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Dear GSPP Friend:

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 are always delighted to receive your material for inclusion in the Digest. Please email the editor at wong23@berkeley.edu.

Thanks to all who contributed to the annual campaign. Gifts this year totalled \$470,000.

eDIGEST FEATURES

Quick Reference List
Alumni and Student Newsmakers
Faculty & Board Members in the News
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QUICK REFERENCE LIST

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. "Guests laugh at Manto's garlic diet" (The Star [South Africa], June 30, 2005); story citing DAVID HARRISON (MPP 2000); http://www.iol.co.za/index.php?set_id=1&click_id=13&art_id=vn20050630070613133C136008
2. "Motorists To Dig Deeper For Soaring New Bay Bridge. Costlier crossing: Most tolls to increase to \$4 in 2007 -- a year earlier than planned. Compromise: \$6.2 billion single-tower suspension span chosen over causeway design" (San Francisco Chronicle, June 25, 2005); story citing STUART COHEN (MPP 1997); <http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/c/a/2005/06/25/MNGTKDF1LG1.DTL&type=printable>
3. "Female Candidates Draw Tougher Districts for California Assembly" by CATHERINE HAZELTON (Public Affairs Report, Institute of Governmental Studies, UC Berkeley, Spring 2005, Vol. 46, Number 1); article based on study by CATHERINE HAZELTON (MPP 2005); <http://igs.berkeley.edu/publications/par/>
4. "Editorial: Abandoning ship. Top staff leaving CalFed water program - why?" (Sacramento Bee, June 14, 2005); commentary citing PATRICK WRIGHT (MPP 1987); <http://www.sacbee.com/content/opinion/story/13062712p-13908333c.html>
5. "CALFED Director PATRICK WRIGHT reassigned to Resources Agency..." (State of California Resources Agency, May 25, 2005); http://resources.ca.gov/press_documents/WrightandGrindstaffannounce.pdf
6. "Doubts cast over condom campaign" (Sunday Independent, June 5, 2005); story citing DAVID HARRISON (MPP 2000); <http://www.sundayindependent.co.za/index.php?fSectionId=1086&fArticleId=2546259>
7. "Bay transit headed wrong way" (San Francisco Chronicle, June 3, 2005); story citing STUART COHEN (MPP 1997); <http://sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/c/a/2005/06/03/MNGJUD33PC1.DTL>

8. "Burns will face similar budget problems leading the VTA" (San Francisco Chronicle, June 3, 2005); story citing STUART COHEN (MPP 1997); <http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=/c/a/2005/06/03/BAG4ND31JF1.DTL&hw=stuart+cohen&sn=001&sc=1000>
9. "Op-Ed: California, low-carbon leader" (San Francisco Chronicle, June 2, 2005); op-ed citing study by ROLAND HWANG (MPP 1992); <http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2005/06/02/EDGFGD1DAN1.DTL>
10. "DAVID HARRISON is this year's Recipient of the Elise and Walter A. Haas International Award" (University Events and Ceremonies University Relations, Spring 2005); award citing DAVID HARRISON (MPP 2000); http://www.urel.berkeley.edu/haas/ewhaas_current.html
11. "Aids survey shows teens are future's hope" (The Star [South Africa], April 7, 2004); story citing DAVID HARRISON (MPP 2000); <http://www.star.co.za/index.php?fSectionId=129&fArticleId=395949>

FACULTY & BOARD MEMBERS IN THE NEWS

1. "Experts Assess Bush Presidency" (Public Affairs Report, Institute of Governmental Studies, UC Berkeley, Spring 2005, Vol. 46, Number 1); story citing MICHAEL NACHT & ROBERT REICH; <http://politics.berkeley.edu/>
2. "Collier and BRADY Win Sartori Award" (Public Affairs Report, Institute of Governmental Studies, UC Berkeley, Spring 2005, Vol. 46, Number 1); story citing HENRY BRADY; <http://igs.berkeley.edu/publications/par/>
3. "MARTIN LANDAU, Organizational Theorist, Dies at 83" (Public Affairs Report, Institute of Governmental Studies, UC Berkeley, Spring 2005, Vol. 46, Number 1); obituary honoring Professor Emeritus MARTIN LANDAU; <http://igs.berkeley.edu/publications/par/>
4. "Solar-Hydrogen Fuel Cells" (California Connected on PBS TV, June 24-27, 2005); program featuring commentary by DAN KAMMEN; video available at: <http://www.californiaconnected.org/wp/archives/244>
5. "'Explore as much as we can': Nobel Prize winner CHARLES TOWNES on evolution, intelligent design, and the meaning of life" (UC Berkeley NewsCenter, June 17, 2005); story about BOARD MEMBER CHARLES H. TOWNES; http://www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2005/06/17_townes.shtml
6. "The Selling of America" by JOE EPSTEIN (Perspectives on KQED-FM, June 14 & 18, 2005); commentary by BOARD MEMBER JOSEPH EPSTEIN; listen at: <http://www.kqed.org/epArchive/R506140737>
7. "Campuses reject polarizing guests" (Contra Costa Times, June 12, 2005); story citing BOARD MEMBER IRA MICHAEL HEYMAN; <http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/email/news/11877203.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp>
8. "The Impact of the Supreme Court Medical Marijuana Ruling" (KTVU News, June 6, 2005); features commentary by ROBERT MACCOUN; video at: <http://www.ktvu.com/video/4577285/detail.html>
9. "Political Impact Of Medical Pot Ruling. Will It Ever Be Legal?" (ABC7 News, June 6, 2005); features commentary by ROBERT MACCOUN; http://abclocal.go.com/kgonews/politics/060605_politics_pot_law.html
10. "Climate goals set for state. The governor signs an order seeking to slash greenhouse gas emissions through 2050" (Sacramento Bee, June 2, 2005); story citing GOLDMAN SCHOOL LECTURER NANCY RYAN; <http://www.sacbee.com/content/politics/v-print/story/12993911p-13840623c.html>
11. "Governor takes on global warming. Executive order mandates cutting greenhouse-gas emissions; critics say his goals aren't strict enough" (Oakland Tribune, June 2, 2005); story citing MICHAEL HANEMANN; http://www.insidebayarea.com/portlet/article/html/fragments/print_article.jsp?article=2775893
12. "Governor acts to curb state's gas emissions. Goals put him at odds with many in GOP" (San Francisco Chronicle, June 2, 2005); story citing MICHAEL HANEMANN & NANCY RYAN; <http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/c/a/2005/06/02/MNGUOD27741.DTL&type=printable>
13. "Gov. Vows Attack on Global Warming. Schwarzenegger says the state will take the lead in slashing greenhouse gas emissions, but offers few specifics on how goals would be reached" (Los Angeles Times, June 2, 2005); story citing MICHAEL HANEMANN and THE CALIFORNIA CLIMATE CHANGE CENTER sponsored by the GOLDMAN SCHOOL;

<http://www.latimes.com/news/science/environment/la-me-greenhouse2jun02,1,95936,print.story?coll=la-news-environment>

14. "Reporter-source connection offers lessons for journalists" (Contra Costa Times [*requires registration], June 1, 2005); story citing HENRY BRADY;

<http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/email/news/11786335.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp>

15. "Letter To The Editor: Prop. 54's backers" by JACK GLASER (San Francisco Chronicle, May 21, 2005);

<http://sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/c/a/2005/05/21/EDG2PC4KAC1.DTL&type=printable>

ALUMNI AND STUDENT NEWSMAKERS

1. "Guests laugh at Manto's garlic diet" (The Star [South Africa], June 30, 2005); story citing DAVID HARRISON (MPP 2000); http://www.iol.co.za/index.php?set_id=1&click_id=13&art_id=vn20050630070613133C136008

By Botho Molosankwe

Health Minister Manto Tshabalala-Msimang has remained firm on her controversial views about HIV and nutrition.

But, when she again spoke about the benefits of garlic, beetroot, olive oil and the African potato, guests at the opening of loveLife's new offices burst out in good-natured laughter on Wednesday.

"Nutrition is the basis of good health and it can stop the progression from HIV to full-blown Aids, and eating garlic, olive oil, beetroot and the African potato boosts the immune system to ensure the body is able to defend itself against the virus and live with it. I am sure that loveLife will continue to raise that," she said.

Tshabalala-Msimang said South Africa faced many social problems that the country alone could not tackle. She said maintaining a partnership with different stakeholders was important in meeting some of those challenges.

THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF LOVELIFE, DAVID HARRISON, said the youth would benefit greatly if the campaign could be sustained.

The campaign to educate the youth about HIV and Aids began in 1999. Its aim is to help combat the spread of the syndrome and to establish a new model for effective prevention among young people.

HARRISON said "loveLife employees used to be scattered in different buildings. The new offices mean bringing everyone together - the media, the call centre and the national programme management".

Speaking on how loveLife was combating the epidemic, HARRISON remarked that just spreading the message to young people was not enough: there was a need to create a social movement that dealt with elements such as cohesion, peer pressure and parents who did not talk to their children about safe sex.

"We have the opportunity to reduce HIV infection and, if the rate was reduced in the 14-to-15 age group, the course of the epidemic could be changed. We also have to work together with the department of health if we want to move forward and trigger the movement." ...

2. "Motorists To Dig Deeper For Soaring New Bay Bridge. Costlier crossing: Most tolls to increase to \$4 in 2007 -- a year earlier than planned. Compromise: \$6.2 billion single-tower suspension span chosen over causeway design" (San Francisco Chronicle, June 25, 2005); story citing STUART COHEN (MPP 1997);

<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/c/a/2005/06/25/MNGTKDF1LG1.DTL&type=printable>

By Lynda Gledhill, John M. Hubbell, Chronicle Sacramento Bureau

Sacramento -- It has cost the state almost \$132 million in delays, and pretty soon it will cost Bay Area drivers an extra dollar when they pull up to the toll booth, but the warring parties are finally ready to move forward on the new eastern span of the Bay Bridge.

Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger, after insisting for nearly a year that a signature design for the eastern span of the Bay

Bridge be abandoned in favor of a cheaper causeway, said Friday that he and Senate President Pro Tem Don Perata have finalized plans to build the original suspension structure at a total cost of \$6.2 billion....

Bay Area motorists will bear the brunt of the \$3.6 billion in construction cost overruns through a \$1 toll increase starting Jan. 1, 2007. The new toll will be \$4 on all state-owned Bay Area bridges, which is all of them except the Golden Gate. ...

Under the new deal, the state will chip in \$630 million, the additional \$330 million coming from extra money in state highway accounts. ...

While it seemed everyone watching the progress, or lack thereof, was relieved that the deal was struck and relatively happy with the results, STUART COHEN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE TRANSPORTATION AND LAND USE COALITION, said the region got the raw end of the deal.

"We got very little from the state, basically," he said. "What we had been advocating was to continue the traditional 50-50 split between the state and the region on these large infrastructure projects to keep some of the pain away from the Bay Area. A lot of this problem really was caused by Caltrans. What Schwarzenegger is doing is failing to acknowledge that."

The split is 60-40, with the Bay Area picking up the larger end of the tab.

COHEN said the quagmire blocked any chance to think creatively about a solution that could have helped fight gridlock or alternative transportation, such as charging bridge drivers more at peak periods.

But "that's what happens when public policy gets put into a pressure cooker," he said. "That's part of the problem about how all this drama played out."

3. "Female Candidates Draw Tougher Districts for California Assembly" by CATHERINE HAZELTON (Public Affairs Report, Institute of Governmental Studies, UC Berkeley, Spring 2005, Vol. 46, Number 1); article based on study by CATHERINE HAZELTON (MPP 2005); <http://igs.berkeley.edu/publications/par/>

By CATHERINE HAZELTON, IGS

In July 2004 I was struck by a coincidence in a L.A. Times article about California's legislative races: all six incumbent assembly-members targeted by Democrats and Republicans for electoral elimination were women. There is less than a one in one thousand chance this happened randomly.

Why, I wondered, were only women targeted? I hypothesized that women must be more likely to represent competitive assembly districts -- the seats party leaders work hardest to win because their victories are not secure for either party.

An analysis of California elections since 1992 proved this assumption true; both Democratic and Republican women are more likely to run for and win competitive seats than seats that are sure winners or losers.

There are several reasons for this phenomenon:

- * Women face significant barriers to running for safe seats, including the "old boys network," and considerable resistance from Republican leaders and voters to support women candidates in primary elections for safe Republican seats;
- * Political parties are more likely to recruit women to run for competitive seats; and
- * Women benefit from advantages that may make them more formidable candidates than men in competitive assembly races.

Key implications of these findings include:

- 1) A new redistricting plan that includes more competitive assembly districts could increase the number of women in the assembly;
- 2) Both parties could benefit from backing women candidates for competitive seats, regardless of the gender of their opponents;
- 3) Republicans could gain assembly seats and increase the number of women they elect by recruiting and supporting women for competitive assembly seats; and

4) Democrats could increase the number of women they elect by recruiting and supporting women to run for safe assembly seats. ...

[This article is adapted from the working paper by CATHERINE HAZELTON, "Formidable Women: Why Women Disproportionately Seek and Win Competitive Seats in the California Assembly & The Related Implications for Women Candidates and Legislators" (May 10, 2005). Institute of Governmental Studies. Policy Papers. Paper 2005-1. Available online at: <http://repositories.cdlib.org/igs/igspp/2005-1>]

4. "Editorial: Abandoning ship. Top staff leaving CalFed water program - why?" (Sacramento Bee, June 14, 2005); commentary citing PATRICK WRIGHT (MPP 1987); <http://www.sacbee.com/content/opinion/story/13062712p-13908333c.html>

As the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta faces perhaps its greatest environmental problems in modern history, two of the most important leaders needed to help solve the problem have suddenly left. CalFed, the grand state and federal effort to coordinate the work of more than 14 agencies and to forge a consensus among the many conflicting water interests, is without a permanent executive director or science director. PATRICK WRIGHT, CalFed's former leader, has taken a job with the state resources agency. Lead scientist Johnnie Moore, meanwhile, has announced his departure as well.

...Back when the official CalFed water strategy was unveiled in 2000, there was widespread support largely because of expectations that CalFed was the key to billions in funds from the state and federal governments. ...

Because both the state and federal budgets have gone deep into deficits since 2000, however, CalFed has brought a message that a different financial strategy, one based more on self-funding, is necessary. When the news isn't welcome, everyone knows what can happen to messengers....

5. "CALFED Director PATRICK WRIGHT reassigned to Resources Agency..." (State of California Resources Agency, May 25, 2005); http://resources.ca.gov/press_documents/WrightandGrindstaffannounce.pdf

Secretary for Resources Mike Chrisman today announced that Bay Delta Authority Director PATRICK WRIGHT will become assistant secretary for program development at the Resources Agency....

As Director of the Authority, WRIGHT was responsible for overseeing the implementation of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program, the largest and most comprehensive water management and ecosystem restoration effort in the nation.

"PATRICK played a key in building the CALFED program and through a variety of roles, at both state and federal levels, in leading it through one of the most difficult transitions it has faced," said Chrisman. "We appreciate his tireless dedication and selfless service during the last decade in support of the program intended to reinforce the best attributes of government."

In his new position, WRIGHT will report directly to Chrisman....

6. "Doubts cast over condom campaign" (Sunday Independent, June 5, 2005); story citing DAVID HARRISON (MPP 2000); <http://www.sundayindependent.co.za/index.php?fSectionId=1086&fArticleId=2546259>

By Edwin Naidu

Aids experts are divided over whether the government's rapidly rising investment in the distribution of condoms is helping to prevent the spread of HIV/Aids.

The department of health distributed an average of 1 million male condoms a day last year, almost 400 million in total.

"Distribution is one thing, whether people are using the condoms is another," said Rob Stewart, the project manager for the Health Systems Trust.

The government's distribution of condoms rose dramatically from 150 million in 1997 to 270 million in 2003, an 80 percent increase, with the health department targeting 3,000 diverse places such as spazas, taverns and hair salons, in addition to traditional outlets such as clinics.

Stewart said, however, there was no recent study to gauge the effectiveness of the government's massive investment in condom distribution, as increasingly the focus in the battle against the pandemic had turned to treatment programmes,

rather than prevention. "The government's prevention campaign has been found wanting," he said. ...

DAVID HARRISON, THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF LOVELIFE, said condom use had been effective in countries where there had been a concentrated epidemic. "Condom use is important when you have a general epidemic, but it is only part of a package of interventions," he said.

HARRISON added there were at present two ways of gauging condom use: the last time a person had sex and the consistent use of condoms.

He said a loveLife survey of 11,000 youths in 2003 showed that 52 percent of youths between 15 and 24 used a condom the last time they had sex, while 33 percent said they always used one, 12 percent said more than half of the time, 11 percent less than half the time, and 31 percent, never.

"Since 1998 there appears to have been an increase in condom use," a person said, adding that a health survey then showed condom use to be less than 30 percent. "Now you are talking about 52 percent, while other surveys indicate it is up to 60 percent," he said.

loveLife focuses on teenage sexuality and relationships and the prevention of HIV infection through mass-media advertising, supported by a helpline, which offers services for young people.

HARRISON said there was still a problem in getting people to use condoms consistently, and the figures were currently low.

"Anything less than 90 percent of the population is not going to be effective, but we have made progress but not enough for us to see if it will lead to a major reduction of HIV infections in South Africa," he said. ...

7. "Bay transit headed wrong way" (San Francisco Chronicle, June 3, 2005); story citing STUART COHEN (MPP 1997); <http://sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/c/a/2005/06/03/MNGJUD33PC1.DTL>

By Michael Cabanatuan, Chronicle Staff Writer

For all the well-intentioned, politically and environmentally correct rhetoric about luring more people aboard the Bay Area's network of trains, light rail, buses and ferries, the availability of public transportation around the region has dipped over the past five years. ...

Among the systems hit worst since 2000 are the Santa Clara Valley Transit Authority, which has reduced bus service by 20 percent; AC Transit, which offers its riders 20 percent less service; and Golden Gate Transit, which has cut 25 percent of its service. Muni is contemplating service reductions of 7 percent, after having increased service 7 percent over the past five years. ...

"We're going in the wrong direction," said David Schonbrunn, president of the Transportation Solutions Defense and Education Fund, a Mill Valley group that has fought to increase spending on public transportation. "This is a tragedy."

Increasing access to public transportation is among the goals of the United Nations' World Environment Day. Mayors from around the world, gathering in San Francisco, are being asked to commit to three transportation-related accords, including expanding affordable public transportation coverage to within a half-kilometer -- about a third of a mile -- of all residents within 10 years. ...

"(Transit agencies) are retrenching, yes," said Randy Rentschler, spokesman for the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, the regional transportation planning agency. "But there is a lot of commitment to increase transit in the Bay Area, as evidenced by the votes in 2004. They raised more than \$8 billion -- most of it for transit -- and that's substantial. That's real people putting real money into real projects."

Another encouraging sign for transit advocates is increasing support -- from the transportation commission to the governor's office -- for steering growth toward existing transit lines and stations and discouraging sprawling suburban development that's difficult or impossible to serve with public transit.

"We're finally linking transportation planning and local land use," said STUART COHEN, HEAD OF THE TRANSPORTATION AND LAND USE COALITION, a Bay Area group that advocates that connection.

COHEN and others who see the link as necessary are most encouraged by the Metropolitan Transportation Commission's decision to tie funding for transit projects -- such as BART extensions or new light rail lines -- to high-density development

around stations. They're also heartened by the proliferation of transit villages -- collections of houses, shops and restaurants -- around rail stations and an increased interest in apartment and condominium development around downtown areas as well as transit lines. ...

8. "Burns will face similar budget problems leading the VTA" (San Francisco Chronicle, June 3, 2005); story citing STUART COHEN (MPP 1997); <http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=/c/a/2005/06/03/BAG4ND31JF1.DTL&hw=stuart+cohen&sn=001&sc=1000>

By Michael Cabanatuan, Maria Alicia Gaura, Chronicle Staff Writers

When Michael Burns exits San Francisco's Municipal Railway and takes the wheel at the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority, he'll be leaving one large struggling transit agency for another.

"Boy, he's going to face a difficult time there," said STUART COHEN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE TRANSPORTATION AND LAND USE COALITION, a Bay Area transit advocacy group that has been critical of the authority.

While Muni faces a \$57 million deficit and possible fare increases and service cuts, the Valley Transportation Authority has plenty of its own troubles.

During the past five years, as the technology industry crashed, so did the VTA.

The number of people riding VTA buses and light-rail lines plummeted 33 percent, and sales tax revenue -- the transit system's largest source of revenue -- also dropped sharply.

That forced the authority to slash its budget, raise fares three times, cut service and lay off employees. It also threw the VTA's plans to build a BART extension through downtown San Jose to Santa Clara off track....

Carl Guardino, president and chief executive officer of the Silicon Valley Leadership Group, predicted that Burns' immediate challenge will be confronting VTA's budget problems, which stem from a staggering economy....

But the biggest challenge -- and perhaps his top priority, say transit officials and advocates -- will be to find funding, and strengthen support, for the \$4.2 billion BART extension south from the Alameda County line.

But the decline in sales tax revenues has left the authority with no money to pay for operating the system if it gets built. That has brought calls by some residents for the BART extension to be curtailed in Milpitas or east San Jose, or abandoned with the transportation tax funds devoted to other transit....

COHEN, whose organization has advocated cutting back or discarding the BART extension, believes that the larger challenge will be for Burns to balance the push for BART with the need to rebuild the existing transit system.

"Their mission is to provide affordable and convenient transit for Santa Clara County residents," COHEN said. "But because of the special interests pushing BART to San Jose, you have competing interests that are not compatible." ...

9. "Op-Ed: California, low-carbon leader" (San Francisco Chronicle, June 2, 2005); op-ed citing study by ROLAND HWANG (MPP 1992); <http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2005/06/02/EDGFGD1DAN1.DTL>

By Nancy Skinner

Climate change is not just an environmental issue, it's an economic issue, too. Major economic activities of our industrialized society are at the root of human-caused climate change, which in turn will have economic effects. Yet, the degree that we allow our response to the threat of climate change to be economically damaging or economically productive is in our hands.

Climate change is a leading topic of discussion at the World Environment Day in San Francisco this week, and, fittingly, California will be able to show the world it has a firm grip on both the problem and the solution. The state, its businesses and its public sector are all taking positive actions to create a productive and thriving low-carbon economy -- actions that demonstrate a positive economic response to climate change.

California is both using and developing the technologies we'll need worldwide to make the transition away from high-carbon emissions. California businesses and government are employing energy efficiency, cogeneration, diverse fuels, renewable energy and other clean technologies to reduce their operating costs and increase economic output. In

working together, the state and its businesses have shown worldwide leadership in developing clean technology and renewable energy. ...

California's response is a model of the abundant economic opportunities available in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and making the transition to a low-carbon future. The state's universities and other institutions are working on the technologies that will shape the low-carbon future and its entrepreneurs are bringing them to market. Such leadership can have big paybacks. A recent survey of U.S. venture-capital firms, conducted by the Natural Resources Defense Council and Environmental Entrepreneurs, labeled California as the most attractive region in North America for clean technology/clean energy investment....

[Read the cited Natural Resources Defense Council and Environmental Entrepreneurs report co-authored by ROLAND J. HWANG, "Creating the California CleanTech Cluster: How Innovation and Investment Can Promote Job Growth and a Healthy Environment" at: <http://www.nrdc.org/air/energy/cleantech/cleantech.pdf>]

10. "DAVID HARRISON is this year's Recipient of the Elise and Walter A. Haas International Award" (University Events and Ceremonies University Relations, Spring 2005); award citing DAVID HARRISON (MPP 2000); http://www.urel.berkeley.edu/haas/ewhaas_current.html

Dr. DAVID HARRISON

Chief Executive Officer, loveLife, South Africa-based HIV prevention program

Since 2000, DAVID HARRISON has been chief executive officer of loveLife, South Africa's national HIV prevention program for youth and the largest-scale youth HIV program in the world. Widely renowned for its highly innovative, multifaceted approach, loveLife teaches prevention as part of a positive lifestyle through high-powered media communications, support services, and outreach. While loveLife is only four years old, the organization has already shown remarkable success in educating South African youth and discouraging unhealthy behaviors.

Previously, Dr. Harrison served as the founding executive director of the Health Systems Trust, a leading non-governmental agency in support of health services development in South Africa. He also initiated and edited the South African Health Review, the authoritative annual appraisal of health and health care in South Africa. Subsequently, he established the Initiative for Sub-District Support, an effort aimed at improving the quality of health care in public health facilities throughout South Africa.

Dr. Harrison's passionate commitment to health care, and his leadership in the arena of health care reform in his country, can be clearly seen in the three dozen monographs, book chapters, journal and newspaper articles, conference papers, and other pieces he has authored or co-authored.

Dr. Harrison obtained his medical degree in 1989 and a postgraduate degree in health planning in 1993, both from the University of Cape Town. He earned his master's degree in public policy from UC Berkeley's GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY in 2000.

[The Elise and Walter A. Haas International Award was established in 1964 by Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Haas, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Peter E. Haas, and MR. AND MRS. RICHARD N. GOLDMAN to honor an alumnus of the University of California, Berkeley ...who is a native, citizen, and resident of a nation other than the United States of America, and who has a distinguished record of service to his or her country.]

11. "Aids survey shows teens are future's hope" (The Star [South Africa], April 7, 2004); story citing DAVID HARRISON (MPP 2000); <http://www.star.co.za/index.php?fSectionId=129&fArticleId=395949>

By Kanya Ndaki

The key to beating the HIV/Aids pandemic lies with the younger generation of teenagers, according to health experts.

A major new survey found that "younger teenagers" are mostly HIV-negative.

"If we can enable them to stay that way, we can turn off the oxygen tap constantly fuelling the flames of the epidemic," said DR DAVID HARRISON, CEO OF LOVELIFE, who commissioned the study.

His reaction follows the major survey by the Wits reproductive health research unit on HIV and the sexual behaviour of South African youth, which was released yesterday.

The study found that although one in four women were HIV-positive by the age of 22, hope lay with "younger teenagers" - the bulk of whom were still HIV-negative.

The survey is the largest national survey of this nature so far and involved a national representative sample of 11,904 young people between the ages of 15 and 24.

HARRISON said although one in 10 youths aged between 15 and 24 was HIV-positive, the findings showed that 96% of 15-year-olds were HIV-negative.

He added that changing behaviour would be almost impossible if young people, especially women, continued to live in a society where coercion prevailed and gender rights were not respected.

About 94% of youth interviewed said they knew what they wanted from life and 69% said they felt in control.

FACULTY & BOARD MEMBERS IN THE NEWS

1. "Experts Assess Bush Presidency" (Public Affairs Report, Institute of Governmental Studies, UC Berkeley, Spring 2005, Vol. 46, Number 1); story citing MICHAEL NACHT & ROBERT REICH; <http://politics.berkeley.edu/>

Once again this spring, IGS conducted its annual Review of the Presidency.... The program was moderated by Gerald Lubenow and featured a distinguished panel that included: ... MICHAEL NACHT, DEAN AND PROFESSOR OF PUBLIC POLICY AT THE GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY; ROBERT REICH, who served as Labor Secretary in the Clinton Administration and is currently a DISTINGUISHED VISITING PROFESSOR IN THE GOLDMAN SCHOOL....

From a brief edited transcript of the program

Lubenow: The president has been campaigning to convince Americans that Social Security is headed for bankruptcy, and private accounts, or personal accounts, are the answer. Why has Bush invested so much political capital on Social Security, and why personal accounts?

REICH: The White House thought that if you could privatize Social Security, you take away the most potent symbol of the New Deal. It has great symbolic value getting rid of it. Second, you create a whole cohort of Americans, ideally a majority, who are shareholders. And if they're shareholders, they may be less willing to shackle corporations with environmental regulations and other things. Shareholders are owners. And owners are, so the thinking goes, conservative.

Keeping Social Security on the front burner has an additional benefit; it occupies the place in the public's mind that might be taken up by other domestic policy issues, like Medicare -- a much greater crisis. It takes away the possibility that the Democrats could get some real momentum going on their natural issue, health care....

Lubenow: With a new government taking shape and President Jalal Talabani calling to continued American involvement, have we turned the corner in Iraq?

NACHT: Iraq has an infinite number of corners. Let's call Iraq a glass and there's water in it, and you can decide whether it's a third-full, if it's just got a drop, or whatever. I see water, but I see lots of problems. This is a tremendous endurance contest, and the U.S. is still hanging in there....

[Video of the 24th annual Review of the Presidency at: <http://www.uctv.tv/search-details.asp?showID=9517>]

2. "Collier and BRADY Win Sartori Award" (Public Affairs Report, Institute of Governmental Studies, UC Berkeley, Spring 2005, Vol. 46, Number 1); story citing HENRY BRADY; <http://igs.berkeley.edu/publications/par/>

David Collier and HENRY BRADY have won the 2005 Giovanni Sartori Book Award of the APSA Qualitative Methods Section for their new book, 'Rethinking Social Inquiry: Diverse Tools, Shared Standards.' The book is a joint publication of IGS Press and Rowman & Littlefield.

[More about the book at:

<http://www.rowmanlittlefield.com/Catalog/SingleBook.shtml?command=Search&db=^DB/CATALOG.db&eqSKUdata=0742>

From some reviews:

'Rethinking Social Inquiry' is a breakthrough book. It powerfully makes the case for social inquiry as a rigorous quest for valid causal inference that must exploit to the full the insights and strengths of both statistical and case-based methods. BRADY and Collier and their fellow contributors show the pitfalls of mechanically applying dogmas from 'quantitative' or 'qualitative' extremes. Shared standards are possible; and researchers using diverse research designs can work together to build illuminating, empirically grounded theories. All political scientists -- indeed all social scientists -- should read and reflect on this compelling set of arguments." -- Theda Skocpol, Harvard University

"I love this book and its pragmatic, ecumenical message. In an era where deep, if artificial, methodological divisions unnecessarily hamstring social research, this book is especially timely. Written by some of the most skilled and innovative methodologists in political science, the individual essays are consistently excellent. But it is the larger message about the need for methodological breadth and variety that will make the book such a valuable teaching tool." -- Douglas McAdam, director, Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, Stanford University

3. "MARTIN LANDAU, Organizational Theorist, Dies at 83" (Public Affairs Report, Institute of Governmental Studies, UC Berkeley, Spring 2005, Vol. 46, Number 1); obituary honoring Professor Emeritus MARTIN LANDAU; <http://igs.berkeley.edu/publications/par/>

MARTIN LANDAU, a longtime IGS associate and a pioneer in applying the concept of redundancy from the design of information systems to the study of public organization, died of cancer this spring at the age of 83.

Known for his contributions to the philosophy of social science and the theory of public management and large-scale organization, LANDAU founded the Hong Kong Project to train senior level public managers from Hong Kong to apply organizational theory to practical administrative decision making. Over 17 years, more than 100 professionals participated in the program that was financed by the Hong Kong government and originally based at the Institute of Governmental Studies [and later sponsored by the GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY where he was a member of the faculty]. ...

4. "Solar-Hydrogen Fuel Cells" (California Connected on PBS TV, June 24-27, 2005); program featuring commentary by DAN KAMMEN; video available at: <http://www.californiaconnected.org/wp/archives/244>

Produced by Jon Dann

For more than a decade, Humboldt State University's Schatz Energy Lab has used a solar-hydrogen system to power an entire marine laboratory. But could this rare technology, along with other renewable energy sources, ever make it mainstream? The energy lab directors are confident the answer is "Yes."

According to physicist DAN KAMMEN OF UC BERKELEY'S SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY, commenting on the feasibility of extracting energy from biomass, like the crops we grow, and other clean renewable sources to generate power economically, this will be the wave of the future, because "you can do it absolutely dirt cheap."

5. "'Explore as much as we can': Nobel Prize winner CHARLES TOWNES on evolution, intelligent design, and the meaning of life" (UC Berkeley NewsCenter, June 17, 2005); story about BOARD MEMBER CHARLES H. TOWNES; http://www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2005/06/17_townes.shtml

By Bonnie Azab Powell

Berkeley -- Religion and science, faith and empirical experiment: these terms would seem to have as little in common as a Baptist preacher and a Berkeley physicist. And yet, according to Charles Hard Townes, winner of a Nobel Prize in Physics and a UC Berkeley professor in the Graduate School, they are united by similar goals: science seeks to discern the laws and order of our universe; religion, to understand the universe's purpose and meaning, and how humankind fits into both.

Where these areas intersect is territory that Townes has been exploring for many of his 89 years, and in March his insights were honored with the 2005 Templeton Prize for Progress Toward Research or Discoveries about Spiritual Realities. Worth about \$1.5 million, the Templeton Prize recognizes those who, throughout their lives, have sought to advance ideas and/or institutions that will deepen the world's understanding of God and of spiritual realities. ...

Townes sat down one morning recently to discuss how these and other weighty questions have shaped his own life, and

their role in current controversies over public education.

Q. If science and religion share a common purpose, why have their proponents tended to be at loggerheads throughout history?

Science and religion have had a long interaction: some of it has been good and some of it hasn't. As Western science grew, Newtonian mechanics had scientists thinking that everything is predictable, meaning there's no room for God -- so-called determinism. Religious people didn't want to agree with that. Then Darwin came along, and they really didn't want to agree with what he was saying, because it seemed to negate the idea of a creator. So there was a real clash for a while between science and religions.

But science has been digging deeper and deeper, and as it has done so, particularly in the basic sciences like physics and astronomy, we have begun to understand more. We have found that the world is not deterministic: quantum mechanics has revolutionized physics by showing that things are not completely predictable. That doesn't mean that we've found just where God comes in, but we know now that things are not as predictable as we thought and that there are things we don't understand. ...

So as science encounters mysteries, it is starting to recognize its limitations and become somewhat more open. There are still scientists who differ strongly with religion and vice versa. But I think people are being more open-minded about recognizing the limitations in our frame of understanding....

[The Physics department will celebrate TOWNES's 90th birthday with a symposium in the fall, featuring some of the greatest minds in physics and cosmology, including eighteen Nobel Laureates: "Amazing Light: Visions for Discovery, An International Symposium, October 6-8, 2005, University of California, Berkeley, in honor of the 90th birthday year of CHARLES H. TOWNES." <http://www.foundationalquestions.net/townes/>]

6. "The Selling of America" by JOE EPSTEIN (Perspectives on KQED-FM, June 14 & 18, 2005); commentary by BOARD MEMBER JOSEPH EPSTEIN; listen at: <http://www.kqed.org/epArchive/R506140737>

JOE EPSTEIN argues that not just the big corporate developers should benefit when the Concord Naval Weapons Station is mothballed.

Host: Joe Epstein

The Concord Naval Weapons Station is one of 180 military installations the Pentagon is proposing to close or re-align. The city of Concord welcomes this unprecedented opportunity to expand its housing stock and tax base. But as federal and local authorities move forward with this historic conversion, they should look at the record of base closings elsewhere. Too often the Defense Department has ended up selling the entire property to a single large developer... which could make huge profits off its investment....

There's nothing wrong with huge profits. But there's also nothing wrong -- in fact there are many things extraordinarily right -- about spreading those profits around to small and medium-sized local interests....

[Such] arrangements have been beneficial to the cities, taxpayers, and local businesses. But to do so, the city of Concord and Defense Department need to create a process that forges a true public/private partnership that would include a city-planning firm to ensure that small and medium-sized locally-based businesses will get their share of the rights to both develop and own or occupy commercial and residential space. The selling of America's military bases must be a fair and open process that benefits the largest number of local citizens and encourages a broad spectrum of the private sector to participate.

And one thing's for sure -- Concord's procedure must be transparent and inclusive and open to public debate to ensure that opportunities are provided to all who desire a piece of the American dream.

With a perspective, this is JOE EPSTEIN.

[JOE EPSTEIN is a past president of the Commonwealth Club of California.]

7. "Campuses reject polarizing guests" (Contra Costa Times, June 12, 2005); story citing BOARD MEMBER IRA MICHAEL HEYMAN;
<http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/email/news/11877203.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp>

By Matt Krupnick

The last thing Cal State East Bay administrators wanted was to join the long list of institutions whose graduations have been sidetracked by protesters. ...

When author Richard Rodriguez, scheduled to receive an honorary degree, bowed out of Saturday's commencement ceremony, he became the latest example of a higher-education system that does not always welcome dissenting viewpoints....

....In 1983, United Nations Ambassador Jeanne Kirkpatrick was heckled so mercilessly during a speech at UC Berkeley that she withdrew as the commencement speaker at Smith College. BERKELEY CHANCELLOR IRA HEYMAN wrote in the university newspaper afterward that he was disgusted by students' actions, especially at the home of the Free Speech Movement.

"I am deeply troubled by recent events that violate basic principles of respect for other people and opposing views," HEYMAN wrote at the time. "I am embarrassed that Berkeley has been advertised around the world as a place that succumbed to mob rule."...

8. "The Impact of the Supreme Court Medical Marijuana Ruling" (KTVU News, June 6, 2005); features commentary by ROBERT MACCOUN; video at: <http://www.ktvu.com/video/4577285/detail.html>

Reported by Rita Williams

The fight to legalize medical marijuana suffered a major blow today as the Supreme Court ruled that federal drug laws trump California policy on pot. ...

ROBERT MACCOUN: "I think this will embolden the federal government." ROBERT MACCOUN, A PROFESSOR OF PUBLIC POLICY AND LAW AT UC BERKELEY says both the Bush and Clinton administrations have opposed medical marijuana because of where they fear it will lead. "The federal government is very much afraid that marijuana reformers will succeed in legalizing recreational marijuana in the United States, and medical marijuana is seen as sort of a Trojan horse to sneak this through the gates." MACCOUN says that a new prescription-only nasal spray containing marijuana, being tried in Canada, may eventually resolve the impasse between federal and state governments.

9. "Political Impact Of Medical Pot Ruling. Will It Ever Be Legal?" (ABC7 News, June 6, 2005); features commentary by ROBERT MACCOUN; http://abclocal.go.com/kgi/news/politics/060605_politics_pot_law.html

June 6 (ABC7) -- There's an often-quoted field poll that shows nearly 75 percent of Californians support the legalization of medical marijuana. In its ruling, the Supreme Court acknowledges the advocates of medical marijuana have a strong case, but politically, don't hold your breath.

The Supreme Court's decision doesn't keep states from legalizing medical marijuana and the director of legal affairs for Oakland's Drug Policy Alliance says he doesn't expect the federal government to really push prosecution.

Daniel Abrahamson, Drug Policy Alliance: "I don't see why the federal government, particularly in the time now when we're fighting terrorists on our borders, would choose to use its limited resources to go after sick people."

But there is a long history of the federal government seeing marijuana not as medicine but as a dangerous drug.

The 1936 movie Reefer Madness helped build support for classifying marijuana in the same group of narcotics as heroin. It's still classified that way and public policy experts say they expect the feds to continue to go after pot clubs for just that reason.

ROBERT MACCOUN, U.C. Berkeley: "I think what they fear is that these buyers clubs are a slippery slope towards Dutch-style cannabis coffee shops.

ROBERT MACCOUN TEACHES PUBLIC POLICY CLASSES AT U.C. BERKELEY'S LAW SCHOOL [and GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY]. He notes the Supreme Court's decision encourages Congress to act on the issue of medical marijuana. But he doesn't think that's likely.

ROBERT MACCOUN, U.C. Berkeley: "And I think we'll see a lot of timidity. For example, I think there's a strong case to be made for rescheduling marijuana as a schedule two drug but I don't think there's the political willpower to make that happen." ...

10. "Climate goals set for state. The governor signs an order seeking to slash greenhouse gas emissions through 2050" (Sacramento Bee, June 2, 2005); story citing GOLDMAN SCHOOL LECTURER NANCY RYAN; <http://www.sacbee.com/content/politics/v-print/story/12993911p-13840623c.html>

By Andy Furillo -- Bee Capitol Bureau

San Francisco - Burnishing his environmental credentials on a world stage, Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger signed an executive order on Wednesday that seeks to significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions in California over the next 45 years.

Schwarzenegger put his name on the document in front of a cheering crowd of more than 200 dignitaries and other delegates to the United Nations World Environment Day in San Francisco's City Hall.

"I say the debate is over," Schwarzenegger said, in reference to petroleum-based air pollution and its effect on global warming. "We know the signs. We see the threat. We know the time for action is now."

The governor's Executive Order S-3-05 sets goals that would scale back greenhouse gas emissions in California to 2000 levels by the year 2010. The order calls for a further reduction in emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2020 and to 80 percent below 1990 levels by the year 2050.

With more than 100 journalists from around the world looking on, the packed chamber interrupted Schwarzenegger's brief presentation several times with applause and whooped and hollered at his announcement of the goals that he says will reduce California's vulnerability to climate change.

"The governor is a real, live climate-action hero today," said NANCY RYAN, SENIOR ECONOMIST FOR ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENSE, a nonprofit activist group that claims more than 400,000 members. "We're very excited about the announcement he has made."

RYAN said she liked the "concrete goal" that Schwarzenegger outlined in his executive order, which she called "a real first at a national level" that puts California "out front" in doing something about global warming. ...

11. "Governor takes on global warming. Executive order mandates cutting greenhouse-gas emissions; critics say his goals aren't strict enough" (Oakland Tribune, June 2, 2005); story citing MICHAEL HANEMANN; http://www.insidebayarea.com/portlet/article/html/fragments/print_article.jsp?article=2775893

By Josh Richman, Inside Bay Area

San Francisco -- California will go toe to toe with global warming, Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger announced Wednesday as he set targets for reducing the state's greenhouse-gas emissions in coming decades.

His executive order calls for reducing these emissions -- mostly carbon dioxide from cars and power and industrial plants -- to their 2000 levels by 2010, to 1990 levels by 2020 and to 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050. ...

Scientists believe global warming poses a dire threat to California in coming decades. Most notably, the Sierra snowpack already is shrinking and could end up a fraction of its current volume by century's end. Skiing aside, that snowpack accounts for a big chunk of the state's water supply, so its reduction could choke off the lifeblood of California's agriculture and other economic sectors. Meanwhile, hotter weather plus more population will boost demand for water over time, and hydroelectric power production will drop even as energy demand -- especially in increasingly hot summer months -- rises.

And higher temperatures will strike more directly at some of California's core industries; the Napa and Sonoma valleys could grow too warm to produce premium wine grapes, while Southern California's dairy production could be crippled. Rising sea levels could threaten the coast, and health risks such as asthma could intensify.

"The change is under way -- the only issue is when we take action," said PROFESSOR MICHAEL HANEMANN, DIRECTOR OF THE CALIFORNIA CLIMATE CHANGE CENTER AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY. The effects of reducing emissions won't be immediately visible, he said, but the problem gets exponentially harder to mitigate the longer we wait, and there's "no morning-after pill" to roll back that clock. ...

[Jason Mark, of the Union of Concerned Scientists], HANEMANN and two other scientists who briefed the media before Schwarzenegger's announcement ... said it is hard to see how California can meet the new targets without creating a

mandatory cap-and-trade system on greenhouse-gas emissions. ...

12. "Governor acts to curb state's gas emissions. Goals put him at odds with many in GOP" (San Francisco Chronicle, June 2, 2005); story citing MICHAEL HANEMANN & NANCY RYAN;
<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/c/a/2005/06/02/MNGUOD27741.DTL&type=printable>

By Mark Martin, Chronicle Sacramento Bureau

Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger, in a strongly-worded speech declaring global warming an imminent threat, announced broad goals Wednesday to reduce greenhouse gases in California that many environmentalists and scientists hailed as an effort that could have profound ramifications around the world. ...

The goals Schwarzenegger announced Wednesday are less aggressive in the short term than emission-reduction goals outlined in the Kyoto Protocol, which came into force in February, signed by 156 countries around the world, but not by the United States. ...

But the Republican governor delivered a politically powerful message by saying the time for studying whether global warming is real has past -- a statement that seemed to rebuke many in his own party, including President Bush. And clean-air advocates noted that any move by a giant economy like California's to limit greenhouse gases could have financial and environmental impact around the globe.

"I say the debate is over," Schwarzenegger said in urging action. "We know the science, we know the time for action is now. Global warming, pollution and the burning of fossil fuels that caused it are threats we see here in California and everywhere around the world."

"We have no choice but to meet this challenge," he said to a cheering crowd of environmentalists and mayors assembled in San Francisco City Hall.

"The governor is a real-life climate action hero today," said NANCY RYAN, A SENIOR ECONOMIST WITH THE GROUP ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENSE. ...

The governor is also sponsoring legislation, dubbed the "Million Solar Roof" program, designed to increase the use of solar power in new home construction. The measure was approved by the state Senate Wednesday and must now work its way through the Assembly.

Schwarzenegger also is backing the state Public Utilities Commission's push to require utilities like PG&E to acquire 20 percent of the electricity they deliver to consumers from renewable sources by 2010. He said in his speech Wednesday that he supports moving the renewable power levels to one-third of utilities' portfolios by 2020.

He also supports a law enacted by Davis that will require new cars sold in California to emit less carbon dioxide, beginning with 2009 models. That law is being challenged in court by automakers, however.

Power plants and cars contribute about 70 percent of the state's greenhouse gas emissions.

Many scientists said Schwarzenegger's goals are important because they could help spur more technological innovations and set the stage for major emission reductions in the future.

For the long term, many economists, scientists and environmentalists believe the state should set up emission limits for industries and allow businesses to buy and sell emission permits, similar to a system already in place in Europe.

New England states that made a similar move toward emission limits in 2001 are now set to implement that system, referred to as cap-and-trade, noted MICHAEL HANEMANN, DIRECTOR OF THE CALIFORNIA CLIMATE CHANGE CENTER AT UC BERKELEY. Enacting such a system in a major economy like California's would be an important global precedent, he said. ...

Whether the goals will cost consumers remains to be seen. Automakers have argued that car prices will rise in California with the emissions law and that Schwarzenegger's solar legislation could lead to a slight increase in power rates.

But many economists and administration officials argue that decreasing reliance on fossil fuels actually saves money. The Union of Concerned Scientists, an environmental group, estimates motorists could save \$10 billion between 2009 and 2016 by driving more fuel-efficient cars, for example. ...

13. "Gov. Vows Attack on Global Warming. Schwarzenegger says the state will take the lead in slashing greenhouse gas emissions, but offers few specifics on how goals would be reached" (Los Angeles Times, June 2, 2005); story citing MICHAEL HANEMANN and THE CALIFORNIA CLIMATE CHANGE CENTER sponsored by the GOLDMAN SCHOOL; <http://www.latimes.com/news/science/environment/la-me-greenhouse2jun02,1,95936,print.story?coll=la-news-environment>

By Miguel Bustillo, Times Staff Writer

San Francisco -- Vowing to lead the world's response to global warming, Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger on Wednesday announced a series of ambitious targets for cutting California's greenhouse gas emissions by more than 80% over the next half-century, but provided few details on how the state could achieve such dramatic reductions....

"As of today, California is going to be the leader in the fight against global warming," Schwarzenegger said, adding, "I say the debate is over. We know the science, we see the threat, and the time for action is now."

Schwarzenegger's proposal, which follows similar pledges by a number of states around the country, is only about half as aggressive as the Kyoto targets in the short run. But its long-term goals are far more ambitious than anything proposed in the United States. Indeed, some climate experts said that if California reduced its emissions by the targets Schwarzenegger set, it would cut more greenhouse gases than Japan, France or the United Kingdom.

Schwarzenegger never mentioned President Bush in his speech, but his call for aggressive action is a repudiation of the Bush administration's position on climate change. Bush reneged on a campaign pledge to curtail carbon dioxide emissions made during his initial campaign for president, and formally renounced the Kyoto pact. The Bush administration has since advocated only voluntary steps to reduce the gases, arguing that more drastic measures would damage the American economy.

By contrast, Schwarzenegger said Wednesday he believed reducing greenhouse gases could be an economic opportunity for businesses in Silicon Valley and elsewhere that develop pollution control technologies. ...

Some climate experts said Wednesday that the most realistic way for California to make steep reductions in greenhouse gases would be by setting a hard cap on the emissions, and allowing companies that cut more than their allotted share to receive credits they could sell to others that exceed their limits.

Such "cap and trade" systems have proved successful in cutting the sulfur dioxide pollution that causes acid rain in the United States and are now being used in Europe to curtail greenhouse gases. In the Northeast, a coalition of states is formulating a regional cap and trade market to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, arguing that states can no longer wait for action from the federal government.

"Cap and trade is only part of the picture, but it is an essential part," said MICHAEL HANEMANN, DIRECTOR OF THE CALIFORNIA CLIMATE CHANGE CENTER AT UC BERKELEY. The center has studied how global warming could affect California's water supplies, most of which come from mountain snowpacks.

[Other stories on this topic, also quoting PROFESSOR HANEMANN, appeared in the San Jose Mercury News]

14. "Reporter-source connection offers lessons for journalists" (Contra Costa Times [*requires registration], June 1, 2005); story citing HENRY BRADY; <http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/email/news/11786335.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp>

By Kiley Russell, Contra Costa Times

"Deep Throat," the unnamed Washington insider who helped bring down the Nixon administration, ushered in a new era of bulldog reporters and cautious politicians but also sparked an ongoing debate about using anonymous sources....

For rank-and-file bureaucrats and political operatives, Felt's role in the Watergate stories led to a feeling that they should no longer hide things out of loyalty to the department or the party that were illegal or improper and "somebody should know about those things," [Bob Stern, president of the Center for Governmental Studies] said.

Still, many in government seem to have learned just the opposite lesson as officials clamped down on who gets access to information.

"I think one of the biggest things it's done is that it meant you get administrations that run incredibly tight ships because they don't want to get 'Deep-Throated,' and the result is that the public is not so well-served," said HENRY BRADY, A PROFESSOR OF POLITICAL SCIENCE AND PUBLIC POLICY AT UC BERKELEY....

15. "Letter To The Editor: Prop. 54's backers" by JACK GLASER (San Francisco Chronicle, May 21, 2005); <http://sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/c/a/2005/05/21/EDG2PC4KAC1.DTL&type=printable>

Editors -- The forced disclosure of major funders of 2003's Proposition 54 (the unsuccessful Racial Privacy Initiative, which was defeated by a 63 percent-to-36 percent statewide vote) reveals a cabal of right-wing backers, and puts the lie to disingenuous claims that the measure was put forth in the interest of people of color ("Prop. 54's big-money backers revealed," May 19).

Major funders such as Rupert Murdoch and Joseph Coors have hardly been known for sympathy with minorities. It is no wonder that the proposition promoters went to such lengths to suppress public awareness of the unseemly source of their support.

Californians should take heart that they saw through the smokescreen and rejected this misguided proposition on its merits (or lack thereof).

JACK GLASER
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY
UC BERKELEY

VIDEOS & WEBCASTS

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http://gspp.berkeley.edu/news-events/events_archive.htm

Recent events also viewable on demand at webcast.berkeley.edu:

"Warren Beatty: Goldman School of Public Policy 2005 Commencement Address"
http://webcast.berkeley.edu/events/details.html?event_id=212

2005 Commencement (from opening remarks to each graduate's receiving her/his diploma):
http://webcast.berkeley.edu:8080/ramgen/events/gspp/gspp_commcement_2005.rm

Robert B. Reich, "How Unequal Can America Get Before We Snap?"
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/>

New on primetime nationwide on UCTV in July:

1. "Warren Beatty: Commencement Address at Goldman School of Public Policy"
Wednesday, July 6 -- 6:00 PM Berkeley cable; 9:00PM nationwide primetime

In the latest salvo, the actor and director Warren Beatty took issue with California Gov. Schwarzenegger's policies and planned special election in this May 21, 2005 commencement address to graduates of UC Berkeley's Goldman School of Public Policy.

2. "The Nation's Growing Fiscal Imbalance: Perspectives and Issues with David Walker"
Wednesday, July 6 -- 7:00 PM Berkeley cable; 10:00PM nationwide primetime

David M. Walker, the Comptroller General of the United States, explores the nation's growing fiscal imbalance that, if left unchecked, will impede economic growth and jeopardize key government programs, such as health care and social security. Presented by UC Berkeley's Goldman School of Public Policy.

3. "Robert Reich: How Unequal Can America Get Before We Snap?"
Wednesday, July 27 -- 5:00 PM Berkeley cable; 8:00PM nationwide primetime

Robert Reich, a visiting professor at UC Berkeley's Goldman School of Public Policy and former U.S. Secretary of Labor, talks about the inequality of income, wealth and opportunity in the United States and asks his audience to speculate on what will happen if these trends continue.

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; 24-hour live stream and subsequent video-on-demand

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.

Sincerely,

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(This digest was edited by Theresa Wong)