16. "Our Opinion: Farm subsidies an unfair deal. Brazil's victory over U.S. in trade ruling should lead to end for ill-conceived aid" (Atlanta Journal-Constitution [\*requires registration], July 3, 2005); editorial citing ANN VENEMAN (MPP 1971); [www.ajc.com](http://www.ajc.com)
17. "Fewer than expected taking family leave. First year of a state law allowing paid absences drew just 137,000 people" (Sacramento Bee, July 2, 2005); story citing ELIZABETH DOYLE (MPP 2002); <http://www.sacbee.com/content/business/v-print/story/13165899p-14009450c.html>
18. "Future Imperfect: California's Prop 71 Hangover" by IAN HART (Epicenter, a publication of the Clay Felker Magazine Center, Graduate School of Journalism, UC Berkeley, Summer 2005), pp. 34-39; story by IAN HART (MPP 2005) citing SUZANNE SCOTCHMER.
19. "Gastro-Tech: Rock, Paper, Scissors, Oxygen" by IAN HART (Epicenter, a publication of the Clay Felker Magazine Center, Graduate School of Journalism, UC Berkeley, Summer 2005), p. 5; story by IAN HART (MPP 2005).
20. "Who Will Replace O'Connor?" (This Week in Northern California, KQED-TV, July 1, 2005); featuring commentary by PETER BLUMBERG (MPP 1997); <http://thisweek.kqed.org/episode.html>
21. "State High Education Reforms Urged. A group says spending on college instruction should increase by 26% over the next decade or else enrollment could be pushed into decline" (Los Angeles Times [\*requires registration], June 23, 2005); story citing NANCY BOROW SHULOCK (MPP 1978); [www.latimes.com](http://www.latimes.com)
22. "Researchers urge more investment in state's colleges. They foresee a lack of skilled workers" (Ventura County Star,

June 23, 2005); story citing NANCY BOROW SHULOCK (MPP 1978);  
[http://www1.venturacountystar.com/vcs/county\\_news/article/0,1375,VCS\\_226\\_3876880,00.html](http://www1.venturacountystar.com/vcs/county_news/article/0,1375,VCS_226_3876880,00.html)

23. "Barely Passing. College Prep Report Says Few Central Valley High School Graduates Continue To Pursue A Higher Education" (Modesto Bee [\*requires registration], June 23, 2005); story citing NANCY BOROW SHULOCK (MPP 1978); [www.modestobee.com](http://www.modestobee.com)

24. "Studies urge education investment" (Fresno Bee, June 23, 2005); story citing NANCY BOROW SHULOCK (MPP 1978); <http://www.fresnobee.com/local/story/10742587p-11522639c.html>

25. "Co-Ordinated Response Critical" (Global News Wire - Asia Africa Intelligence Wire, The Hindu, June 20, 2005); story citing ANN VENEMAN (MPP 1971).

26. "UNICEF chief supports tsunami aid deal between Sri Lankan government and Tamil rebels" (Associated Press Worldstream, June 18, 2005); story citing ANN VENEMAN (MPP 1971).

27. "Homegrown fuel helps Brazil avoid oil shock" (Los Angeles Times [\*requires registration], June 15, 2005); story citing ROLAND HWANG (MPP 1992); <http://www.latimes.com/>

28. "AIDS/LifeCycle Rolls Victoriously into Los Angeles, Raising AIDS Awareness, \$6.8 Million for HIV/AIDS Services; Record Participation in 4th Annual Event Demonstrates Californians' Continued Resolve to End HIV/AIDS" (U.S. Newswire, June 11, 2005); story citing MARK CLOUTIER (MPP 1993);  
<http://releases.usnewswire.com/GetRelease.asp?id=48697>

29. "Learning on the job. Visit helps VENEMAN grasp UNICEF's role" (Sacramento Bee, June 6, 2005), editorial citing ANN VENEMAN (MPP 1971); <http://www.sacbee.com/content/opinion/editorials/v-print/story/13017691p-13864105c.html>

30. "Record Participation in AIDS/LifeCycle Demonstrates Californians' Continued Resolve to Fight HIV/AIDS" (U.S. Newswire, June 2, 2005); story citing MARK CLOUTIER (MPP 1993);  
<http://releases.usnewswire.com/GetRelease.asp?id=48292>

31. "Prison Takeover Looms" (This Week in Northern California, KQED-TV, May 13, 2005); featuring commentary by PETER BLUMBERG (MPP 1997); <http://thisweek.kqed.org/segments/882/index.html>

32. "Workers' Comp Costs Questioned. Insurers haven't passed most of their savings on to the state's employers, Garamendi says" (Los Angeles Times [\*requires registration], April 26, 2005; story citing ELIZABETH DOYLE (MPP 2002); <http://www.latimes.com/>

33. "Premium reductions are urged. Insurers told they should reduce rates for workers' comp" (San Francisco Chronicle, April 26, 2005); story citing ELIZABETH DOYLE (MPP 2002);  
<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/c/a/2005/04/26/BUG1RCF6501.DTL&type=printable>

34. "Corporate Profits Surge In Bay Area - Job Market Is Slower To Grow, And Workers Wait For Rewards Of An Upswing" (Contra Costa Times [\*requires registration], April 11, 2005); story citing ELIZABETH DOYLE (MPP 2002);  
<http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/>

35. "ELIZABETH HILL named 2005 National Public Service Award recipient" (The American Society for Public Administration and The National Academy of Public Administration); award citing ELIZABETH HILL (MPP 1975);  
[http://www.aspanet.org/scriptcontent/index\\_awardsnpsa\\_current.cfm#hill](http://www.aspanet.org/scriptcontent/index_awardsnpsa_current.cfm#hill)

36. "Legislative Analyst HILL Gets National Public Service Honor" (Modesto Bee, April 23, 2005); story citing ELIZABETH HILL (MPP 1975); [www.modbee.com](http://www.modbee.com)

#### FACULTY & BOARD MEMBER IN THE NEWS

1. "Farms of the Future" ("Powering the Future," National Geographic, August 2005); story citing DAN KAMMEN; view photo at: <http://www7.nationalgeographic.com/ngm/0508/feature1/gallery2.html>

2. "Op-Ed: All My Children" by DAVID KIRP (New York Times [\*requires registration], July 31, 2005);  
<http://www.nytimes.com/2005/07/31/education/edlife/kirp31.html?pagewanted=print>

3. "Bring on the bling. State schools are trying to compete on amenities" (Boston Globe, July 27, 2005); story citing DAVID

KIRP; [http://www.boston.com/news/education/higher/articles/2005/07/27/bring\\_on\\_the\\_bling?mode=PF](http://www.boston.com/news/education/higher/articles/2005/07/27/bring_on_the_bling?mode=PF)

4. "AFL-CIO Split" (Forum on KQED-88.5 FM Radio, July 26, 2005); featuring commentary by ROBERT REICH; listen to the program at: <http://www.kqed.org/epArchive/R507260900>
5. "Guest Commentary: Health care gap argues for increased roles for nurse practitioners" (Contra Costa Times [\*requires registration], July 24, 2005); op-ed citing study by RICHARD SCHEFFLER; <http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/news/columnists/perspective/12211489.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp>
6. "Nonprofit report: UC Berkeley's journalism school among Goldman grant recipients" (San Francisco Business Times, July 22, 2005); story citing RICHARD N. GOLDMAN and AMY LYONS (MPP 1990); <http://sanfrancisco.bizjournals.com/sanfrancisco/stories/2005/07/25/newscolumn7.html?t=printable>
7. "ROBERT REICH to join School of Public Policy" (UC Berkeley Press Release, July 22, 2005); story citing ROBERT REICH and MICHAEL NACHT; [http://www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2005/07/22\\_reichatcal.shtml](http://www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2005/07/22_reichatcal.shtml)
8. "BART keeps its vigilance visible. Despite limited resources, transit system is keeping up with new developments" (Oakland Tribune, July 22, 2005); story citing MICHAEL NACHT; [http://www.insidebayarea.com/portlet/article/html/fragments/print\\_article.jsp?article=2882019](http://www.insidebayarea.com/portlet/article/html/fragments/print_article.jsp?article=2882019)
9. "Sustainable Energy Technologies: Efford Appoints KAMMEN to National Panel" (Natural Resources Canada, The Newsroom, News Release 2005/56, July 12, 2005); story citing DAN KAMMEN; [http://www.nrcan.gc.ca/media/newsreleases/2005/200556\\_e.htm](http://www.nrcan.gc.ca/media/newsreleases/2005/200556_e.htm)
10. "State tries to find lessons in attacks" (Oakland Tribune, July 9, 2005); story citing MICHAEL NACHT; [http://www.insidebayarea.com/portlet/article/html/fragments/print\\_article.jsp?article=2848820](http://www.insidebayarea.com/portlet/article/html/fragments/print_article.jsp?article=2848820)
11. "London Bombings. Forum discusses Thursday's bombings in London and the threat of terrorism against the West" (Forum on KQED-88.5 FM, July 8, 2005); featuring commentary by MICHAEL NACHT; listen to the program at: <http://www.kqed.org/epArchive/R507080900>
12. "Wind Power: Advocates seek to counter 'misinformation'" (E&ENews Online, 07/06/2005); story citing DAN KAMMEN; [http://www.eenews.net/features/eenewspm/searcharchive/test\\_search-display.cgi?q=geman&file=%2Ffeatures%2Fveenewspm%2Fsearcharchive%2FEEENewspm%2F2005%2FJuly6%2F07060506.htm](http://www.eenews.net/features/eenewspm/searcharchive/test_search-display.cgi?q=geman&file=%2Ffeatures%2Fveenewspm%2Fsearcharchive%2FEEENewspm%2F2005%2FJuly6%2F07060506.htm)
13. "Calif. planning green power revolution" (USA Today, July 6, 2005); story citing DAN KAMMEN; [http://www.usatoday.com/news/nation/2005-07-05-cal-energy\\_x.htm](http://www.usatoday.com/news/nation/2005-07-05-cal-energy_x.htm)
14. "UC agrees to Cal State doctorate" (Contra Costa Times [\*requires registration], July 6, 2005); story citing DAVID KIRP; <http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/email/news/12064425.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp>
15. "When do my 15 minutes begin? Name recognition pays off on campus" (Chicago Tribune [\*requires registration], June 5, 2005); story citing GOLDMAN SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT SPEAKERS WARREN BEATTY & ROBERT REICH; <http://pqasb.pqarchiver.com/chicagotribune/index.html?ts=1122335804>
16. "Honors College Helps CUNY Lure Students Who Shunned It" (New York Times [\*requires registration], May 26, 2005, Section B; Column 1; Metropolitan Desk; Winning Back The Brightest; Pg. 1); story citing DAVID KIRP; [www.nytimes.com](http://www.nytimes.com)

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ALUMNI AND STUDENT NEWSMAKERS  
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1. "Mayor Newsom Names NOELLE SIMMONS as New Budget Director in Mayor's Office of Public Policy and Finance" (Mayor's Office of Communications, Press Release, July 28, 2005); story about NOELLE SIMMONS (MPP 1998); [http://sfgov.org/site/mayor\\_index.asp?id=22017](http://sfgov.org/site/mayor_index.asp?id=22017)

SIMMONS' experience as one of Newsom's key Fiscal and Policy Analyst solidifies appointment

San Francisco- Mayor Newsom today announced that Noelle Simmons will be his new Budget Director replacing Ben Rosenfield. SIMMONS has worked as a Fiscal and Policy Analyst since October 2002 where her duties included developing the annual budget for the City and County of San Francisco, monitoring spending, providing fiscal oversight, interfacing with city departments, elected officials and community stakeholders, as well as developing expertise in a broad

range of policy areas.

"NOELLE brings a level of expertise and skill that will ensure the continuation of a responsive and prudent government" said Mayor Newsom. "NOELLE is highly regarded for bringing innovative ideas to the budgetary process. This includes both cost-saving measures and greater revenue for the City. I am proud of her accomplishments and both my administration and the City will certainly benefit from her appointment as Budget Director," continued the Mayor.

SIMMONS' duty as Budget Director will be to oversee and manage the City's financial and fiscal matters and interests.

"The annual budget is much more than a spending plan; it is a reflection of the priorities of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors and a powerful tool for setting policy direction," said SIMMONS. " It's an honor to have been asked to play a role in developing a budget that reflects the Mayor's vision for San Francisco and I look forward to serving in this new capacity," continued NOELLE

NOELLE'S extensive experience in Finance and Public Policy includes, Program Specialist II, for the National Economic Development & Law Center, Oakland CA, Associate Director for Public Policy, Episcopal City Mission, Boston, MA, and Research Associate, Harder & Company Community Research, San Francisco. SIMMONS received her Master's of Public Policy in 1998 from the GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY, UC BERKELEY where she also received her Bachelor of Arts in Sociology in 1994, graduating Magna cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa. SIMMONS also attended the University of Seville, Spain where she participated in the Language & Cultural Studies Semester Abroad Program.

2. "Rising oil prices could shrink jobs in automotive sector" (Columbus Dispatch [\*requires registration], July 28, 2005); story citing study by ROLAND HWANG (MPP 1992); <http://www.dispatch.com/>

By Tom Matthews

Rising oil prices could do more than bring skyrocketing gasoline costs.

They could lead to the loss of 110,000 jobs at automotive plants in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan, along with steep financial losses at the Big Three automakers.

Further spikes in gasoline prices are expected to cause consumers to avoid buying gas-guzzling sport-utility vehicles and trucks, driving down sales and putting 14 plants in the United States and Canada at risk of layoffs or closure....

Researchers' projections are based on oil reaching \$80 per barrel and automakers failing to produce more fuel-efficient cars and trucks.

In all, DaimlerChrysler AG, Ford Motor Co. and General Motors Corp. stand to lose billions or dollars in profits and nearly 300,000 jobs nationwide under such a scenario, according to a study by the Natural Resources Defense Council and the Office for the Study of Automotive Transportation at the University of Michigan.

"If the auto industry is not planning around the possibility of higher oil prices, they are gambling with the future of their companies and are gambling with the future of good manufacturing jobs," said ROLAND HWANG, [CO-AUTHOR OF THE STUDY &] DIRECTOR OF VEHICLES POLICY AT THE [NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE] COUNCIL, an environmental-advocacy group in Washington. ...

The study's assessment is not off base, said Brett Smith, an industry analyst with the Center for Automotive Research in Ann Arbor, Mich.

But Smith said the true challenge for the Big Three goes beyond developing fuel-efficient vehicles. The real issue is that they have to develop more vehicles that people want to buy....

3. "Study urges better fuel efficiency for SUVs" (Fort Worth Star-Telegram [\*requires registration], July 28, 2005); story citing study by ROLAND HWANG (MPP 1992); <http://www.dfw.com/ml/dfw/>

By David Wethe

A sustained rise in oil prices could jeopardize jobs at 16 automotive plants around the country... if manufacturers don't make their sport-utility vehicles more fuel efficient, according to a study by a New York environmental group and the University of Michigan....

The study assumes that oil prices would rise from nearly \$60 a barrel today to \$80 at some time in the future. That would push gas prices to \$ 2.86 a gallon, depress sales of large SUVs and prompt automakers to close plants or lay off workers, according to the report.

But Sherrie Childers Arb, director of environment and energy communications for GM, said it's wrong to assume higher oil prices....

But the study said it wouldn't be hard for oil prices to grow. They've already more than doubled since 2001, it said.

"In fact, with almost no spare oil production capacity, it would take only one major event to disrupt world oil supplies, sending prices to \$ 80 per barrel or more," according to the study.

Its authors include members of the Office for the Study of Automotive Transportation at the University of Michigan; the Planning Edge, an auto-sales forecasting consultancy; and the National Resources Defense Council, an environmental support group based in New York....

Its authors... said they'd like to see automakers make fuel efficiency their primary responsibility.

"They cannot afford to make a mistake of ignoring fuel economy," said ROLAND HWANG, THE COUNCIL'S VEHICLES POLICY DIRECTOR. "Higher oil prices could bring about permanent loss of jobs."

The study predicts that 297,000 jobs could be eliminated and that the Big Three automakers -- GM, Ford and DaimlerChrysler -- would suffer 75 percent of the sales decreases. Their pretax profits would drop by \$ 7 billion to \$ 11 billion.

The report calls on lawmakers to offer financial incentives for manufacturers to retool their plants for more fuel-efficient vehicles....

George Hoffer, an economist at Virginia Commonwealth University and a frequent consultant to the auto industry, said SUVs are still the bread and butter of domestic automakers, even with rising concern for fuel efficiency....

Toprak said it's not reasonable for automakers to treat fuel efficiency as job No. 1.

"These companies are not out there to protect our environment," he said. "They're out there to make money."

4. "Group warns of layoffs. Oil prices threaten GM jobs, panel says" (Daily Oklahoman [\*requires registration], July 28, 2005); story citing study by ROLAND HWANG (MPP 1992); <http://www.newsok.com/>

By Paul Monies; Business Writer

Continued high oil prices could lead to more layoffs at Oklahoma City's General Motors plant and other factories that make sport utility vehicles, an environmental group warned Wednesday.

The Natural Resources Defense Council said jobs and profits at the Big Three automakers could suffer if they don't increase fuel economy numbers for midsize and large sport utility vehicles. Domestic automakers have become dependent on this market for much of their profits in the past decade.

Researchers said consumer preference already has started to shift to smaller car based sport utility vehicles, a trend that will intensify if oil climbs to \$80 or \$100 a barrel. Oil closed Wednesday at \$59 a barrel.

GM's Oklahoma City plant joined 15 others in the United States and Canada on the report's list of plants in danger of layoffs or closure if oil prices increase to record highs for more than six months. Asian and European automakers ... would be less affected because their product mixes are dominated by cars, the report said....

Consumer tax incentives for hybrid engines and corporate tax breaks for factory retooling to build more fuel efficient vehicles could be attractive options for automakers to increase fuel efficiency ratings, said ROLAND HWANG, THE NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE COUNCIL'S VEHICLE POLICY DIRECTOR....

5. "More Trouble Ahead for Big Three U.S. Automakers? Analysts Predict Huge Job, Earnings Crash on Next Oil Price Spike" (National Resources Defense Council, press release, July 27, 2005); story citing study by ROLAND HWANG (MPP 1992); <http://www.nrdc.org/media/pressReleases/050727.asp>

## Joint NRDC - U of Mich. Report Says Fuel Economy is Crucial Competitive Issue

Detroit -- The Big Three U.S. automakers stand to lose billions more in profits and tens of thousands of jobs in the next oil price spike, according to a comprehensive new analysis released today in Detroit. Tight supplies and rising demand for oil mean that even a modest disruption could send crude prices soaring far beyond today's near-record levels, dealing a devastating blow to companies already reeling from the collapsing demand for their most profitable, least fuel-efficient vehicles.

The new report published jointly by the University of Michigan Transportation Research Institute's Office for the Study of Automotive Transportation (OSAT) and the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) is an important warning to shareholders, management and policymakers that auto manufacturers -- especially General Motors, Ford and DaimlerChrysler -- must make fuel economy performance a top priority if they expect to compete in a world where cheap oil is a thing of the past.

"Our analysis clearly shows the significant vulnerability of the Big Three U.S. auto companies in the event of higher oil prices," said OSAT director Dr. Walter McManus. "In this new competitive environment, fuel economy performance is now a key indicator of corporate competency. The good news is that automakers can manage this risk using good technology and smart design to raise mileage across the board."

### Grim Scenario for Auto States

Based on possible near-term oil shock scenarios and using highly detailed auto production forecasts, the study asks what would happen to the U.S. vehicle market if oil prices reached \$80 or \$100 a barrel -- the equivalent of \$2.86 or \$3.37 a gallon, respectively. The report demonstrates that such spikes are well within the range considered by mainstream petroleum experts.

The study authors conclude that rippling effects of such prices through the economy would reduce annual vehicle sales by as much as 3.0 million units, and that the Big Three U.S. manufacturers would absorb two-thirds of the lost sales due to their heavy dependence on gas-guzzling vehicle lines. Total pre-tax profits in the industry as a whole would drop by as much as \$17.6 billion.

Such profound market changes would have grave impacts for autoworkers and their communities, with Michigan, Ohio and Indiana bearing the brunt. The report estimates that at \$80 a barrel, 297,000 auto-related jobs would disappear nationwide, 110,000 of them in the three auto-belt states alone. At \$100 a barrel, projected job losses rise to 465,000 nationwide, and 172,000 in the three-state region.

"We are talking about permanent loss of jobs and market share on top of the painful changes already happening at the Big Three," said ROLAND HWANG, VEHICLES POLICY DIRECTOR AT NRDC. "Given the state of U.S. automaker finances, they simply cannot afford to make the mistake of ignoring fuel economy performance again. As a nation, we can't afford to let that happen." ...

Co-author ROLAND HWANG is Director of Vehicles Policy at NRDC, where he has authored numerous analyses of fuel economy performance and clean vehicle technologies. He has also worked in energy forecasts. HWANG previously headed the transportation program at Union of Concerned Scientists. He has also worked for the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory and the California Air Resources Board.

[Read the study, "In the Tank: How Oil Prices Threaten Automakers' Profits and Jobs," at:  
<http://www.nrdc.org/air/transportation/inthetank/contents.asp>

6. "Shedding its borrowing ways a tough task for state" (Sacramento Bee, July 25, 2005); story citing ELIZABETH HILL (MPP 1975); <http://www.sacbee.com/content/politics/v-print/story/13294616p-14136907c.html>

By Alexa H. Bluth -- Bee Capitol Bureau

Although Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger's new spending plan contains less borrowing than he initially proposed, California still is strapped with more than \$25 billion in debt from a variety of loans and bond sales used to help cover budget shortfalls during the last five fiscally dismal years.

Faced with double-digit deficits that have climbed past \$30 billion and unable to win support for tax increases or deep permanent spending cuts, the Legislature, former Gov. Gray Davis and Schwarzenegger repeatedly have turned to borrowing for help.

The \$117.5 billion 2005-06 budget signed by the Republican governor earlier this month includes about \$1 billion in borrowing to help bring it into balance -- far less than in recent years but still enough to raise red flags with the national agencies that grade the state's fiscal health.

"California still is the highest state in terms of its overall use of external borrowing," both in total dollars and as a percentage of the budget, said Tim Blake, an analyst for Moody's Investors Service. "It's good that it's coming down, but the fact that they continue to use borrowing for so long is the reason that their rating is so low."

The borrowing of the past half-decade and damage to the state's credit rating have cost California in mounting interest payments, and ultimately will push the burden into the future, critics said. ...

ELIZABETH HILL, THE STATE'S NONPARTISAN LEGISLATIVE ANALYST, has estimated the state will pay about \$4 billion next fiscal year to begin chipping away at its budget-related debts and interest....

7. "Haas to keep hand on Levi's. Last of family to run jeansmaker to stay active in S.F. firm" (San Francisco Chronicle, July 24, 2005); story citing MARK CLOUTIER (MPP 1993); <http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/c/a/2005/07/24/BUGVBDSII01.DTL&type=printable>

By Pia Sarkar, Chronicle Staff Writer

Some might dispute his management style. Others will criticize him for his business decisions.

But one thing everyone seems to agree on when it comes to Robert Haas, former CEO and current board chairman of Levi Strauss & Co., is that he is simply a nice guy....

On July 12, Haas announced his retirement as a salaried employee of the San Francisco jeansmaker, effective Aug. 1. He will remain in his role as the nonexecutive chairman of the board of directors and as one of the principal shareholders of Levi's....

Today as the board chairman, he still emphasizes the tradition of corporate responsibility, instilling strong social values in his workforce. Under his leadership, Levi's claims to be the first major U.S. clothingmaker to have adopted an extensive factory-monitoring program. It also maintains that its manufacturing code of conduct overseas is among the most stringent in the industry. ...

The Haas name is everywhere as well. As devoted alumni of UC Berkeley, family members have given generously to their alma mater. In return, their name is spread about the campus, including the Haas Pavilion, and the Haas School of Business. ...

The Haas family has also contributed countless dollars to various charitable organizations. Robert Haas in particular took up the fight against AIDS after a family friend died of the disease in the 1980s.

"He understood that he was uniquely placed to speak to this issue with authority and experience," said MARK CLOUTIER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE SAN FRANCISCO AIDS FOUNDATION, who used to worked for the Levi Strauss Foundation and helped redesign its AIDS grant-making efforts domestically and internationally.

At a time when little was known about AIDS -- a time when people worried about catching the disease from a sneeze, by touching a keyboard or by shaking hands -- Haas addressed the issue head-on by accommodating workers coming back from a disability and offering health benefits and insurance coverage to people suffering from the illness. To raise awareness, Haas stood in the lobby of Levi's and distributed information about how HIV is transmitted along with information about prevention.

"Bob doesn't just get interested in things at the periphery," CLOUTIER said. "When Bob chooses an issue to be interested in, he goes right to the core."...

8. "16 Years After Quake, Bay Bridge Project Poised To Begin" (Boston Globe [\*requires registration], July 24, 2005); story citing STUART COHEN (MPP 1997); [http://www.boston.com/news/nation/articles/2005/07/24/16\\_years\\_after\\_quake\\_bay\\_bridge\\_project\\_poised\\_to\\_begin/](http://www.boston.com/news/nation/articles/2005/07/24/16_years_after_quake_bay_bridge_project_poised_to_begin/)

By Bobby Caina Calvan, Globe Correspondent

Oakland, Calif. -- Sixteen years after a major earthquake collapsed a portion of the eastern span of the San

Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, construction of a sturdier replacement span is finally poised to begin after years of bickering about aesthetics and skyrocketing costs that drew comparisons to Boston's Big Dig....

Budgeted at \$1.1 billion in 1997, the new bridge is scheduled for completion in 2012.

To pay for the project, the local transportation commission will float bonds, using higher tolls to pay off the debt. A \$1 toll increase, from \$3 to \$4, goes into effect Jan. 1, 2007, at seven Bay Area bridges. Tolls at the Golden Gate Bridge, which is overseen by a separate agency, will not increase.

The legislation relieves the state of any additional financial obligations for the new bridge, as well as maintenance of the region's seven state-owned toll bridges. ...

California officials have been careful not to compare the bridge project with the spiraling cost of the Big Dig, which grew from initial estimates of \$3 billion to its current cost of \$14.6 billion. But the Big Dig was invoked in public testimony as a cautionary tale about how public works projects can "go awry," said STUART COHEN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE TRANSPORTATION AND LAND USE COALITION, a watchdog group based in Oakland.

"We're already at the point where the Big Dig was. The [bridge] project was expected to cost about a billion dollars. Now the bridge is expected to cost at least five times more," COHEN said. "There was a fair amount of gross incompetence that led us down this path. We got beyond the point of no return ... and only learned recently about the true magnitude of the cost overruns." ...

9. "UNICEF'S new chief urges full onslaught to curb AIDS impact on children" (Associated Press Worldstream, July 18, 2005); AP Interview with ANN VENEMAN (MPP 1971).

By Sophie Nicholson; Associated Press Writer

Paris -- UNICEF's new executive director said Monday that her first two months on the job have convinced her that a full onslaught on AIDS in children is essential, and that the weapons should include use of condoms.

"The impact of this disease is really dramatic," ANN VENEMAN told The Associated Press. "It's taking the lives of productive people and leaving grandparents to care for children."

A former U.S. agriculture secretary, VENEMAN became executive director of the U.N.'s children's agency at the beginning of May, replacing fellow American Carol Bellamy.

VENEMAN, speaking at the agency's Paris offices, explained how her first official visit to southern Africa in May made her realize the devastation caused by AIDS on the continent.

"We hear the statistics of how badly impacted Africa is by AIDS and how it impacts the children. We know that there are 15 million children that have lost one or both parents to AIDS. But it really is different when you go there and you look into their faces," she said, softening her businesslike demeanor for a moment.

VENEMAN said a new U.N. initiative to be launched in the fall would involve treatment of pediatric AIDS cases, mother to child transmission of the disease, helping to protect AIDS orphans and working with other agencies on AIDS education.

She also said that AIDS education needs to include promoting the use of condoms.

"There has been uniform agreement that the ABC approach is the proper approach and that they all need to be addressed in equal terms: Abstinence, Be careful and use Condoms," she said.

"It's a very simple message, but a very important, integrated message that we have to get particularly to young people to stop the spread of this disease."

The long-standing U.N. policies of reproductive health programs and sex education for young people are at odds with the AIDS-prevention policy of U.S. President George W. Bush's administration, which promotes abstinence rather than condoms.

VENEMAN was appointed the first female U.S. agriculture secretary by Bush in 2001 and resigned after his re-election. She said her politics do not influence her new role.

"I think one of the important things to recognize is that everybody agrees on the importance of providing the best that we

can for children. It doesn't matter what political spectrum, what country you come from," she said.

UNICEF operates in 158 countries with a staff of 10,000 to protect the rights of children, promote girls' education, and help youngsters overcome poverty, violence, disease and discrimination.

VENEMAN, 56, is no stranger to managing a large, complex organization - trained as a lawyer, she was formerly the top official in the California Department of Food and Agriculture, managing programs and services for the largest agricultural producing state in the United States.

VENEMAN said she has been drawing on that experience, and on that of the U.S. Agricultural Department, in her new role, underlining that nutrition assistance programs make up over half of the US\$113 billion (€94 billion) U.S. agriculture budget.

"That's part of what started my passion and understanding of school lunch programs in developing countries," she said. "They help them learn because kids learn best on a full stomach."

VENEMAN said she plans to work on fighting poverty and increasing collaboration between UNICEF and local actors, giving an example of a program for farmers and schools in Kenya.

The program aims to increase agricultural productivity before asking farmers to donate a bag of maize to a school lunch program.

"Because of my background in agriculture I understand the importance of better seed varieties with fertilizer," said VENEMAN, herself the daughter of a peach farmer. "To see that then translated into something that will help children that specifically is quite exciting."

10. "UNICEF chief to visit Uganda's conflict-affected areas in north" (Xinhua General News Service, July 18, 2005); story citing ANN VENEMAN (MPP 1971).

Kampala -- The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) chief ANN M. VENEMAN will pay an official visit this week to Uganda, including a field visit to conflict-affected areas in northern part of the country, a press release from the UNICEF office said on Monday.

This is VENEMAN's first official visit to Uganda since she became UNICEF executive director in May.

During her three-day visit to Uganda, which starts on Thursday, she "will examine at first hand the impact of the armed conflict on children and families in Uganda, including the massive displacement of the population, and the 'high commuter' phenomenon caused by the fear of abductors and other issues," the release said.

VENEMAN "will advocate for renewed efforts for a peaceful resolution of the conflict to enable children to return to normal lives, improved security in the conflict-affected districts to allow children to stay with their families, and strong national, regional and international responses to the humanitarian needs," It said.

According to the program, the UNICEF chief will meet Ugandan prime minister and visit internally displaced persons' camps in north.

Over 1.4 million people have been displaced by the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) rebels in their 19-year rebellion in northern Uganda.

11. "Biz Buzz: Nonprofit will use grant to study economic reforms" (San Luis Obispo Tribune, July 13, 2005); story citing JOYCE SCALES (MPP cand. 2006); <http://www.sanluisobispo.com/mld/sanluisobispo/business/12121873.htm>

By Jeanne Kinney

Andrea Zeller, executive director of the nonprofit Mission Community Services Corp. in San Luis Obispo, announced the award of a grant from the Insurance Industry Charitable Foundation.

The grant will fund a study investigating the impact on the Central Coast of the Bush administration's proposed restructuring of economic development programs and policy reforms.

JOYCE SCALES, A CANDIDATE FOR A MASTER'S DEGREE AT UC BERKELEY'S GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC

POLICY, was chosen to interview members of the business and academic communities, economic development organizations and public policy-makers on local, regional, state and federal levels. The study will explore new strategies to meet the growing demand for entrepreneurial training and support services.

Zeller said she applied for the grant to "explore opportunities to leverage increasingly constrained economic development resources." Mission Community Services has seen increased demand, but not funding for their services since 2003.

The Insurance Industry Charitable Foundation works in cooperation with the [GOLDMAN] SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY to pair top graduate students with nonprofit organizations with a practical public policy issue. The foundation, funded by an alliance of property and casualty insurance companies throughout California, provides financial grants, volunteer service and community leadership.

SCALES calls regional innovation and entrepreneurship "the new drivers of economic development." She will report her findings and recommendations in August.

12. "AAA: Gas prices at all-time high. U.S. average is \$2.29 per gallon; N.J. hits \$2.23" (Daily Record [\*requires registration], July 11, 2005); story citing ROLAND HWANG (MPP 1992); <http://www.dailyrecord.com/>

By Sarah N. Lynch

Drivers will not be happy to learn that the national average price for a gallon of regular gasoline reached an all-time high on Monday, according to a AAA New Jersey Automobile Club report.

Without taking inflation into account, Monday's average price of \$2.29 is the highest price in dollars not adjusted for inflation for a gallon of gas that AAA has ever recorded, spokeswoman Pam Fischer said from her Florham Park office. ...

"This is the highest I've ever seen," said 33-year-old James LaSpina as he filled up at the Mobil on Parsippany Road....

Taking inflation into account, the worst year for gas prices nationwide was back in 1981, said ROLAND HWANG, THE VEHICLES POLICY DIRECTOR FOR THE NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE COUNCIL.

The price for a gallon of gas back then, converted into today's dollars, equals \$2.86....

13. "Plan to link housing to transit funding. Regional agency poised to give final OK to new policy" (San Francisco Chronicle, July 9, 2005; story citing STUART COHEN (MPP 1997); <http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/c/a/2005/07/09/BAGKNDKS241.DTL&type=printable>

By Michael Cabanatuan, Chronicle Staff Writer

The days may be numbered for BART extensions down freeway medians, commuter rail depots surrounded by warehouses, and ferry terminals on desolate waterfronts.

Bay Area transportation officials are poised to adopt a groundbreaking policy that would bring life -- and housing -- to neighborhoods that would rise along new transit lines.

"We're going to get out of the Eisenhower era and into the 21st century, " said STUART COHEN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE TRANSPORTATION AND LAND USE COALITION, a group that has long advocated a connection between development and funding transit projects.

The policy, endorsed Friday by a committee of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, would require cities and counties to zone areas surrounding new transit stations and extensions for dense housing development in order to collect transportation funding. The policy would also reward cities for including affordable housing in developments near transit centers. And it would offer money to cities to help pay for the necessary planning.

The commission, the region's transportation planning and funding agency, is scheduled to give final approval to the policy at its July 27 meeting.

While environmental, housing and transit advocacy groups are enthusiastic, officials in some cities are fearful they will have to surrender local control.

But at Friday's meeting, virtually everyone, including some city officials who formerly opposed the policy, lent their support.

The policy says new transit projects won't be funded unless cities plan for dense residential development nearby -- including transit villages with housing, shops and restaurants, and services such as child care and dry cleaning. ...

COHEN said the Bay Area has rarely considered the connection between transit and land use.

"When transit lines are surrounded by a sea of parking lots of big box stores, people wonder why transit is empty," he said. "Housing is the key to making transit work. More homes mean more riders. And more riders make the transit system more efficient." ...

14. "Lawmakers Take Some of the Air Out of 'Hydrogen Highway' Plan" (San Jose Mercury News [\*requires registration], July 8, 2005); story citing ROLAND HWANG (MPP 1992); <http://www.mercurynews.com/mld/mercurynews/>

By Paul Rogers, Mercury News

In a setback for one of Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger's centerpiece environmental efforts, state lawmakers on Thursday approved barely half the money the state Environmental Protection Agency had said was needed to start building a "hydrogen highway" across California.

Lawmakers hammering out the state budget in Sacramento approved \$6.5 million for the system of non-polluting hydrogen cars and fueling stations beginning Jan. 1....

The money was to be used for 50-50 matching funding with private companies to build a network of stations clustered around the Bay Area and Los Angeles. ...The money also was to be used for incentives of up to \$10,000 a vehicle to help car companies build vehicles that emit only water vapor from their tailpipes.

Since 2004, Schwarzenegger has pushed the "hydrogen highway" as a way to help California speed a national transition from oil and reduce smog and greenhouse gases....

Environmentalists said they will look to the federal government for more funding.

"Am I disappointed? Yes," said ROLAND HWANG, Vehicles Policy Director for the NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE FUND in San Francisco. "We do understand there are a lot of competing priorities. But the urgency to cut global warming pollution and reduce our oil dependency is so great that this is a prudent investment."

[The Governor's "Hydrogen Highway Blueprint" team included ROLAND HWANG; officials from Ford, General Motors, PG&E, Chevron and other companies; scientists from the University of California-Davis and Sandia National Labs; and federal and state agencies.]

15. "HIV-Aids and STDs; G8 Urged to Focus On World's Children" (Africa News, July 4, 2005); report citing ANN VENEMAN (MPP 1971).

By: UN Integrated Regional Information Networks

G8 nations must seize the "unprecedented opportunity" of their upcoming summit this week to also consider the needs of the world's children, the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) has said in a statement.

UNICEF Executive Director ANN VENEMAN called on the leaders of the world's wealthiest countries to summon the collective leadership, resources and political will needed to improve the lives of more than 1 billion children living in poverty.

She said the G8 decisions could also ensure that children in developing countries were educated about the impact of HIV/AIDS and protected from it.

Citing her agency's 'State of the World's Children' report for 2005, VENEMAN noted that HIV/AIDS was having a particularly damaging impact on the wellbeing of children.

16. "Our Opinion: Farm subsidies an unfair deal. Brazil's victory over U.S. in trade ruling should lead to end for ill-conceived aid" (Atlanta Journal-Constitution [\*requires registration], July 3, 2005); editorial citing ANN VENEMAN (MPP 1971); [www.ajc.com](http://www.ajc.com)

President Bush recently applauded an agreement by a handful of the world's richest countries, including the United States,

to forgive \$40 billion in debt owed by some of the poorest. "We believe that by removing a crippling debt burden, we'll help millions of Africans improve their lives and grow their economies," Bush said.

The president could do a lot more to assist struggling countries -- and American taxpayers --by demonstrating a matching enthusiasm for the elimination of U.S. farm subsidies. He could, as British Prime Minister Tony Blair and World Bank President Paul Wolfowitz recently have, point out the harm from subsidies provided in developed nations: Farmers in impoverished countries can't compete in the world market against agricultural products sold for less than they cost to produce. He could have fought harder to cut farm subsidies this year.

But having failed to lead the United States away from incentives that largely benefit big-business farms instead of family operations as originally intended, the president now has to deal with the resulting fallout from unfair trade practices.

The World Trade Organization ruled in March that programs that subsidize textile companies' purchases of U.S. cotton and encourage exports of the crop to developing nations are illegal. The WTO also found that export aid for U.S. rice, corn and soybeans violates trade rules. ...

Brazil, which filed the unfair trade complaint, has threatened to remove patent and copyright protection at home for U.S. drugs, software and movies unless the subsidy issue is resolved. Legislative changes by Congress will be needed for the United States to comply completely with the WTO ruling and avoid retaliation. ...

The 1996 farm bill was to have phased out most crop subsidies by 2002, in return for greater financial support during the transition period. But the 2002 farm bill turned policy upside down and added billions more in subsidies. Before passage of that legislation, then-AGRICULTURE SECRETARY ANN VENEMAN was quoted by the Washington Post as saying the bill "creates pressure for more government payments, thereby creating a self-defeating and ultimately unsustainable cycle." ...

17. "Fewer than expected taking family leave. First year of a state law allowing paid absences drew just 137,000 people" (Sacramento Bee, July 2, 2005); story citing ELIZABETH DOYLE (MPP 2002); <http://www.sacbee.com/content/business/v-print/story/13165899p-14009450c.html>

By Rachel Osterman -- Bee Staff Writer

It wasn't the rush of new parents and caregivers that the state had projected.

But over 137,000 Californians took advantage of the state's first year of paid family leave from work, the Employment Development Department reported Friday.

It was the first statistical snapshot of California's first-in-the-nation family leave law, a controversial measure that sparked national attention over the balance between work and family life.

The law allows 13 million private-sector workers to receive up to six weeks of paid leave to bond with a newborn or care for a seriously ill spouse, parent or domestic partner. They receive 55 percent of their weekly wages, up to \$840. The funding comes from a payroll tax on workers' wages.

"I think it's a great success for its first year," said LIZ DOYLE, POLICY DIRECTOR FOR THE CALIFORNIA LABOR FEDERATION. "Over 137,000 people in California were able to stay home and take care of a sick child or an ill family member."

In the program's first year, the average length of paid family leave was five weeks. The average weekly benefit was \$409.

EDD originally predicted that 300,000 California workers would apply for the benefits, receiving a sum of roughly \$600 million. About 176,000 applied for the benefits this year and about \$300 million was issued in weekly benefits. ...

18. "Future Imperfect: California's Prop 71 Hangover" by IAN HART (Epicenter, a publication of the Clay Felker Magazine Center, Graduate School of Journalism, UC Berkeley, Summer 2005), pp. 34-39; story by IAN HART (MPP 2005) citing SUZANNE SCOTCHMER.

By IAN HART

[IAN HART is a freelance writer and 2005 graduate of UC BERKELEY'S GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY. His work has appeared in the popular press and promising policy journals. You can reach Ian at [ihart@berkeley.edu](mailto:ihart@berkeley.edu).]

For \$3 billion in public funds, Californians expect miracle cures and a tidy return on their investments. Will they get it? The following scenario, looking back from 2017, envisions a darker outcome.

It's February, and Jodi Chambers has broken her two resolutions for 2017. Standing outside on a dreary San Francisco afternoon, she has a cigarette in her left hand: broken resolution number one. Back in the coffee shop is a tall soy latte: broken resolution number two. Out of work for two years, Chambers can't afford her \$9.50 pack of American Spirits. The soy latte was no bargain either, but was off-limits because the caffeine made her anxious and irritable during her frustrating search for a biotech job.

It all began with the passage of the California Stem Cell Research and Cures Initiative. Better known as Proposition 71, the ballot initiative was approved in 2004 by 59 percent of voters -- many of whom were wooed by the promise of dramatic medical advancements. Over the next ten years, California distributed \$3 billion dollars to fund stem cell research in hopes of curing an array of diseases and afflictions and earning its investment money back. But neither goal became a reality. When other states developed their own stem cell programs, the biotech industry spent timidly, cures were discovered elsewhere, private companies reaped profits from royalties, voters demanded an end to the funding scheme, and health care costs continued to grow. By 2017, taxpayers lost faith in the government's ability to lead a scientific revolution....

When the first grants started rolling out in 2005, it generated plenty of excitement -- and investment -- in the state's scientific community. Other states moved quickly to provide stem cell research funding, cutting into California's command of the market. The most promising and profitable discovery -- a cure for spinal-injury paralysis -- came from Wisconsin. A change in White House leadership lifted federal restrictions on stem cell research, and California taxpayer groups came to resent big profits that were earned by biotech companies, despite a lack of cures. ...

In 2007, the initiative-created Independent Citizens Oversight Committee and the State of California came to an agreement over how to structure the sharing of patents, royalties, and licenses developed from Prop 71 grants. Several legal analysts found the agreement dubious, and California's Attorney General alleged that CIRM [California Institute for Regenerative Medicine] grantees essentially "cherry-picked" the most profitable patents and licenses. "Cherry-picking" patents has occurred repeatedly in agreements between private sponsors and public universities, where the split of patents is even, but private sponsors hand-select the most profitable ones. As ECONOMIST SUZANNE SCOTCHMER observed in 2004, "50 percent of the patent rights may be effectively the same as all of them." ...

Still, some shrewd investors profited handsomely from Proposition 71. A new crop of real estate developers, CEOs, and high-profile scientists made out quite well during the past fourteen years. Yet this result, perhaps more than any other, is likely to sour future voters on the idea of funding private medical research by public initiative process. If Chambers gets another job in California, it is unlikely to be on the taxpayers' dime.

19. "Gastro-Tech: Rock, Paper, Scissors, Oxygen" by IAN HART (Epicenter, a publication of the Clay Felker Magazine Center, Graduate School of Journalism, UC Berkeley, Summer 2005), p. 5; story by IAN HART (MPP 2005).

By IAN HART

Roshambo Winery, the antithesis of stuffy, old world spirit-tasting, is taking their non-conventional philosophy one step further. Winemaker Jeff Ivy is using microoxygenation to develop the winery's new "Rock Paper Scissors" line. Microoxygenation was first developed in France in the late 1970s as a way to mellow high-tannin grapes. The process has gained popularity in California in recent years, starting with larger producers.

Microoxygenation shaves six to eight months off the aging process. ...

"The chardonnay is lighter in body, with a higher residual sugar, and fat in the middle palette," says Jeff. The result is a drink that is "more to accessible and approachable people who don't have experience with wine."

...By speeding up the aging process, and avoiding maintenance costs and the use of increasingly expensive French oak barrels, Roshambo can produce a fruit-forward merlot with affordable soft tannins. "A lot of people find this a value for \$10."

"We are making great wine for the people!" emailed Naomi Johnson-Brilliant, the President of Sonoma's Roshambo Winery. "It has to be approachable and affordable."

Due to success in their first year (they sold out of 1500 cases in each of the 2003 Merlot and Chardonnay), Roshambo is doubling their run for the 2004 vintage.... The 2004 Rock Paper Scissors release is available now.

20. "Who Will Replace O'Connor?" (This Week in Northern California, KQED-TV & KQED-88.5 FM, July 1-3, 2005); featuring commentary by PETER BLUMBERG (MPP 1997); <http://thisweek.kqed.org/episode.html>

With: PETER BLUMBERG

U.S. Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor has resigned. The announcement was unexpected, and set off much speculation about her replacement. Now, 75, O'Connor was the first woman appointed to the high court. She has served 25 years and is considered a moderate and a swing vote on issues like abortion.

[PETER BLUMBERG is a staff reporter for the San Francisco Daily Journal. He's been covering legal affairs since 1997, first in the state capital, then the California Supreme Court and now the federal courts. He also holds a master's degree in public policy.]

21. "State High Education Reforms Urged. A group says spending on college instruction should increase by 26% over the next decade or else enrollment could be pushed into decline" (Los Angeles Times [\*requires registration], June 23, 2005); story citing NANCY BOROW SHULOCK (MPP 1978); [www.latimes.com](http://www.latimes.com)

By Stuart Silverstein, Times Staff Writer

A bipartisan advocacy group urged California policymakers Wednesday to explore reforming higher education, raising student fees for those who can afford it and increasing government spending to avert a potential crisis in access to the state's community colleges and public universities.

California has growing numbers of young adults reaching college age, but "the state has not planned sufficiently to make sure that these young people can actually get a college education," said Abdi Soltani, executive director for the Campaign for College Opportunity.

The advocacy group -- founded by organizations including the California Business Roundtable and the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund -- based its case on two new reports that it commissioned.

Written mainly by NANCY SHULOCK, DIRECTOR OF CAL STATE SACRAMENTO'S INSTITUTE FOR HIGHER EDUCATION LEADERSHIP AND POLICY, the reports focused on disparities among students of varying ethnic groups and from different parts of the state. SHULOCK also reviewed options for paying for rising college enrollments.

The reports cited the much-documented differences among ethnic groups in college attendance and performance. For example, SHULOCK said that 60% of California's Asian Americans between 18 and 24 are enrolled in college. That compares with 43% of whites, 32% of African Americans and 22% of Latinos.

To keep college participation rates from falling in coming years as Latinos account for an increasing portion of the state's students, SHULOCK'S research envisions raising annual spending on college instruction by 26%, before inflation, over the next decade....

SHULOCK and leaders of the Campaign for College Opportunity urged policymakers to consider meeting those costs with a combination of measures including state appropriation increases and student fee increases offset by financial aid for the needy.

The reports also envisioned reforms, including some already being tried, such as efforts to speed student transfers from community colleges to Cal State and University of California campuses and to reduce the amount of remedial education needed by entering college students....

22. "Researchers urge more investment in state's colleges. They foresee a lack of skilled workers" (Ventura County Star, June 23, 2005); story citing NANCY BOROW SHULOCK (MPP 1978); [http://www1.venturacountystar.com/vcs/county\\_news/article/0,1375,VCS\\_226\\_3876880,00.html](http://www1.venturacountystar.com/vcs/county_news/article/0,1375,VCS_226_3876880,00.html)

By John Scheibe

Nothing threatens California's future economic prosperity more than a projected shortage of college-educated workers, according to a study released Wednesday.

The study, done by higher education researchers at California State University, Sacramento, found that the state must

invest much more in its colleges and universities if it's to provide a college education to its booming 18- to 24-year-old population....

The low number of Latinos in college is particularly troubling because they're projected to make up 36 percent of the state's working-age population by 2010 and nearly 50 percent 10 years later.

California ranks last in the nation in the percentage of young Latinos and blacks who are awarded undergraduate degrees, according to the study.

While these groups suffer from disproportionately high dropout rates in high school and college, other factors also contribute to their low rate of college graduation, Adbi Soltani, executive director of The Campaign for College Opportunity, said.... The campaign is a nonprofit group dedicated to ensuring that current and future students have the same chance to go to college as did the generation of Californians who benefited from the state's 1960 Master Plan for Higher Education.

Soltani said many black and Latino families don't know that financial aid is available to help them pay for college.

There's often also a lack of knowledge about the steps a young person must take to get into college, including taking the right courses in high school, he said.

"Many of these students come from families where no one has gone to college," Soltani said, particularly Latinos from immigrant families.

NANCY SHULOCK, DIRECTOR OF THE INSTITUTE FOR HIGHER EDUCATION AT SACRAMENTO STATE and the author of the study, said state education leaders must do a much better job of educating families about what it takes to send their children to college.

SHULOCK is calling on state leaders to focus more on creating a seamless kindergarten-through-college system. By doing so, she said, schools can better prepare their students for college before they finish high school.

But these steps alone are not enough, she said.

If California is really to open the doors of its colleges and universities to a greater number of students, it must increase its funding for higher education, she said.

Instead, higher education's share of funding in the state budget has been declining for five years now, she said.

The study recommends that government leaders also increase the amount of financial aid available to students.

23. "Barely Passing. College Prep Report Says Few Central Valley High School Graduates Continue To Pursue A Higher Education" (Modesto Bee [\*requires registration], June 23, 2005); story citing NANCY BOROW SHULOCK (MPP 1978); [www.modestobee.com](http://www.modestobee.com)

By Melanie Turner, Bee Staff Writer

California frequently earns an "A" in college participation, but a new report reveals serious problems with college preparation, participation and completion.

The bipartisan Campaign for College Opportunity on Wednesday released "Variations on a Theme: Higher Education Performance in California by Region and Race." The report identifies disproportionately low levels of college participation and completion rates in two of the state's fastest-growing regions: the Central Valley and the Inland Empire....

The percentage of 18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college by region varies, from 50 percent in the Upper Sacramento Valley to 13 percent in the Inyo-Mono region....

NANCY SHULOCK, DIRECTOR OF THE INSTITUTE FOR HIGHER EDUCATION LEADERSHIP AND POLICY AT CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, SACRAMENTO, and author of the report, said "Variations on a Theme," is an analysis of the National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education's September 2004 "Measuring Up" report.

Three such reports, assigning grades in performance categories such as preparation and participation, have been released since 2000. SHULOCK said a quick glance at report grades masks serious challenges the state faces.

"There's a tendency to look at overall grades and think the state's doing OK," she said.

At the same time, she said, legislators seem to ignore these issues, leaning on the idea that California has one of the greatest education systems in the world.

"We try to be the thorn in the side of complacency," she said.

In fact, the report reveals California performs poorly in student proficiency, and has a weak college-going culture, she said.

She offered a few statistics:

- \* California is 40th nationally in terms of the percentage of high school graduates going directly to college.

- \* California is 48th in terms of the number of degrees and certificates awarded per 100 undergraduates enrolled.

California is among top-performing states in the share of freshmen at four-year universities returning for their sophomore year. But only 48 percent of first-year, full-time community college students return their second year, compared with 63 percent in the top-performing states. And most of the state's college students -- 75 percent -- attend community college, SHULOCK said.

California ranks last among all states in the drop-off between the share of Latinos and blacks in the 18-year-old population and the share of undergraduate degrees awarded to students in those ethnic groups. Nearly half of the 18-year-old population (47.8 percent) is black or Latino, but only one-fourth of undergraduate certificates and degrees were awarded to students in those ethnic groups.

Dropout rates contribute to this problem, but the main reason California lags behind other states is that fewer high school graduates from those groups go directly to college, the report states.

SHULOCK said it's essential to the future of California's economic and social health to increase the rates of high school graduates who go on to college.

Research on college completion suggests that students who go to college immediately after high school are more likely to graduate, the report states.

"We believe that policies that can promote direct full-time college enrollment after high school stand to reap huge benefits," she said....

If rates by race in California remain constant, the state will see a further decline in the overall college participation rate over the next decade, according to an accompanying report, "Shared Solutions: A Framework for Discussing California Higher Education Finance."...

Planning for a shared solution is needed, SHULOCK said....

[Read more about the reports at: <http://www.collegecampaign.org> ]

24. "Studies urge education investment" (Fresno Bee, June 23, 2005); story citing NANCY BOROW SHULOCK (MPP 1978); <http://www.fresnobee.com/local/story/10742587p-11522639c.html>

By Jim Steinberg

California, and particularly the San Joaquin Valley and Inland Empire areas, need to plan now for more efficient and adequately financed higher education, a bipartisan statewide group of business, labor and education leaders said Wednesday.

The Campaign for College Opportunity presented two studies in Sacramento to education leaders in the state Legislature.

Abdi Soltani, director of the Campaign for College Opportunity, and NANCY SHULOCK, DIRECTOR OF THE INSTITUTE FOR HIGHER EDUCATION LEADERSHIP & POLICY IN SACRAMENTO, warned that California's economy is in trouble unless major educational changes take place soon....

Soltani and SHULOCK pointed to the pivotal influence of inland valley areas on the state's future. Unfortunately, they said, those regions' importance is linked to the educational shortcomings of their population ages 18 to 24.

The agricultural regions will account for much of the state's population growth in coming decades, yet they lag in the percentage of young residents who attend, much less complete, college. Combine those two factors, SHULOCK and Soltani said, and you have a state population decreasingly competitive in national and global economies.

The opening of the University of California at Merced this fall will help but won't come close to addressing the two valleys' shortage of well-educated workers, SHULOCK and Soltani said.

UC's 10th campus is a good thing but cannot by itself solve the valleys' or the state's looming problems, said SHULOCK, A PROFESSOR OF PUBLIC POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION AT SACRAMENTO STATE.

"It is unwise to pin a lot of hopes on that," she said of UC Merced, because the campus will open with only 1,000 students, a tiny share of the college-age population.

Nor is Gov. Schwarzenegger's "compact" with the UC and CSU systems an adequate long-term answer, the two speakers said. Under the compact, the university systems agreed to make cuts and increase fees in exchange for future years of assured state funding increases.

"It is a useful starting point, but it doesn't require any planning on a shared solution," said SHULOCK, who wrote the two studies discussed Wednesday....

"We need to build a level of awareness among the public," Soltani said, "especially parents and business owners who need an educated work force. There is a real warning in this study. If there is decreased educational funding, this problem will be difficult to solve."

Soltani said that the inland valleys' growing Hispanic population now tends to include more children and grandchildren of people born in the state. So a growing number will be eligible to attend the state's colleges and universities.

"We need to prepare for them," Soltani said. "They are our future work force. We need to communicate with their families. We need a comprehensive college opportunity plan with a commitment for greater efficiency."

25. "Co-Ordinated Response Critical" (Global News Wire - Asia Africa Intelligence Wire, The Hindu, June 20, 2005); story citing ANN VENEMAN (MPP 1971).

By V.S. Sambandan

The Executive Director of the UNICEF, ANN M. VENEMAN, on Saturday said "co-ordinated response is critical" for Sri Lanka's post-tsunami reconstruction efforts. Ms. VENEMAN, who concluded a three-day visit to the island-nation, observed that though "rebuilding has begun" there was "still a long way to go." Moreover, as "there are so many resources, it is important that there should be a co-ordinated response."

On her meetings with the Sri Lankan Prime Minister, Mahinda Rajapakse, and the political wing leader of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, S.P. Tamilselvan, Ms. VENEMAN said: "we talked about the importance of the joint mechanism." During her meeting with Mr. Tamilselvan in Kilinochchi on Saturday, she also discussed with the rebels the issue of child soldiers.

26. "UNICEF chief supports tsunami aid deal between Sri Lankan government and Tamil rebels" (Associated Press Worldstream, June 18, 2005); story citing ANN VENEMAN (MPP 1971).

By Krishan Francis; Associated Press Writer

Colombo, Sri Lanka -- The head of the U.N. children's agency on Saturday urged the Sri Lankan government and Tamil Tiger rebels to agree on a plan to share international tsunami relief aid -- an issue that has split the ruling coalition and threatens to bring down the government.

UNICEF chief ANN VENEMAN told a news conference in the capital, Colombo, that the proposed deal was "very important ... we have been encouraging (its) signing ... the U.N. family has been encouraging, and the donor community has been encouraging."

President Chandrika Kumaratunga has promoted a proposed pact that would involve Tamil Tiger rebels in disbursing billions of dollars in tsunami aid to the ethnic Tamil-majority north and east - parts of which are controlled by the guerrillas.

"It is important that we have a means by which to work with the country as a whole," VENEMAN said at the end of a three-day visit to Sri Lanka. ...

27. "Homegrown fuel helps Brazil avoid oil shock" (Los Angeles Times [\*requires registration], June 15, 2005); story citing ROLAND HWANG (MPP 1992); <http://www.latimes.com/>

By Marla Dickerson, Los Angeles Times

Sao Paulo, Brazil -- While Americans fume at high gasoline prices, Carolina Rossini is the essence of Brazilian cool at the pump.

Like tens of thousands of her countrymen, she is running her zippy red Fiat on pure ethanol extracted from Brazilian sugar cane. On a recent morning in Brazil's largest city, the clear liquid was selling for less than half the price of gasoline, a sweet deal for the 26-year-old lawyer.

"You save money and you don't pollute as much," said Rossini, who paid about \$18 to fill her nearly empty tank. "And it's a good thing that the product is made here."

Three decades after the first oil shock rocked its economy, Brazil has nearly shaken its dependence on foreign oil. More vulnerable than even the United States when the 1973 Middle East oil embargo sent gas prices soaring, Brazil vowed to kick its import habit.

Now the country that once relied on outsiders to supply 80 percent of its crude is projected to be self-sufficient within a few years.

Developing its own oil reserves was crucial to Brazil's long-term strategy. Its domestic petroleum production has increased sevenfold since 1980. But the Western Hemisphere's second-largest economy also has embraced renewable energy with a vengeance.

Today about 40 percent of all the fuel that Brazilians pump into their vehicles is ethanol, known here as alcohol, compared with about 3 percent in the United States.

No other nation is using ethanol on such a vast scale. The change wasn't easy or cheap. But 30 years later, Brazil is reaping the return on its investment in energy security while the United States writes checks for foreign oil.

"Brazil showed it can be done, but it takes commitment and leadership," said ROLAND HWANG, VEHICLES POLICY DIRECTOR FOR THE NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE COUNCIL in San Francisco. In the U.S. "we're paying the highest prices at the pump since 1981, and we are sending over \$100 billion overseas a year to import oil instead of keeping that money in the United States.... Clearly Brazil has something to teach us."...

[This story also appeared in the Orlando Sentinel (FL), June 19, 2005.]

28. "AIDS/LifeCycle Rolls Victoriously into Los Angeles, Raising AIDS Awareness, \$6.8 Million for HIV/AIDS Services; Record Participation in 4th Annual Event Demonstrates Californians' Continued Resolve to End HIV/AIDS" (U.S. Newswire, June 11, 2005); story citing MARK CLOUTIER (MPP 1993); <http://releases.usnewswire.com/GetRelease.asp?id=48697>

Los Angeles -- With nearly 600 miles of scenic terrain and a week of grueling physical challenges behind them, the more than 2,000 participants in AIDS/LifeCycle will roll to a victorious finish in West Los Angeles today, having raised over \$6.8 million from more than 50,000 donors. Funding from the event will support HIV services provided by event co-producers, the L.A. Gay & Lesbian Center and the San Francisco AIDS Foundation. Now in its fourth year, participation in AIDS/LifeCycle grew by almost 30 percent since last year....

"The cyclists and volunteer roadies who participated in AIDS/LifeCycle are, without a doubt, heroes in the fight against AIDS," said MARK CLOUTIER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE SAN FRANCISCO AIDS FOUNDATION.... "The \$6.8 million dollars they have raised will save lives and give hope to thousands who rely on the L.A. Gay & Lesbian Center and San Francisco AIDS Foundation for HIV prevention and care services."

This inspirational event began in the early morning hours of Sunday, June 5, when cyclists began their seven-day journey by departing San Francisco and heading south towards Los Angeles....

In addition to being a remarkable physical challenge for participants, AIDS/LifeCycle is a major logistical feat, involving a volunteer crew comprised of more than 400 volunteers, referred to as "roadies," as well as medical and technical teams. Each day, these volunteers set up and disassembled a mobile city where cyclists showered, ate dinner, and slept in more than 1,000 two-person tents.

Over the course of the week-long event, local residents along the route came out to show their support. These interactions often led to some of the most poignant moments on the ride, such as the personal delivery of handwritten letters by school children in Casmalia, the cheers of encouragement from preschoolers outside Guadalupe, and the many merchants along the way who, upon learning of the event, offered free services and food. These interactions reinforce another important goal of AIDS/LifeCycle: to raise awareness about the continued impact of HIV and the growing need for services as the number of people living with the disease grows. ...

[To view photos and additional information about the event, sponsors and benefiting organizations, and profiles of individuals participating in the event and their personal reasons for doing so, visit the AIDS/LifeCycle website press room at <http://www.aidslifecycle.org/press> .]

29. "Learning on the job. Visit helps VENEMAN grasp UNICEF's role" (Sacramento Bee, June 6, 2005), editorial citing ANN VENEMAN (MPP 1971); <http://www.sacbee.com/content/opinion/editorials/v-print/story/13017691p-13864105c.html>

After an initial stumble, Modesto's ANN VENEMAN has shown herself to be a quick learner at the United Nation's Children's Fund.

Soon after President Bush picked her to head UNICEF in January, VENEMAN caused a stir by remarking that reproductive health wasn't relevant to her agency's mission.

How wrong she could be. As we noted in January, UNICEF has long financed sex education programs along with providing vaccines, vitamins and health care to children in poor countries.

One concern is women who give birth in rapid succession, endangering mother and child. AIDS is another threat. UNICEF estimates that AIDS orphaned 35,000 children in 2001 alone.

Last month, VENEMAN visited Swaziland, where more than 42 percent of pregnant women have HIV. A few days later, while in Malawi, VENEMAN clarified that she's not going to change UNICEF's traditional policies on promoting condoms and family planning.

Good for VENEMAN. There's nothing like a visit to the developing world to drive home how reproductive health services are essential to saving children's lives.

30. "Record Participation in AIDS/LifeCycle Demonstrates Californians' Continued Resolve to Fight HIV/AIDS" (U.S. Newswire, June 2, 2005); story citing MARK CLOUTIER (MPP 1993); <http://releases.usnewswire.com/GetRelease.asp?id=48292>

-- San Francisco-to-Los Angeles Cycling Event Expected to Raise More Than \$5 Million for HIV/AIDS Services and Expand Awareness of the Epidemic --

With more than 1,900 individuals expected to participate in this year's AIDS/LifeCycle -- a 7-day, 585-mile bike ride from San Francisco to Los Angeles -- organizers today praised participants for their unwavering commitment to the fight against AIDS. Now in its fourth year, participation in AIDS/LifeCycle is expected to grow by more than 20 percent over last year. The event is co-produced by and benefits both the San Francisco AIDS Foundation and the L.A. Gay & Lesbian Center.

"Nearly 25 years after the first reported case of AIDS, the record participation in this year's AIDS/LifeCycle demonstrates that Californians are in this fight for the long haul," said MARK CLOUTIER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE SAN FRANCISCO AIDS FOUNDATION and a participating cyclist. "Despite reports of growing complacency, these 1,900 participants are a testament to our communities' unwavering commitment to end AIDS."...

More than 100,000 Californians are estimated to be living with HIV/AIDS, many of whom are unaware of their infection. In California, HIV/AIDS has had a particularly severe impact on the gay community, with 77 percent of all cases occurring among gay and bisexual men... compared with 54 percent nationally. Communities of color, including gay and bisexual men of color, have been disproportionately affected, as well. In 2003 African Americans and Latinos represented 13 percent and 14 percent of the U.S. population, yet they accounted for 49 percent and 20 percent of new AIDS cases, respectively. ...

"HIV is entirely preventable, yet for every day that we ride, more than 100 Americans will become newly infected," said Jean. "The funds raised through AIDS/LifeCycle enable us to care for those living with the disease, and to provide programs that encourage people to learn about HIV, to get tested, and to protect themselves and their loved ones against infection."

AIDS/LifeCycle is also an opportunity for organizers to emphasize the need for a stronger government response to the AIDS crisis, including increases in public funding to keep pace with the epidemic.

"AIDS/LifeCycle is a heroic, personal response to an evolving, threatening epidemic that continues to strike vulnerable communities," said CLOUTIER. "Local communities cannot win this fight alone. To end AIDS, we also need strong leadership - and increased resources -- from policymakers at all levels of government and philanthropy."

31. "Prison Takeover Looms" (This Week in Northern California, KQED-TV & KQED-88.5 FM, May 13-15, 2005); featuring commentary by PETER BLUMBERG (MPP 1997); <http://thisweek.kqed.org/segments/882/index.html>

With: PETER BLUMBERG

A federal judge this week called the state's prison health care system "horrifying," saying it led to the deaths of inmates and is poised to kill more. Judge Thelton Henderson also said the officials failed to live up to a reform agreement, and may order the state to relinquish control of the prison system.

32. "Workers' Comp Costs Questioned. Insurers haven't passed most of their savings on to the state's employers, Garamendi says" (Los Angeles Times [\*requires registration], April 26, 2005; story citing ELIZABETH DOYLE (MPP 2002); <http://www.latimes.com/>

By Marc Lifsher; Times Staff Writer Business Desk

Workers' compensation insurers saw their costs from paying claims drop dramatically last year, but they haven't passed most of those savings on to hard-pressed California employers, state Insurance Commissioner John Garamendi said Monday.

For every dollar they received in premiums last year, workers' comp insurers paid out 45 cents in medical treatments and disability benefits for injured workers, Garamendi said. That was down from loss ratios of 60 cents in 2003 and 89 cents in 2002....

Labor officials accuse insurers of making excessive profits. At the same time, critics charge Hoch and the Schwarzenegger administration with issuing new regulations that would slash permanent disability benefits by more than 50%.

"It's outrageous that while we have injured workers every day getting their permanent disability benefits slashed, companies are refusing to lower their rates," said LIZ DOYLE OF THE CALIFORNIA FEDERATION OF LABOR. ...

33. "Premium reductions are urged. Insurers told they should reduce rates for workers' comp" (San Francisco Chronicle, April 26, 2005); story citing ELIZABETH DOYLE (MPP 2002); <http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/c/a/2005/04/26/BUG1RCF6501.DTL&type=printable>

By Tom Abate, Chronicle Staff Writer

California baseline workers' compensation premium -- which has already come down on average about 24 percent in the past two years -- should be reduced further, an industry advisory group recommended Monday.

The Workers' Compensation Insurance Rating Bureau, a nonprofit advisory body based in San Francisco, said the benchmark workers' compensation premium, used by insurers as a standard for setting rates, should be cut an additional 10.4 percent for policies that renew in July.

The rating bureau offered its preliminary recommendation at a public hearing before state Insurance Commissioner John Garamendi.

Rates could end up even lower, pending the outcome of a new public hearing scheduled for mid-May. ...

At Monday's hearing, LIZ DOYLE OF THE CALIFORNIA LABOR FEDERATION testified that insurers have not yet given

business owners a fair share of the savings that have resulted from the top-to-bottom overhaul that the workers' comp system has undergone since 2003. ...

34. "Corporate Profits Surge In Bay Area - Job Market Is Slower To Grow, And Workers Wait For Rewards Of An Upswing" (Contra Costa Times [\*requires registration], April 11, 2005); story citing ELIZABETH DOYLE (MPP 2002); <http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/>

By George Avalos, Times Staff Writer

Bay Area companies harvested a bumper crop of profits in 2004, providing fresh evidence that the region's economy has turned the corner.

The surge in corporate profits, though, did not exactly transform into a horn of plenty for Bay Area workers and people looking for jobs.

The 100 largest public companies in the nine-county Bay Area by revenues generated an average profit of \$648 million in 2004, according to the Times annual survey of the region's corporations. That was 93 percent higher than the average profit for the region's 100 biggest public firms during 2003, a Times analysis of the corporate sales and profit data shows....

Profits for Bay Area companies rose far more quickly than jobs. While profits nearly doubled, the number of private-sector jobs in the Bay Area increased 0.8 percent over the 12 months that ended in February. ...

In the Bay Area, profits for high-tech and communications companies rocketed 168 percent higher.

Not everyone cheered the hefty profits for corporations. LIZ DOYLE, POLICY DIRECTOR FOR THE OAKLAND-BASED CALIFORNIA LABOR FEDERATION, is unhappy about her perception of the financial trends for workers compared with their companies.

"Employees are working harder and longer than ever," DOYLE said. "But the direction we are going in now is toward more and more profits for corporations and fewer and fewer rewards going to workers. Employees are not sharing in the rewards going to corporations."

DOYLE believes that companies are attempting to shift employment and overhead to regions outside of California and the country. This could be an acute problem in the Bay Area, she warned.

"Tech in particular is in the lead for offshoring jobs to low-cost areas," DOYLE said. "We have increasing numbers of jobs in the software, chip and computer industries that are going offshore."

Some analysts believe that hiring has already begun to accelerate and could continue at a faster pace....

"Hiring will continue to increase, but probably not in the Bay Area," Gerber said. "The Bay Area is not business-friendly. As companies expand, they will probably hire people outside of the Bay Area, in other states or other parts of California."

DOYLE, though, wasn't convinced that companies have a legitimate gripe about business conditions in this region.

"Businesses continue to complain in California that they are suffering, that there is an unfavorable business climate, and that they can barely make ends meet," DOYLE said. "But it looks as if the corporate profits are not going to wages and benefits." ...

35. "ELIZABETH HILL named 2005 National Public Service Award recipient" (The American Society for Public Administration and The National Academy of Public Administration); award citing ELIZABETH HILL (MPP 1975); [http://www.aspanet.org/scriptcontent/index\\_awardsnpsa\\_current.cfm#hill](http://www.aspanet.org/scriptcontent/index_awardsnpsa_current.cfm#hill)

2005 Winners: Recognizing the Best in Public Service -- ELIZABETH HILL

[The National Public Service Awards are presented jointly by The American Society for Public Administration and The National Academy of Public Administration to recognize outstanding practitioners who have spent most of their careers in public service.]

ELIZABETH HILL, Executive Director, California Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO), is respected as one of the top leaders

in state government; within the state, and nationally. As California's fiscal advisor to both houses of the Legislature, she has put her analytical, nonpartisan eye on nearly all issues that have come before it for 20 years.

In the 1980s, she uncovered a budget deficit that the governor's staff insisted was not there; she was correct and the budget was adjusted. In the 1990s, she developed the policy analysis that was at odds with another governor's welfare reform program, and her study facilitated shaping the system that ultimately became law. Such work is on top of the LAO's analysis of the state's \$100 billion budget and all initiatives and constitutional measures on statewide election ballots.

More recently, Hill's led the LAO's review of Governor Schwarzenegger's California Performance Review (CPR), a five-volume, 2,500-page report with proposals to reform state government. Within one month of the CPR's issuance, Chet Newland notes that this "nonpartisan report provided a professionally informed overview of the CPR reorganization framework and other recommendations; a disciplined analysis of the CPR's assumed savings from major proposals; and a presentation of key issues and considerations."

Hill has found time to twice serve as president of the Western States Legislative Fiscal Officers Association. She recently served as vice president of the Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management, has been a Boy Scout leader, legislative chair of the United Way, and consistent author in professional literature. As a fellow of the National Academy of Public Administration, she recently served on a panel assessing wildfires on federal lands. In 1997, Governing Magazine named Hill "Public Official of the Year," noting that the LAO's annual Perspectives and Issues makes it "possible for relatively neophyte, term-limited legislators to get a quick grasp of major challenges facing them."

Hill was nominated by ASPA's Sacramento Chapter, which emphasizes her constructive influence on legislative processes and accomplishments.

36. "Legislative Analyst HILL Gets National Public Service Honor" (Modesto Bee, April 23, 2005); story citing ELIZABETH HILL (MPP 1975); [www.modbee.com](http://www.modbee.com)

Modesto native ELIZABETH G. "LIZ" HILL, legislative analyst for California, is the recipient of the 2005 National Public Service Award from the American Society for Public Administration and the National Academy of Public Administration.

The award recognizes behind-the-scenes government officials.

In receiving the award at a ceremony in Milwaukee, HILL called her agency the "bridge over the partisan divide."

If government is to reconnect with the public, she said, the legislative analyst's office must continue to ensure transparency and accountability.

HILL has been legislative analyst since 1986. Hers is a nonpartisan post; her office serves as fiscal and policy adviser to the Legislature, ensuring that the executive branch of government is implementing legislative policy in a cost-efficient and effective manner.

The office also prepares fiscal analyses of all proposed initiatives -- prior to petitions going into circulation -- and analyses of all measures that qualify for the statewide ballot.

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FACULTY & BOARD MEMBER IN THE NEWS  
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1. "Farms of the Future" ("Powering the Future," National Geographic, August 2005); story citing DAN KAMMEN; view photo at: <http://www7.nationalgeographic.com/ngm/0508/feature1/gallery2.html>

Photograph by Sarah Leen. Caption by Neil Shea

Like giant pinwheels, turbines spin at the Middelgrunden Wind Park off Copenhagen, Denmark. Wind generates about 20 percent of Denmark's electricity, and the nation is a leader in turbine technology. Other European countries, including Spain and Germany, are also wild about wind, making it one of the fastest growing energy sectors. By contrast, wind produces less than one percent of U.S. energy, though the American landscape holds vast wind potential. It's a difference of attitudes, says energy scientist DAN KAMMEN OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY. "Effectively, we don't have an energy policy. The lack of a consistent, clear message means you always vote the status quo. We're not recognizing the value of diversity."

2. "Op-Ed: All My Children" by DAVID KIRP (New York Times [\*requires registration], July 31, 2005); <http://www.nytimes.com/2005/07/31/education/edlife/kirp31.html?pagewanted=print>

By David L. Kirp

[DAVID L. KIRP, PROFESSOR OF PUBLIC POLICY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY, is writing "Before School," a book about the universal preschool movement.]

The Lab School, a Gothic pile across the street from the University of Chicago, is a hothouse for the imagination, a place where preschoolers engage with their teachers to construct a universe of knowledge. The school was founded over a century ago by John Dewey, and its guiding philosophy remains Dewey's belief that "the object and reward of learning is continued capacity for growth."

Carla Young, principal of the Lab School (or, more formally, the Laboratory Schools), acknowledges that sometimes teachers must take the lead, that "there's a need to give kids information -- to read to them, to concentrate on the letter of the day." But much is left to the children's imagination. "Families that choose the Lab School like the emphasis on inquiry, social-emotional development, autonomy," she says. "The teaching comes out of the organic life of the classroom."

This is as good as prekindergarten gets. But most of these children are the offspring of faculty at the University of Chicago, and they live in a world where thinking is as instinctive as breathing. What if children in Middle America -- for that matter, children in the direst straits -- got a Lab School-quality education?

That's the dream of a growing number of people who are working to make preschool available to all....

Nearly a century ago, John Dewey declared that we "should want for every child what a good and wise parent wants for his child," and "anything else is unlovely and undermines democracy." Surely this is true of preschool.

3. "Bring on the bling. State schools are trying to compete on amenities" (Boston Globe, July 27, 2005); story citing DAVID KIRP; [http://www.boston.com/news/education/higher/articles/2005/07/27/bring\\_on\\_the\\_bling?mode=PF](http://www.boston.com/news/education/higher/articles/2005/07/27/bring_on_the_bling?mode=PF)

By Sarah Schweitzer, Globe Staff

Dartmouth -- When plans for new residences were being drawn up for the University of Massachusetts at Dartmouth, students offered a few ideas. Classic dormitories would not do. More fitting, they suggested, would be a complex with an indoor swimming pool, a cafe, private bathrooms, full kitchens, and nary a bunk bed....

In an era when private colleges and large public universities have stocked their campuses with luxuries in the increasingly fierce competition for students, smaller state schools have found themselves at a crossroad. Without large endowments or major athletic enterprises, places like UMass-Dartmouth can't match their wealthier brethren. And with limited public dollars at stake, they haven't wanted to appear frivolous.

But administrators say they are increasingly adamant that their students have at least some of the same perks -- both to lure students and as a point of pride -- even as it has meant passing along the costs to students.

"Why shouldn't working-class students have these things as well?" said John Wooding, provost at UMass-Lowell. "They shouldn't be just for the students at MIT."

The entry of state schools into the amenities race underscores the end of the classical belief in a Spartan campus, a place where creature comforts were considered distractions from a life of the mind. Today, despite cuts in state aid, regional schools are following the stampede to make campuses recreationally friendly and luxuriously comfortable....

DAVID KIRP, PUBLIC POLICY PROFESSOR AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT BERKELEY and author of "Shakespeare, Einstein, and the Bottom Line: Higher Education Goes to Market," said the competition is a reflection of a changed student perspective.

"Regional universities were once meant to be bare-bones institutions with enough folks in the region to come to them," KIRP said. "We now treat students not as acolytes whose preferences get formed in college, but as consumers who know what they want."...

4. "AFL-CIO Split" (Forum on KQED-88.5 FM Radio, July 26, 2005); featuring commentary by ROBERT REICH; listen to the program at: <http://www.kqed.org/epArchive/R507260900>

On Monday, a coalition of unions, including the Teamsters and the SEIU, announced that they are leaving the AFL-CIO. Forum discusses the impact of the breakaway on the AFL-CIO and the individual labor unions -- from workers' bargaining power to their political clout.

Guests: ... ROBERT REICH, former Labor Secretary in the first Clinton administration.

5. "Guest Commentary: Health care gap argues for increased roles for nurse practitioners" (Contra Costa Times [\*requires registration], July 24, 2005); op-ed citing study by RICHARD SCHEFFLER; <http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/news/columnists/perspective/12211489.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp>

By Peggy Rowberg, Guest Commentary

[Rowberg is president of the California Association for Nurse Practitioners and a nurse practitioner for 10 years.]

As policymakers grapple with the issue of health care worker shortages and rising medical costs, many health care groups are coping with these issues by expanding patient access to nurse practitioners (NPs).

Last year, the Petris Center on Health Care Markets and Consumer Welfare at UC Berkeley released a study [CO-AUTHORED BY RICHARD SCHEFFLER, PROFESSOR OF HEALTH ECONOMICS AND PUBLIC POLICY, & DIRECTOR OF THE PETRIS CENTER] citing the critical and important role NPs play by improving access to critical health care services.

NPs are registered nurses with advanced education in direct patient care. They are licensed by the state, can contract with insurance companies and have authority to furnish medications.

NPs can practice at sites without a physician present and can consult with physicians as necessary via phone or e-mail.

According to the Petris study, the distribution of physicians continues to reflect critical shortages in rural and urban areas -- areas where NPs typically practice.

The study states that previous research has shown NPs have improved access to primary care in rural and underserved areas, as well as in areas with large minority and uninsured populations. This is a crucial point to consider given there are close to 7 million uninsured residents in California, a situation driving up the cost of health care....

The Petris study suggests the state's policymakers should increase funding for training programs for NPs, a wise investment made now before more employers are forced to cut their investment in providing vital health care coverage for their employees, to aid in controlling the current and future runaway health care costs.

Nurse practitioners, being held to the same legal and ethical standards of care as physicians, are committed to providing personalized, quality health care to all and should be recognized for this effort.

[Read more about the Petris study at: [http://www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2004/06/22\\_drshortage.shtml](http://www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2004/06/22_drshortage.shtml) ]

6. "Nonprofit report: UC Berkeley's journalism school among Goldman grant recipients" (San Francisco Business Times, July 22, 2005); story citing RICHARD N. GOLDMAN and AMY LYONS (MPP 1990); <http://sanfrancisco.bizjournals.com/sanfrancisco/stories/2005/07/25/newscolumn7.html?t=printable>

By Sarah Duxbury

The RICHARD AND RHODA GOLDMAN FUND gives much more than its famed GOLDMAN ENVIRONMENTAL PRIZE.

The San Francisco-based foundation has made 52 new grants totaling \$11.18 million. Among the big winners are UC Berkeley's Graduate School Of Journalism which received a \$1.75 million grant to fund a three-part PBS Frontline series, and San Francisco's Renaissance Entrepreneurship Center, which received a (for-it-significant) \$150,000 grant to train Bayview Hunters Point residents keen to start their own businesses.

Established in 1951, the Goldman Fund has contributed more than \$425 million to charitable causes. RICHARD GOLDMAN, 85, has stated he wants the foundation to disburse all of its assets within 10 years of his death. The foundation's current endowment is \$426 million.

AMY LYONS assumed leadership of the Goldman Fund in June after serving in various other positions, most recently as deputy director, for the past 15 years....

7. "ROBERT REICH to join School of Public Policy" (UC Berkeley Press Release, July 22, 2005); story citing ROBERT REICH and MICHAEL NACHT; [http://www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2005/07/22\\_reichatcal.shtml](http://www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2005/07/22_reichatcal.shtml)

By Kathleen Maclay, Media Relations

BERKELEY -- Former U.S. Labor Secretary Robert Reich permanently will join the faculty of the University of California, Berkeley's GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY on Jan. 1.

Reich, who spent the spring semester at the policy school this year and in 2004, said he is taking the job in order to join the faculty of the best school of public policy in the country, to teach gifted students who are dedicated to public service, and to participate in an intellectual community "that supports a full discussion of all views."

"In many ways, Reich embodies the best in a UC Berkeley faculty member," said UC Berkeley Chancellor Robert J. Birgeneau. "He is a brilliant researcher, a dedicated public servant, and a superb teacher. Bringing him to campus is a real coup."

Reich served as labor secretary in the Clinton administration, as an assistant to the solicitor general in the Ford administration and as head of the Federal Trade Commission's policy planning staff during the Carter administration.

The author of 10 books relating to politics and the economy, Reich is leaving his post as University Professor and Maurice Hexter Professor of Social and Economic Policy at Brandeis University in Massachusetts. He received the 2003 Vaclav Havel Prize for his contributions to social thought.

"I've loved my eight years at Brandeis," said Reich, "but I've always wanted to teach at a public university, and (UC) Berkeley is the best public university in the world."

MICHAEL NACHT, DEAN OF THE GOLDMAN SCHOOL, and Reich taught a course on public management for five years at Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government. Nacht, who worked in the arms control office of the Clinton administration while Reich worked there on domestic policy, called Reich "a unique figure in American public policy, and a scholar with wisdom and wit who will be a special role model for our students in the years to come."

At UC Berkeley, Reich has energized students with a new course that brought elected officials into the classroom to talk about politics and public service, and drew big crowds to public lectures that focused on politics, the economy, wealth and poverty.

"UC Berkeley and the GOLDMAN SCHOOL in particular have wonderfully thoughtful and intellectually challenging students," Reich said. "I hope my experience in government and academia helps them become the next generation of America's thought leaders."

The GOLDMAN SCHOOL WAS NAMED THE NO. 1 GRADUATE SCHOOL IN THE COUNTRY FOR PUBLIC POLICY ANALYSIS last year by U.S. News & World Report. The school is also known for its accomplished faculty and a focus primarily, but not exclusively, on domestic policy.

The school also is host each year to a number of public events that address critical public policy issues ranging from national security and weapons of mass destruction to California's volatile politics.

[This story also appeared in the <a href="http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/email/news/12205967.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp">Contra Costa Times</a>. An Associated Press version appeared in the <a href="http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2005/07/24/AR2005072400032\_pf.html">Washington Post</a>, <a href="http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/n/a/2005/07/23/national/a220237D88.DTL&type=printable">San Francisco Chronicle</a>, <a href="http://www.sacbee.com/state\_wire/archive/v-print/story/13283016p-14125300c.html">Sacramento Bee</a>, and <a href="http://www.boston.com/news/education/higher/articles/2005/07/24/reich\_takes\_teaching\_job\_at\_uc\_berkeley/">Boston Globe</a>, while another brief appeared in the <a href="http://www.insidebayarea.com/portlet/article/html/fragments/print\_article.jsp?article=2884902">Oakland Tribune</a>.]

8. "BART keeps its vigilance visible. Despite limited resources, transit system is keeping up with new developments" (Oakland Tribune, July 22, 2005); story citing MICHAEL NACHT;  
[http://www.insidebayarea.com/portlet/article/html/fragments/print\\_article.jsp?article=2882019](http://www.insidebayarea.com/portlet/article/html/fragments/print_article.jsp?article=2882019)

By Sean Holstege, Staff Writer

BART continued its patrols by green-vested employees and brought back bomb-sniffing dog sweeps, as East Coast transit systems announced random bag searches of passengers, upon news of a second wave of attacks in two weeks on London's Tube....

"As a result of today and two weeks ago, we're putting a greater emphasis on being unpredictable and on high-visibility, high-impact sweeps," said BART's operations chief, Paul Overseier. "We think we can be more effective and sustainable. We don't want to go crazy the first week and then let our guard down."

That posture, far more low key than the random bag searches announced in New York and Washington, D.C., is partly a reflection of BART's more limited resources and partly out of fears that London's bombers targeted less-protected stations....

"Most people I know who have interviewed terrorists say they always prefer to go after easier targets," said PROFESSOR MICHAEL NACHT, DEAN OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY'S SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY....

9. "Sustainable Energy Technologies: Efford Appoints KAMMEN to National Panel" (Natural Resources Canada, The Newsroom, News Release 2005/56, July 12, 2005); story citing DAN KAMMEN;  
[http://www.nrcan.gc.ca/media/newsreleases/2005/200556\\_e.htm](http://www.nrcan.gc.ca/media/newsreleases/2005/200556_e.htm)

Ottawa, July 12 - The Honourable R. John Efford, Minister of Natural Resources Canada, today announced the appointment of DANIEL M. KAMMEN to the National Advisory Panel on the Sustainable Energy Science and Technology (S&T) Strategy. The Panel provides advice on Canada's energy science and technology priorities to help Canada develop sustainable energy solutions for the future.

"DR. KAMMEN will make a valuable contribution, given his international perspective on, and vast experience in, energy research and the development and diffusion of energy technologies," said Minister Efford. "The diverse expertise possessed by this S&T Panel will help the Government of Canada to identify future opportunities and challenges in developing clean energy solutions that benefit our economy."

DR. KAMMEN's work focuses on renewable energy science and engineering, energy efficiency, national and international energy policy, international climate debates, and the use and impacts of energy sources and technologies on development, particularly in Africa and Latin America. DR. KAMMEN is the Class of 1935 Distinguished Chair in Energy at the University of California, Berkeley, where he also holds appointments in the Energy and Resources Group, the GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY and the Department of Nuclear Engineering. He is the Co-Director of the Berkeley Institute of the Environment, as well as the founding director of the Renewable and Appropriate Energy Laboratory at Berkeley, where his research team examines a wide range of science, engineering, economics and policy projects related to energy systems and the environment.

DR. KAMMEN received his undergraduate degree in Physics from Cornell University (1984) and his master's and doctorate degrees in Physics from Harvard University (1986 and 1988). He serves on the board of the Utility Reform Network and the Technical Review Board of the Global Environment Facility. He also serves as a technical advisor to the Union of Concerned Scientists and is a Permanent Fellow of the African Academy of Sciences.

10. "State tries to find lessons in attacks" (Oakland Tribune, July 9, 2005); story citing MICHAEL NACHT;  
[http://www.insidebayarea.com/portlet/article/html/fragments/print\\_article.jsp?article=2848820](http://www.insidebayarea.com/portlet/article/html/fragments/print_article.jsp?article=2848820)

By Jill Tucker

London was literally a poster child when it came to security measures on their mass transit Underground rail system.

BART, in fact, copied two of London's public awareness campaigns meant to prevent the kind of bombing attack that shook the Underground early Thursday.

Yet even London's security system with its surveillance cameras, strong lighting, patrols and public awareness wasn't good enough....

"The public has to understand there's no foolproof way to prevent these types of attacks," said MICHAEL NACHT, DEAN AND PROFESSOR OF PUBLIC POLICY AT THE GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY AT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY. "It's a matter of trying to reduce the probability of an event, reduce the magnitude of an event and make it more difficult for an attacker to carry out."...

Yet, metal detectors in BART, surveillance cameras in train stations, random searches of people and packages - all types of enhanced security measures could provide a greater measure of prevention, NACHT said, but they also lead to an inevitable clash with civil liberties.

The public and policy experts will have to decide what lessons can be learned from the London attacks and the changes it'll bring to rail service, NACHT said. ...

11. "London Bombings. Forum discusses Thursday's bombings in London and the threat of terrorism against the West" (Forum on KQED-88.5 FM, July 8, 2005); featuring commentary by MICHAEL NACHT; listen to the program at: <http://www.kqed.org/epArchive/R507080900>

Host: Penny Nelson

Guests: ... MICHAEL NACHT, DEAN OF THE GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT BERKELEY, who also served a three-year term as a member of the U.S. Department of Defense Threat Reduction Advisory Committee.

Nelson: Are we exacerbating the problem with our intervention in Iraq? It just seems like we're walking in front of a loaded gun.

NACHT: For many Muslims, the American military intervention in Iraq is just the latest manifestation of Western imperialism. They sweep aside all of the arguments about Saddam Hussein and what he did to the Iraqi people and what he did in Iran and all the rest. For them it's real simple: you have the Western invaders again coming into our land and suppressing us and colonizing us and occupying us. And no matter how you change it or elaborate on the reasons, it's not awfully persuasive to many Muslims of the world. ...

...Obviously, we've been in Iraq now two-and-a-half years and it's not going the way Bush had hoped it would go by now. But we're there.... And you're right; I don't see any prospect any time soon that any amount of these sorts of attacks will dissuade President Bush from sustaining the capability in Iraq, unless ultimately there's a fundamental change in the American body politic. Now we are seeing changes, but we're not seeing fundamental changes that are feeding back into Congress yet....

The American forces are not going to be defeated on the ground in Iraq. American forces are going to get killed on the ground and they are going to kill them on the ground and this will just continue until, hopefully, over time an Iraqi government will be set up. So the strategy for Al Qaeda is to keep bleeding us...I think Al Qaeda reasons that there's a possible Vietnam situation here for the U.S., and if we just keep bleeding long enough, over time American public opinion will shift and that will change Congressional views and ultimately our government will have to pull out. And even if it takes 20 years, it will be worth it. That's my view of how Al Qaeda would see the Iraqi problem. And in the meantime, it's a great recruitment ground for Al Qaeda, the best, first-rate -- it's their #1 recruitment ground....

12. "Wind Power: Advocates seek to counter 'misinformation'" (E&ENews Online, 07/06/2005); story citing DAN KAMMEN; [http://www.eenews.net/features/eenewspm/searcharchive/test\\_search-display.cgi?q=geman&file=%2Ffeatures%2Feenewspm%2Fsearcharchive%2FEENewspm%2F2005%2FJuly6%2F07060506.htm](http://www.eenews.net/features/eenewspm/searcharchive/test_search-display.cgi?q=geman&file=%2Ffeatures%2Feenewspm%2Fsearcharchive%2FEENewspm%2F2005%2FJuly6%2F07060506.htm)

By Ben Geman, Greenwire reporter

Wind energy advocates today announced a new coalition to promote wind power and respond to what organizers call faulty information circulated about the renewable power source that is both gaining prominence and attracting new challenges.

The group, "Wind Energy Works!", is spearheaded by the American Wind Energy Association and includes clean energy and environmental advocacy groups, as well as corn industry officials.

Advocates have formed the coalition at a time when factors such as state-mandated renewable energy production and pending extensions of tax credits for wind power in congressional energy legislation appear likely to boost wind in coming years. But it also comes amid high profile attacks on wind projects that wind advocates say are laced with inaccurate information.

Randall Swisher, AWEA's executive director, cited the environmental, energy security and economic benefits of wind power in a statement announcing the group, but added, "there is an ongoing effort by wind energy opponents to mislead the public and hinder or block further wind energy development across the country. This new coalition will make the positive case for continued wind energy development and engage the public with the facts."

One expert said the wind advocates' new effort was a natural outcropping of the industry's growth. "Wind is certainly coming into its own. ... The fact that the industry is counter-punching is both a sign it is becoming more powerful and that they would like to see the battle fought more fairly," said the UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT BERKELEY'S DANIEL KAMMEN. HE IS PROFESSOR IN THE ENERGY AND RESOURCES GROUP AND CO-DIRECTOR OF THE BERKELEY INSTITUTE OF THE ENVIRONMENT.

He said there are trade-offs with wind power, just as with other sources, but that many attacks are off the mark. For instance, he said criticisms of bird mortality are often out of date because newer, larger turbines present fewer risks. However, these same turbines do have visual effects, something that is true with other power sources as well, he said. ...

13. "Calif. planning green power revolution" (USA Today, July 6, 2005); story citing DAN KAMMEN; [http://www.usatoday.com/news/nation/2005-07-05-cal-energy\\_x.htm](http://www.usatoday.com/news/nation/2005-07-05-cal-energy_x.htm)

By John Ritter, USA Today

San Francisco -- Only four years removed from an energy crisis that cost a governor his job and plunged the state into debt, California is embarking on an environmentally friendly but risky strategy to quench its future thirst for power.

The state is encouraging energy development, including production from out-of-state and a 1,300-mile transmission line to deliver the power that Californians will need to avoid the rolling blackouts that they experienced in 2000 and 2001. However, it is demanding that the power be produced in a way that doesn't further harm the environment....

The state is gambling that it can cajole energy developers eyeing California markets to build non-polluting plants by insisting that new electricity imports be renewable or from traditional sources that employ clean technologies....

However, none of the 31 new coal-fired plants planned in the West, including at least 10 that intend to sell power to California, would employ those new [non-polluting] technologies, says [John] Nielsen of Western Resource Advocates, who tracks new power-plant proposals. ...

A key selling point for the Frontier Line, which is little more than a proposal at this point, is that it would tap abundant wind resources in Wyoming and Montana and solar in Utah and Nevada.

"This project is the single largest enabler of renewable energy technologies ever proposed in the U.S.," says Joseph Desmond, chairman of the California Energy Commission and a Schwarzenegger adviser.

But DAN KAMMEN, AN ENERGY PROFESSOR AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-BERKELEY, estimates that the line would boost solar and wind no more than 1% to 2%. "The real big winner here is coal," he says. ...

14. "UC agrees to Cal State doctorate" (Contra Costa Times [\*requires registration], July 6, 2005); story citing DAVID KIRP; <http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/email/news/12064425.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp>

By Matt Krupnick

The University of California agreed to a deal Tuesday that would allow the California State University system for the first time to grant its own doctorates.

If legislators approve it, the proposal would free the 23-campus Cal State system to offer doctorates in education for working professionals as early as 2007. State law allows only the 10-campus UC system to grant doctorates, but Cal State leaders had sought permission to start a limited number of doctoral programs....

Cal State officials have criticized UC for moving too slowly to solve shortages of school superintendents, audiologists and

physical therapists. The two systems offer joint degrees for all three professions, but Cal State leaders have warned that demand for the degrees is outpacing supply.

State Sen. Jack Scott, D-Altadena, proposed a bill that would have allowed the Cal State system to offer a variety of doctorates, but Tuesday's agreement limits the legislation to educational degrees. UC leaders had lobbied vigorously against the bill, saying it would undermine the Master Plan....

One expert said Tuesday that other problems with California's higher education are far more serious than reforming Cal State's traditional role.

The fact that qualified students are being turned away from public universities is much more troubling, said UC BERKELEY PROFESSOR DAVID KIRP.

"If this were the worst wound the Master Plan had suffered, I would be jumping up and down with glee," KIRP said. "In the larger scheme of things, this doesn't mean much."...

15. "When do my 15 minutes begin? Name recognition pays off on campus" (Chicago Tribune [\*requires registration], June 5, 2005); story citing GOLDMAN SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT SPEAKERS WARREN BEATTY & ROBERT REICH; <http://pqasb.pqarchiver.com/chicagotribune/index.html?ts=1122335804>

By Sue Ellen Christian

Gone are the days at most universities when a homegrown speaker--a favorite prof, the college president, a distinguished local alum--sufficed for commencement.

Now, schools jockey for marquee-name speakers and announce them as if they were NBA draft picks. ...

This season's roster of personal agendas includes attempts to test presidential political waters (Rudy Giuliani at Loyola College in Maryland), to boost poll numbers (President Bush at Calvin College in Michigan), to critique the Governor (WARREN BEATTY at the [GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY AT] UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY)....

If Schwarzenegger does [give the commencement speech at his alma mater], it's still unclear whether he'll use his own words and blast back at fellow actor BEATTY or simply read from wife Maria Shriver's latest book--an expanded version of a high school graduation speech Shriver herself delivered. ...

Universities are coy about hiring and telling. But if the Washington Speakers Bureau Web site is any indication, \$15,000 to \$25,000 lands former Olympian Mary Lou Retton or FORMER LABOR SECRETARY ROBERT REICH. ...

From this season's marquee commencement speakers

WARREN BEATTY AT THE [GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY] AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY:

"Of course [Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger] can joke that I want to defend the nurses because I'm closer to needing one, and the elderly because I'm nearer to being one, and the blind because I can't see past tax-and-spend liberalism. And then I can joke that he should defend the teachers because he has so much to learn, but finally it's not funny.

"Government is not a joke, and despite what he's said, it's not a movie. ... I'm an opponent of his muscle-bound conservatism with a longer experience in politics than he has, and although I don't want to run for governor, I'd do one hell of a lot better job than he's done."

[View WARREN BEATTY's Commencement Address at the Goldman School at: [http://webcast.berkeley.edu/events/details.html?event\\_id=212](http://webcast.berkeley.edu/events/details.html?event_id=212) ]

16. "Honors College Helps CUNY Lure Students Who Shunned It" (New York Times [\*requires registration], May 26, 2005, Section B; Column 1; Metropolitan Desk; Winning Back The Brightest; Pg. 1); story citing DAVID KIRP; [www.nytimes.com](http://www.nytimes.com)

By Karen W. Arenson

As first-place winner in the Intel Science Talent Search this year, David L.V. Bauer, a senior at Hunter College High School, could have had his pick of colleges. He chose the Honors College at City College....

"I talked to the students who were there," Mr. Bauer said. "Not just the picture-perfect people they supply. I got my own. And they were the kind of people I wanted to be around. They were lively, down-to-earth, intelligent."

Mr. Bauer is exactly the type of student that Matthew Goldstein, the chancellor of the City University of New York, had in mind when he created the Honors College four years ago as part of a campaign to revitalize CUNY.

When the university introduced open admissions in 1970 and started focusing on the city's least accomplished students, many top students took flight. CUNY has used the Honors College to lure them back; it offers free tuition, \$7,500 academic spending accounts, free laptop computers, special academic programs and smaller classes.

"Before, CUNY was a safety net," said Ellen Fisher, college adviser at the Bronx High School of Science, where 147 students applied to the Honors College this year, 69 were accepted, and 21 have said they will enroll. "It is no longer a safety net; it is a program they are looking to attend."

Tom Cunningham, principal at Townsend Harris High School in Queens, another competitive school, said a quarter of this year's senior class had applied.

"But it has become difficult to get into," he said. "You need an average of about 94 and SAT scores above 1300. And you have to maintain a 3.5 average to stay in."

The Honors College, which is about to graduate its first class, took fewer than a third of the 2,300 students who applied this year. Bronx Science, Stuyvesant and Brooklyn Technical High School will account for a fifth of the more than 300 students entering in September.

"We are now attracting students who were previously taking a pass at coming to CUNY," Dr. Goldstein said. "Unquestionably, it has turned around the way people think about CUNY."

He said there was also a coattail effect: 29 percent of Honors College applicants who were not accepted enrolled at CUNY anyway.

The Honors College was just one of the steps Dr. Goldstein took to restore CUNY's luster. He has also stiffened admissions and graduation requirements and added full-time faculty members.

But probably nothing has captured as much attention as the Honors College, which has more than 1,000 students on seven campuses and has attracted more than \$20 million in private donations, covering much of the cost of the program.

Sy Sternberg, chairman and chief executive of the New York Life Insurance Company and chairman of CUNY's Business Advisory Board, said the Honors College had "clearly revitalized the university," showing that it "can attract academically talented individuals."

DAVID KIRP, A PUBLIC POLICY PROFESSOR AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY, said he used to view honors programs as gimmicks, but has become convinced they can be useful for universities that are trying to improve.

"The Honors College is an entirely plausible strategy for the City University of New York," he said. "The question is whether CUNY can use the Honors College as a way to strengthen the university as a whole." ...

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#### RECENT FACULTY SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS and EVENTS

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May 31, 2005 DAN KAMMEN discussed "Energy and World Environment Day" as guest on The Gene Burns Show, KGO-810 AM-ABC Radio.

July 6, 2005 DAN KAMMEN spoke on "UC Berkeley and the City of Berkeley: Kyoto Protocol Partners?" on KGO-ABC TV.

July 14, 2005 DANIEL KAMMEN, PROFESSOR OF ENERGY AND RESOURCES AT UC-BERKELEY, discussed the failure of national vision for an energy future, as guest on "EcoNews Report" with Tim McKay - KHSU-90.5 FM & KHSR-91.9 FM (also July 15, 2005 on KIDE-91.3 FM), Northern California radio stations.

<http://www.necandeconews.to/modules.php?op=modload&name=News&file=index&catid=&topic=31>

July 17, 2005 DR. MICHAEL NACHT, PROF. at UC BERKELEY'S GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY commented on the upcoming evacuation of Israelis from the Gaza, why Bay Area residents should care about it, and what we all do can to help achieve peace in the Middle East. Presented on "Bay Area Focus" with Susan Sikora (KBHK-UPN TV):

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VIDEOS & WEBCASTS  
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[http://gspp.berkeley.edu/news-events/events\\_archive.htm](http://gspp.berkeley.edu/news-events/events_archive.htm)

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"Warren Beatty: Goldman School of Public Policy 2005 Commencement Address"  
[http://webcast.berkeley.edu/events/details.html?event\\_id=212](http://webcast.berkeley.edu/events/details.html?event_id=212)

Robert B. Reich, "How Unequal Can America Get Before We Snap?"  
[http://webcast.berkeley.edu/events/details.html?event\\_id=200](http://webcast.berkeley.edu/events/details.html?event_id=200)

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 at: <http://www.uctv.tv/schedule/>

Cable schedule in Berkeley, Comcast Channel 33  
Monday - Friday 5pm - 8pm  
Monday - Saturday 9am - Noon  
Saturday - 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

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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@berkeley.edu](mailto:wong23@berkeley.edu) .

Sincerely,

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(This digest was edited by Theresa Wong)