

**GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY  
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**May 2004 eDigest**

**Dear 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.**

**Each month, a tailored version of the eDigest goes out to a growing, hand-picked list of "Friends of the Goldman School." By receiving the eDigest, Friends stay up to date on GSPP's activities and upcoming events along with how faculty and alumni weigh in on the issues of the day. We would be delighted to add to the Friends list the names of individuals who you believe would find it of interest. Please contact me at doornbos@socrates.berkeley.edu with suggestions of new eDigest recipients. I am also happy to send a "trial subscription."**

**eDIGEST FEATURES**

- Upcoming Events**
- Quick Reference List**
- Alumni and Student Newsmakers**
- Faculty in the News**
- Recent Faculty Speaking Engagements**
- UCTV Listings & Archive**

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

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**UPCOMING EVENTS**

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**1. "Modular Regulation"**  
**Daniel A. Farber (Professor of Law, Boalt Hall - UC Berkeley)**  
**May 3, 2004, 5:45 pm - 7:30 pm**  
**GSPP Living Room**  
**Environmental Policy Seminar Speaker Series**

**2. "Social Justice & Social Empathy: Where Did They Go? How Can We Regain Them?"**  
**ROBERT REICH**  
**May 4, 2004, 5:30-6:30 pm**  
**Andersen Auditorium, Haas School of Business**  
**Reception: 7:00-8:30 pm**  
**Seaborg Room, Faculty Club**

UC Berkeley campus

Presented by the Center for the Development of Peace and Well-Being

Co-Sponsored by the Goldman School of Public Policy

RSVP: [kander@socrates.berkeley.edu](mailto:kander@socrates.berkeley.edu) or 510-643-4581

Directions to the Berkeley Faculty Club: <http://www.berkeleyfacultyclub.com/directions/>

**3. "Future Car" in 'Scientific American Frontiers'**

Premieres nationally on PBS TV May 19, 2004

Check local listing of your PBS station for exact times

Host Alan Alda investigates prospects for a quiet, fast, safe, exciting and non-polluting fuel cell car we can drive 20 years from now. He'll talk with members of the auto industry and with energy experts, including Professor DAN KAMMEN. URL <http://www.pbs.org/saf/>

**4. MPP CLASS of 2004 COMMENCEMENT**

ROBERT REICH will deliver Commencement Address

May 22, 2004, 10 a.m.-noon

Faculty Glade, UCB campus

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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. "Auditors Criticize Effort to Reduce Insurance Fraud. The state has fallen short in pinning down the extent of workers' comp abuse in California, a report finds" (Los Angeles Times, April 30, 2004); article citing FRANK NEUHAUSER (MPP 1993);

<http://www.latimes.com/business/la-fi-comp30apr30,1,5098148,print.story>

2. "Oakland may use cop-car cameras. Trial of video recorders aimed at curbing claims against the police" (Oakland Tribune, April 28, 2004); article citing GSPP STUDENTS;

<http://www.oaklandtribune.com/Stories/0,1413,82~1865~2113366,00.html#>

3. "State to size up workers' comp reform. Hearing to focus on premium cuts; State Fund's financial health under scrutiny" (San Francisco Chronicle, April 28, 2004); article citing FRANK NEUHAUSER (MPP 1993);

<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2004/04/28/BUGU56BUNM1.DTL&type=printable>

4. "Firm Is Carving Into New Law, Some Claim" (Los Angeles Times, April 24, 2004); article citing FRANK NEUHAUSER (MPP 1993);

<http://www.latimes.com/business/la-fi-comp24apr24,1,309425,print.story>

5. "SAT mania grips students" (Oakland Tribune, April 18, 2004); article citing CHRISTOPHER ROE (MPP 2004) and nonprofit co-founded by him, FOUNDATION FOR A COLLEGE EDUCATION;

<http://www.oaklandtribune.com/Stories/0,1413,82%257E1865%257E2092652,00.html?search=filter>

6. "Workers' Comp Bill Elicits Wary Optimism. The 'holistic' overhaul could yield bigger and more lasting benefits than previous fixes. But how much employers will save is unclear" (Los Angeles Times, April 17, 2004); news analysis citing FRANK NEUHAUSER (MPP 1993); <http://www.latimes.com/la-fi-comp17apr17,1,1557773,print.story>
7. "Deal doesn't eliminate areas of disagreement" (San Jose Mercury News, April 16, 2004); article citing FRANK NEUHAUSER (MPP 1993); <http://www.mercurynews.com/mld/mercurynews/news/local/8445525.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp>
8. "Reform finds measured support in Bay Area" (Oakland Tribune, April 16, 2004); article citing FRANK NEUHAUSER (MPP 1993); <http://www.oaklandtribune.com/Stories/0,1413,82~1865~2088288,00.html#>
9. "From Foster Care Into Adulthood" (The California Report, on KQED Radio FM 88.5, April 16, 2004); Listen (segment); segment features First Place Fund for Youth (co-founded by AMY LEMLEY & DEANNE PEARN, MPP 1998).
10. "Workers' Comp Bill Fails to Satisfy Business or Labor. Employers fear they won't get enough relief. Unions decry the loss of a cap on premiums." (Los Angeles Times, April 15, 2004); article citing FRANK NEUHAUSER (MPP 1993); <http://www.latimes.com/la-fi-comp15apr15,1,7329538,print.story>
11. "Agreement Imminent on Workers' Comp Reform" (The California Report, KQED Radio FM 88.5, April 15, 2004); FRANK NEUHAUSER (MPP 1993) is interviewed; <http://www.kqed.org/programs/program-archive.jsp?progID=RD8&ResultStart=1&ResultCount=10&type=radio>
12. "What happens to children in the state's foster care system they turn 18? Many become homeless. Find out why and what's being done to remedy their plight" (California Connected, Episode #306, PBS; April 15, 2004; also aired on NPR); First Place Fund for Youth (founded by co-directors AMY LEMLEY & DEANNE PEARN, MPP 1998) is featured as a model program that is addressing the challenges faced by youth exiting foster care; <http://www.kqed.org/programs/program-archive.jsp?progID=10905&ResultStart=1&ResultCount=10&type=tv>
13. U.S. Agriculture Secretary ANN M. VENEMAN addresses the National Press Club - Washington, D.C. (April 6, 2004); remarks and Q&A by ANN VENEMAN (MPP 1971); <http://www.usda.gov/Newsroom/0138.04.html>
14. "Shocking stats on HIV/Aids" (Pretoria News, April 7, 2004); article citing DAVID HARRISON (MPP 2000); <http://www.pretorianews.co.za/index.php?fSectionId=665&fArticleId=395773>
15. "Firms Back Insurance Reform With Skepticism. Many employers doubt that the state's workers' comp efforts will meet their cost-saving hopes" (Los Angeles Times, April 4, 2004); article citing FRANK NEUHAUSER (MPP 1993); <http://www.latimes.com/la-fi-comp4apr04,1,3096130,print.story>
16. "What To Watch: A Pleasant Shock" (New York Times e-newsletter [requires subscription], April 5, 2004); column citing MICKEY LEVY (MPP 1974).

17. "Data For March Show Big Surge In Job Creation" (The New York Times, April 3, 2004); article citing MICKEY LEVY (MPP 1974); [requires registration] [www.nytimes.com](http://www.nytimes.com)

18. "Program for foster teens is in danger. Supervisors passed resolution in support" (Oakland Tribune, March 31, 2004); article featuring FIRST PLACE FUND FOR YOUTH (co-founded by AMY LEMLEY & DEANNE PEARN, MPP 1998); <http://www.oaklandtribune.com/Stories/0,1413,82%257E1726%257E2052968,00.html?search=filter#>

## **FACULTY IN THE NEWS**

1. "Ex-Labor czar sees changing world" (Contra Costa Times, May 2, 2004); interview with ROBERT REICH; <http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/business/8572460.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp>

2. "Visiting professor speaks out against 'Yelling TV'" (Contra Costa Times, Apr. 30, 2004); article featuring ROBERT REICH; [http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/news/local/states/california/counties/alameda\\_county/cities\\_neighborhoods/berkeley/8557353.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp](http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/news/local/states/california/counties/alameda_county/cities_neighborhoods/berkeley/8557353.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp)

3. DAVID KIRP: "Op-Ed: And the Rich Get Smarter" (New York Times, April 30, 2004); <http://www.nytimes.com/2004/04/30/opinion/30KIRP.html?pagewanted=print&position=>

4. ROBERT REICH: "The College Cut-Off. A college degree has never been more important -- or more expensive" (The American Prospect Online, April 28, 2004); <http://www.prospect.org/web/page.ww?section=root&name=ViewWeb&articleId=7657>

5. Matier & Ross (San Francisco Chronicle, April 25, 2004); column featuring ROBERT REICH; <http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2004/04/25/BAGSB6AB2821.DTL&type=printable>

6. "Boldface Professors" (New York Times [\*requires registration], April 25, 2004); article featuring ROBERT REICH; <http://www.nytimes.com/2004/04/25/edlife/EDARENSOT.html?pagewanted=print&position=>

7. "Good news, bad news ... and a lot of laughs. ROBERT REICH regales campus audience with insights, predictions" (Berkeleyan, April 21, 2004); article about Prof. Reich's public lecture on April 13; [http://www.berkeley.edu/news/berkeleyan/2004/04/21\\_reich.shtml](http://www.berkeley.edu/news/berkeleyan/2004/04/21_reich.shtml)

8. "Misery loves Kerry" (San Francisco Chronicle, April 15, 2004); column citing ROBERT REICH; <http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2004/04/15/EDG8D64JFV1.DTL&type=printable>

9. "Northwest called ideal for green power push" (Seattle Post-Intelligencer, April 14, 2004); article citing DAN KAMMEN; [http://seattlepi.nwsourc.com/printer2/index.asp?ploc=t&refer=http://seattlepi.nwsourc.com/local/168979\\_power14.html?searchpagefrom=1&searchdiff=1](http://seattlepi.nwsourc.com/printer2/index.asp?ploc=t&refer=http://seattlepi.nwsourc.com/local/168979_power14.html?searchpagefrom=1&searchdiff=1)

10. "Plan to junk oil, add jobs. New coalition pushes renewables" (San Francisco Chronicle, April 14, 2004); article citing DAN KAMMEN;

<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2004/04/14/BUGNG64K1E1.DTL>

11. "Labor Study Is Alone Under Gov.'s Budget Ax. Schwarzenegger plan to eliminate institute sets off debate about the role taken on by colleges" (Los Angeles Times, April 8, 2004); article citing ROBERT REICH, <http://www.latimes.com/la-me-labor8apr08,1,2059108,print.story>

12. "Attention disorder care gets hard look. UC profs study social, economic reasons behind choice to medicate kids diagnosed with ADHD" (Oakland Tribune, April 05, 2004); article citing RICHARD SCHEFFLER; <http://www.oaklandtribune.com/Stories/0,1413,82%257E1865%257E2063849,00.html?search=filter>

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## ALUMNI AND STUDENT NEWSMAKERS

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1. "Auditors Criticize Effort to Reduce Insurance Fraud. The state has fallen short in pinning down the extent of workers' comp abuse in California, a report finds" (Los Angeles Times, April 30, 2004); article citing FRANK NEUHAUSER (MPP 1993); <http://www.latimes.com/business/la-fi-comp30apr30,1,5098148,print.story>

By Marc Lifsher, Times Staff Writer

A Bureau of State Audits report released Thursday criticized the state Insurance and Industrial Relations departments for failing to implement a law cracking down on workers' compensation insurance fraud....

The audit was released on the same day that ratings experts took their first crack at estimating savings employers may see from the recent overhaul of the state's insurance system for workplace injuries....

FRANK NEUHAUSER, A UC BERKELEY RESEARCHER, projected that the workers' comp bills passed last year and earlier this month would reduce the cost of the state's system for providing benefits to injured workers by about one-third by 2006.

[Another story on this topic, also quoting FRANK NEUHAUSER, appeared in the [San Francisco Chronicle](http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2004/04/30/BUGT66DB0L1.DTL&type=printable)]

2. "Oakland may use cop-car cameras. Trial of video recorders aimed at curbing claims against the police" (Oakland Tribune, April 28, 2004); article citing GSPP STUDENTS; <http://www.oaklandtribune.com/Stories/0,1413,82~1865~2113366,00.html#>

By Heather MacDonald

Oakland -- Cameras could be installed in a half-dozen Oakland police cruisers by summer as part of a demonstration project unanimously endorsed Tuesday by the Oakland City Council's Public Safety Committee.

Committee members said they were hopeful that the digital recorders could help restore public

trust in police while reducing the number of claims filed against the police department for excessive force and other violations. ...

**THREE STUDENTS** from the **UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY'S GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY** are working with city officials, the police department and community groups to develop a policy on when to turn on the cameras and what to record.

**NADEL's 22-year-old daughter, SELE**, is part of the group, whose report is expected to be complete by the middle of May.

The City Council will consider the proposal next month, after the students' report is complete.

...

[This story also appeared in:

<http://www.timesstar.com/Stories/0,1413,125%257E10859%257E2113406,00.html?search=filter#>]

3. "State to size up workers' comp reform. Hearing to focus on premium cuts; State Fund's financial health under scrutiny" (San Francisco Chronicle, April 28, 2004); article citing **FRANK NEUHAUSER (MPP 1993)**;  
<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2004/04/28/BUGU56BUNM1.DTL&type=printable>

By Tom Abate, Chronicle Staff Writer

California employers are hoping that new workers' compensation reforms will finally lead to steep premium cuts in their insurance. But a behind-the-scenes debate over the financial health of the State Compensation Insurance Fund could end up determining just how much relief they actually get.

On Thursday, California Insurance Commissioner John Garamendi will hold hearings in San Francisco to assess the savings in the reform legislation that Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger signed earlier this month. That process is expected to lead to a recommendation that insurers begin lowering rates as early as July.

But for 260,000 businesses, the name of the game in workers' comp is State Fund. State Fund was chartered 90 years ago to make sure that employers could get workers' comp coverage even if no private insurer would cover their businesses....

Since State Fund controls more than half the market, it has a profound effect on pricing. Last year, after the Legislature passed a previous workers' comp reform, Garamendi recommended a 14.9 percent rate reduction. State Fund reduced rates 2.9 percent. Overall rates fell 3.6 percent.

"Because State Fund was forced to keep its rates high to build up its reserves, the half dozen or so private insurers that really matter had nothing to compete with," said **FRANK NEUHAUSER, PROJECT DIRECTOR AT UC BERKELEY'S SURVEY RESEARCH CENTER**, who has consulted for State Fund in the past but is not connected with it now....

**NEUHAUSER**, the Berkeley researcher, said the reform bill analysis that begins Thursday could offer a way to calm concerns about State Fund's future health while allowing it and other insurers to weigh steeper premium cuts.

4. "Firm Is Carving Into New Law, Some Claim" (Los Angeles Times, April 24, 2004); article citing FRANK NEUHAUSER (MPP 1993); <http://www.latimes.com/business/la-fi-comp24apr24,1,309425,print.story>

By Marc Lifsher, Times Staff Writer

Sacramento - Special interests, some contend, already are trying to nibble away at California's five-day-old workers' compensation overhaul law.

Two days after Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger signed the new law, the Assembly Insurance Committee on Wednesday approved on a 10-1 vote a bill that a labor leader and a legislator say is aimed squarely at helping an Irvine medical equipment company, VisionQuest Industries Inc....

"For the Assembly committee responsible for workers' compensation policy to pass this bill is unconscionable," Thomas Rankin, president of the California Labor Federation, wrote in a letter Wednesday to lawmakers. "Clearly, in the world of workers' compensation, money still trumps policy."

Rankin, in a subsequent interview, predicted that more lobbyists and their clients soon will try to chip away at changes in the new law and two other workers' comp bills passed last fall.

Others agree. Doctors and suppliers who specialize in occupational medicine "can afford to spend a whole bunch of money to change the system in a way that helps them," said FRANK NEUHAUSER, A WORKERS' COMP SPECIALIST AT UC BERKELEY'S SURVEY RESEARCH CENTER....

5. "SAT mania grips students" (Oakland Tribune, April 18, 2004); article citing CHRISTOPHER ROE (MPP 2004) and nonprofit co-founded by him, FOUNDATION FOR A COLLEGE EDUCATION; <http://www.oaklandtribune.com/Stories/0,1413,82%257E1865%257E2092652,00.html?search=filter>

By Michelle Maitre

SAT. It's such a simple three-letter combination, but those three little characters spell big-time grief each year for more than 1 million college-bound high school students. The three-hour standardized test, which nearly 80 percent of the nation's colleges and universities now use in admissions decisions, has been a rite of passage since it first gained widespread use in the 1950s.

Today, however, more students than ever before are taking the SAT. The test has taken on near mythic proportions for high school students and their parents, who view a high score on the SAT as a magical Golden Ticket that, if it doesn't guarantee access to the most prestigious colleges, will at least boost a students' application to the top of the pile. ....

"The competition, for the UCs in particular, has become so fierce in the last five years that preparation, which was once probably just an extra for some families, now they consider it a necessity," Sabraw said.

In some circles, test prep has become such a given that it's starting to concern those who study equity issues in education. They worry it's a service available mostly to children in wealthy and

middle-class homes.

That concern led CHRISTOPHER ROE to phase out a for-profit tutoring and test prep company he started 10 years ago in Palo Alto and help found a non-profit organization that helps low-income and minority students get into and succeed in college. The FOUNDATION FOR A COLLEGE EDUCATION [<http://www.collegefoundation.org/> ], based in East Palo Alto, serves 80 students at both the high school and college level.

A body of data has shown a correlation between family income levels and SAT scores, with children from wealthier families consistently scoring higher.

ROE, who is completing his master's degree at UC BERKELEY'S GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY, reluctantly recommends test preparation courses for students gearing up for the SAT. If nothing else, he said, they learn the "SAT formula."

"I hate to recommend that because from an educational and pedagogical standpoint, I just can't support it," he said. "But we're talking about life chances for a student and his family, and I have to recommend they do it, that they buy into the system." ...

[This story also appeared in:

<http://www.trivalleyherald.com/Stories/0,1413,86%257E10669%257E2092652,00.html>

<http://www.sanmateocountytimes.com/Stories/0,1413,87%257E11268%257E2092652,00.html?search=filter>]

6. "Workers' Comp Bill Elicits Wary Optimism. The 'holistic' overhaul could yield bigger and more lasting benefits than previous fixes. But how much employers will save is unclear" (Los Angeles Times, April 17, 2004); news analysis citing FRANK NEUHAUSER (MPP 1993); <http://www.latimes.com/la-fi-comp17apr17,1,1557773,print.story>

By Marc Lifsher and Don Lee, Times Staff Writers

Sacramento - With final passage of a massive overhaul bill Friday, Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger and the Legislature boasted that they had fixed California's broken and costly workers' compensation insurance system.

But that's the same claim made by lawmakers and governors in 1982, 1989, 1993 and just last fall - when the complex program also underwent major changes....

The hoped-for payoff in reduced costs to the system and lower premiums for employers will be real, said Schwarzenegger. "I will assume this will create reductions of between 25% and 30%" of costs, he said. "We're talking about billions and billions of dollars."

More specifically, FRANK NEUHAUSER, A WORKERS' COMP EXPERT AT UC BERKELEY'S SURVEY RESEARCH CENTER, said a preliminary analysis indicated that the bill should generate \$4 billion in savings in 2006. Cost cutting from last year's medical-cost containment measure should hit \$6.5 billion, and recent projections of slower growth in workers' comp benefits should drop costs by \$3 billion, creating an overall reduction of \$13.5 billion out of a total that was expected to hit \$30 billion in 2006 prior to the latest changes. "That is quite a staggering change," NEUHAUSER said....

Democrats, who tried unsuccessfully to put price controls in the overhaul bill, are pushing a separate measure to guarantee that expected savings are passed along by insurers to

employers. ...

Rate regulation was removed as part of the major overhaul package in 1993. At that time, then-Gov. Pete Wilson and others hailed the measure as a landmark deal. ...

"People at the time thought it was a huge thing, and lo and behold it was a disaster," NEUHAUSER said.

The repeated cycles of failed changes reflect problems inherent with a government-mandated workers' comp system - the nation's first - designed 90 years ago, NEUHAUSER said. It was created then to deal with traumatic injuries in a time when workers had no group health insurance or Social Security or other disability benefits.

Workplace injuries today, such as strained backs, tend to be cumulative and far more complex, and causation is often an issue, he said.

"We have a system that's an anachronism," NEUHAUSER said. "We're going to have this system in cyclical crisis until we do away with it and integrate [workers' comp] into one program so we don't get into legal battles over what constitutes a worker injury." ...

7. "Deal doesn't eliminate areas of disagreement" (San Jose Mercury News, April 16, 2004); article citing FRANK NEUHAUSER (MPP 1993); <http://www.mercurynews.com/mld/mercurynews/news/local/8445525.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp>

By Margaret Steen, Mercury News

Even with a deal to reform California's troubled workers' compensation system, several areas of disagreement remain. Among them: Will employers get the cuts they want in their premiums, even though the plan doesn't include rate regulation? And will injured workers get adequate medical care if employers get to choose which doctors they see?

"We feel that without insurance rate regulation, this bill is a farce," said David Schwartz, president-elect of the California Applicants' Attorneys Association, whose members represent injured workers. "The insurance companies did not pass on savings from the last round of workers' comp bills in 2003, and they won't do it in 2004."...

Another contentious issue is how much choice workers should have about which doctors they see after they're injured on the job.

Before the early 1970s, California workers didn't have a choice, said FRANK NEUHAUSER, A RESEARCHER AT SURVEY RESEARCH CENTER AT UC-BERKELEY. The current system lets workers predesignate a doctor to see if they're injured. If they don't, they see a doctor chosen by the company first, then can switch to a doctor of their choice after 30 days....

Business groups argue that allowing them to contract with a network of doctors will help them negotiate better rates and control costs.

Still, some worker advocates worry that insurance companies or employers will choose networks of doctors who save them money, not who provide good care.

NEUHAUSER said it's likely both sides will turn out to be partly right.

"The majority of employers and insurers will do the right thing: put together high-quality networks that will have high-quality treatment, and employers and employees will both win," he said. But because some probably won't, he said, "there's a need for vigilance on the part of the regulators."

8. "Reform finds measured support in Bay Area" (Oakland Tribune, April 16, 2004); article citing FRANK NEUHAUSER (MPP 1993); <http://www.oaklandtribune.com/Stories/0,1413,82~1865~2088288,00.html#>

By Alan Zibel, Business Writer

Bay Area business owners and business leaders were encouraged Thursday that the Legislature will consider a compromise bill today to revamp the state's workers' compensation system.

"It should have happened a long time ago," said Joe Haraburda, president of the Oakland Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce. "This whole situation has jeopardized California business more than most people understand."

David VanBeek, chief operating officer of Newark-based roofing contractor Petersen-Dean Inc., said: "Any type of reform is fantastic."

VanBeek said that workers' compensation costs have tripled for smaller roofing contractors in the past three years. As a bigger company, he said, Petersen-Dean has been able to weather the increased costs by taking more risk itself in negotiating plans with large insurance companies. ...

Union leaders were not pleased with the reform package but said the governor's ballot initiative would have been worse. The California Labor Federation said it was pleased with provisions that allow workers to select their own doctors within a group health plan and allow unions to negotiate for integrated health and disability plans.

FRANK NEUHAUSER, a researcher at the UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY, said Schwarzenegger's initiative served as a "hammer" over the Legislature.

"I'd say that he got more than the Democrats would have liked," NEUHAUSER said. ...

9. "From Foster Care Into Adulthood" ("The California Report," on KQED Radio FM 88.5, April 16, 2004); Listen (segment); segment features First Place Fund for Youth (co-founded by AMY LEMLEY & DEANNE PEARN, MPP 1998).

Reported by Scott Shafer

A teenager's 18th birthday is often cause for celebration, but for young people in California's foster care system the day they legally become adults can be bleak. Some non-profits are trying to help foster kids make a better transition to adulthood.... AMY LEMLEY is co-founder of FIRST PLACE FUND FOR YOUTH....

10. "Workers' Comp Bill Fails to Satisfy Business or Labor. Employers fear they won't get

enough relief. Unions decry the loss of a cap on premiums." (Los Angeles Times, April 15, 2004); article citing FRANK NEUHAUSER (MPP 1993); <http://www.latimes.com/la-fi-comp15apr15,1,7329538,print.story>

By Marc Lifsher and Don Lee, Times Staff Writers

Sacramento - Business and labor organizations expressed dissatisfaction Wednesday with a massive workers' compensation insurance reform bill designed to save California employers billions of dollars in premiums....

Based on synopses of the bill being circulated, the primary cost-cutting would be generated by changes in the calculation of benefits for workers permanently disabled by on-the-job injuries.

So-called permanent disability benefits could be reduced by 30%, saving at least \$1.5 billion, said FRANK NEUHAUSER, A UC BERKELEY RESEARCHER. An additional \$450 million in cost reductions could come from a proposal to lower disability payments for injured employees who can return to work in light-duty positions. Putting a 104-week cap on temporary disability payments could save \$300 million to \$500 million more, NEUHAUSER said.

But estimating savings from proposals for the creation of a network of employer-selected doctors for treating workplace injuries is not so easy, he said. And putting a price on a plan to limit disability payments for injuries that originated off the job is also difficult, NEUHAUSER said....

11. "Agreement Imminent on Workers' Comp Reform" (The California Report, KQED Radio FM 88.5, April 15, 2004); FRANK NEUHAUSER (MPP 1993) is interviewed; <http://www.kqed.org/programs/program-archive.jsp?progID=RD8&ResultStart=1&ResultCount=10&type=radio>

Reported by Cy Musiker

State lawmakers appear on the verge of agreeing to a far-reaching overhaul of California's workers compensation system. The legislative proposal, while still open to modification, would lower what California companies pay for workers' comp without formally regulating those rates.

At 3:30 this morning a bi-partisan committee on state workers' compensation reform agreed to lower what California companies pay for workers' comp, changing key elements, including when workers qualify for permanent disability and changing the way who qualifies for permanent disability....

FRANK NEUHAUSER is SURVEY DIRECTOR AT UC BERKELEY. For months now he has advised the governor and lawmakers on how to reform the system. "Workers have as much to gain from workers' comp reform as employers. Workers' comp costs when they rise puts a lot of pressure on workers' jobs." ...

[NEUHAUSER] has carefully studied how to cut the costs to permanent disability, and he likes one proposed reform: reducing workers' comp rates to injured workers if they go back to work for his or her original employer, "and symmetrically, raising them if the employer doesn't take the employee back. Since most workers go back to their original employer, there would be a savings." A savings of as much as \$450 million....

In any event, NEUHAUSER estimates workers' comp costs will go down this year, as much as \$7

billion, but that's because of reforms put in place last year -- under Governor Davis....

12. "What happens to children in the state's foster care system they turn 18? Many become homeless. Find out why and what's being done to remedy their plight" (California Connected, Episode #306, PBS; April 15, 2004; also aired on NPR); First Place Fund for Youth (founded by co-directors AMY LEMLEY & DEANNE PEARN, MPP 1998) is featured as a model program that is addressing the challenges faced by youth exiting foster care; <http://www.kqed.org/programs/program-archive.jsp?progID=10905&ResultStart=1&ResultCount=10&type=tv>

13. U.S. Agriculture Secretary ANN M. VENEMAN addresses the National Press Club - Washington, D.C. (April 6, 2004); remarks and Q&A by ANN VENEMAN (MPP 1971); <http://www.usda.gov/Newsroom/0138.04.html>

...I often find that when I speak to groups whether its here in Washington, D.C., or all around the country many people are very surprised to learn that USDA is one of the largest and most diverse departments in all of government. The U.S. Department of Agriculture has about 110,000 employees and a program level of about \$113 billion. Now, if you compare that to the revenues of the largest American companies, USDA would be seventh, just behind Citigroup. ...

Our mission spans everything from farm programs and agricultural research, international trade, programs to control pests and diseases, and strengthen food safety. ...

We have programs to promote economic development and infrastructure in rural communities fight hunger around the world through food aid and we administer the Food Stamp program, School Lunch and School Breakfast programs and the Women, Infants, and Children, or WIC program and the Food Guide Pyramid. In fact, some 60 percent of our budget goes to nutrition and food assistance programs and these programs touch one in five Americans every day and almost half of the babies born in the U.S. today are born into households served by WIC. ...

While ours is a nation of seemingly limitless opportunities it can be all too easy to overlook those who are in dire need around the world. Even today, there still are over 840 million people who go to bed hungry every night. Providing farmers in the poorest countries access to even simple technologies can increase their productivity and help to greatly alleviate global hunger.

This was the focus of a historic meeting that USDA hosted last year. The Ministerial Conference on Agricultural Science and Technology in Sacramento, California, was attended by more than 1,000 participants, 119 of them at the ministerial level. It has spawned many follow-on activities that are creating partnerships and directing resources to solve this issue that affects not just developing countries ... but all countries.

One direct outgrowth of this was announced just last week ... the establishment of the Norman Borlaug Science Fellows Program to train young people from developing countries in agricultural sciences. ...

[ANN VENEMAN's address was shown on C-SPAN2 and C-SPAN3, live and taped] audio available at: <http://inside.c-spanarchives.org:8080/cspan/fullschedule.csp?timeid=211947969362>

14. "Shocking stats on HIV/Aids" (Pretoria News, April 7, 2004); article citing DAVID HARRISON (MPP 2000);

<http://www.pretorianews.co.za/index.php?fSectionId=665&fArticleId=395773>

By Kanya Ndaki

Young South African women are bearing the brunt of the HIV/ Aids epidemic with nearly one in four women aged 20-24 testing HIV positive compared to one in 14 men of the same age, a new study has revealed. ...

According to the study, almost one-third of sexually experienced women (31%) reported that they did not want to have their first sexual encounter and that they were coerced into sex.

They also reported that their sexual partners were on average four years older, making it more difficult for them to refuse unwanted sex or negotiate condom use.

When asked whether they had ever been physically forced to have sex, 6% of all sexually active youth replied that they had. ...

According to loveLife CEO, Dr DAVID HARRISON, one of the key factors driving this gender disparity is that women were exposed to a greater degree of coercion.

Young people were immersed in a society that has little tolerance for women's sexual rights and will not change their behaviour when these prevailing norms are endorsed by older people.

But the survey contained some good news. Youth reported easy access to condoms and this was borne out in the study which showed significant use of condoms among young people. ...

Although more than half the youth (52%) surveyed said they used a condom the last time they had sex, consistent condom use is "still too low to have an impact on the epidemic," said loveLife's HARRISON. ...

The full survey may be found at [www.health-e.org.za](http://www.health-e.org.za)

15. "Firms Back Insurance Reform With Skepticism. Many employers doubt that the state's workers' comp efforts will meet their cost-saving hopes" (Los Angeles Times, April 4, 2004); article citing FRANK NEUHAUSER (MPP 1993); <http://www.latimes.com/la-fi-comp4apr04,1,3096130,print.story>

By Don Lee and Marc Lifsher, Times Staff Writers

California businesses cautiously endorsed the preliminary agreement reached Friday in Sacramento to overhaul the state's troubled workers' compensation system. But many of them, as well as analysts and insurance company representatives, doubted that the proposed measures would bring the kind of prompt and large premium reductions employers are seeking.

The tentative deal, crafted by Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger and key lawmakers after weeks of political wrangling and intense lobbying, addresses some critical factors that have pushed the state's workers' comp rates to the nation's highest. It would set, for example, stricter guidelines for determining the extent of a worker's disability - a change that is widely expected to hit the pocketbooks of lawyers who represent injured workers because of reduced litigation in the system.

But the plan apparently doesn't touch on some other elements that many say have been a

source of abuse, such as ensuring that workers' comp insurance isn't used to cover injuries that aren't primarily suffered on the job. The architects of the reform effort also elected not to lower the maximum weekly disability payments for workers hurt on the job....

The savings could be hefty if, as proposed, California adopts the American Medical Assn. guidelines for calculating benefits for workers who suffer permanent disabilities, said FRANK NEUHAUSER, A RESEARCHER AT UC BERKELEY who specializes in workers' comp and other forms of social insurance.

Although the AMA standards are widely used in other states, California has employed its own complex system for rating injured workers' disabilities on a scale of 0 to 100%, depending of the severity of the injury.

In addition, a worker in California who suffered lower back pain would be classified as permanently disabled even if the pain later went away. That is part of the reason that the state "has so many more permanent disability claims than virtually any other state," NEUHAUSER said.

Use of the AMA guidelines and tightening disability classifications could cut the cost of permanent disability benefits in California by 30%, NEUHAUSER estimated....

16. "What To Watch: A Pleasant Shock" (New York Times e-newsletter [requires subscription], April 5, 2004); column citing MICKEY LEVY (MPP 1974).

By Zubin Jelveh, [jelveh@nytimes.com](mailto:jelveh@nytimes.com)

While the employment numbers last Friday took many observers by surprise, the figures finally aligned with other economic indicators that had been signaling robust economic growth.

The Labor Department reported last Friday that American businesses added 308,000 new positions in March, and revisions for January and February resulted in gains of more than 500,000 jobs for the year. March's figure was nearly three times the consensus estimate and was the single biggest monthly gain for jobs in nearly four years.

In recent months, various manufacturing and service sector surveys, as well as jobless claims figures, had been pointing to strong payroll expansion.

The employment figure "is a watershed number," MICKEY LEVY, chief economist at Banc of America Securities, said in an interview with The New York Times. "It realigns the employment conditions with all the other economic data." ...

17. "Data For March Show Big Surge In Job Creation" (The New York Times, April 3, 2004); article citing MICKEY LEVY (MPP 1974); [requires registration] [www.nytimes.com](http://www.nytimes.com)

By Eduardo Porter

After a long period of stagnation, job creation finally surged ahead in March, the government reported yesterday. The gains surpassed all but the most optimistic expectations among analysts and provided President Bush with a shot of good news to help counter Democratic attacks on his economic policies.

The economy added 308,000 jobs in March, the Labor Department estimated, pulling out of a pattern of tepid employment growth to clock the largest number of new jobs in a single month since April 2000.

Unemployment -- which is measured through a separate household survey rather than by tracking company payrolls -- inched up to 5.7 percent from 5.6 percent in February. But changes in the unemployment rate tend to lag other economic indicators.

While economists cautioned that one or two months of healthy employment gains would not necessarily ease widespread public anxiety about the job losses of recent years, they said the report presented a generally positive portrait of a job market on the mend.

"There is only a silver lining," said MICKEY LEVY, chief economist at Banc of America Securities. "There are very few gray clouds."

18. "Program for foster teens is in danger. Supervisors passed resolution in support" (Oakland Tribune, March 31, 2004); article featuring FIRST PLACE FUND FOR YOUTH (co-founded by AMY LEMLEY & DEANNE PEARN, MPP 1998); <http://www.oaklandtribune.com/Stories/0,1413,82%257E1726%257E2052968,00.html?search=filter#>

By Jennifer Kho

FREMONT -- Like many foster children, Sophia Jimenez was bounced from home to home when she was growing up.

"All my life, it was foster homes and group homes," she said. But when she turned 18 in November and was "emancipated" from the foster-care system, Jimenez realized she had nowhere left to go.

A relative let her stay in her living room temporarily, but she needed to move out on her own soon, she said. Without parental figures to educate her, however, she simply had no idea where to begin, she said.

That's where the Tri-City Homeless Coalition's Project Independence came in.

The nonprofit helped her find a job as a peer educator at Pivotal Point Youth Services and accepted her into a statewide housing program that pays most of the rent of her apartment, which she shares with another young person.

Now, the housing program is in trouble. If the state budget is passed as is, Project Independence will have to stop accepting new foster youths, and some already in the program might have to graduate early, said Marybeth McCarthy, director of Project Independence.

"If we don't get the funding June 30, then we can't make the commitment to those young people -- and when they don't have access to a program like this, most of them kind of get lost in the system," she said. "The reality is that most of these people are homeless when they turn 18."

Two organizations provide transitional housing service for Alameda County: Project Independence and FIRST PLACE FUND FOR YOUTH in Oakland. The two programs together serve 45 youths for a total of \$756,000 per year, with \$302,400 coming from the state, and they planned to add at least 35 new participants next year.

Now the two groups say they will be lucky to add any.

They are lobbying to save the housing program, which is slated to be cut in half statewide. Even the current budget is too small to meet projected 2005 needs.

The Alameda County and San Francisco boards of supervisors both passed resolutions in support of the program this month, and a group of Project Independence and FIRST PLACE FUND FOR YOUTH representatives -- including Jimenez -- traveled to Sacramento on Tuesday....

Jimenez said that without the program, young adults like her would have no one to turn to, and many would get what they need in a negative way instead of becoming self-sufficient people capable of giving back.

In four months, she said, the program has changed her life and given her hope....

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**FACULTY IN THE NEWS**  
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1. "Ex-Labor czar sees changing world" (Contra Costa Times, May 2, 2004); interview with ROBERT REICH;  
<http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/business/8572460.htm?template=contentModule/printstory.jsp>

By George Avalos

ROBERT REICH left the Beltway's centers of power several years ago, but that doesn't mean the former Labor Secretary has been idle during that time.

Since serving as the Labor Department's boss during President Clinton's first term (1993-1997), REICH has spoken out on a number of economic issues ranging from jobs and wages to taxes and outsourcing. Reich has debated against a variety of personalities, including radio talk show host Sean Hannity and former Republican House Speaker Newt Gingrich....

Earlier this year, Reich took a VISITING PROFESSOR POSITION AT UC BERKELEY. He is teaching at the university's GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY through the end of the semester this month. He also has a book coming out this month, "Reason: Why Liberals Will Win the Battle for America." The Times recently spoke to REICH to gauge his views on the nation's economy, which in March generated 308,000 new jobs....

A: [W]e have to continue to invest in education and have the world's best system of higher education. We can't rest on our laurels, though. I've spent the last four months here at Cal and have been wonderfully impressed by the quality of students and faculty. But how long can this university maintain its worldwide preeminence if its budget is being slashed? California is shooting itself in the foot by sacrificing places like this....

Q: On a personal note, why did you decide to come to Cal to teach this year?

A: I've come out here every year or two to give a lecture. I also have many old friends on the

faculty who have been after me to spend a semester here. My semester here has far exceeded even my fondest expectations....

2. "Visiting professor speaks out against 'Yelling TV'" (Contra Costa Times, Apr. 30, 2004); article featuring ROBERT REICH;  
[http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/news/local/states/california/counties/alameda\\_county/cities\\_neighborhoods/berkeley/8557353.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp](http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/news/local/states/california/counties/alameda_county/cities_neighborhoods/berkeley/8557353.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp)

By Marc Albert, Correspondent

Calling for less Hannity and more sanity, former U.S. Labor Secretary ROBERT REICH said closing a caustic political divide is key to renewing public participation in politics.

REICH, an academic, populist technocrat, writer and erstwhile politician, delivered an hourlong lunchtime speech Tuesday to the Berkeley-Albany-Emeryville League of Women Voters at the DoubleTree Hotel at the Berkeley Marina.

In his talk, titled "Taking Back Politics," [REICH] urged moderation, education and information to counter "Yelling TV," his term for the now-ubiquitous opinionated political talk shows dominating the airwaves....

The free-trade proponent also pointed out structural changes to the economy since the 1970s....

REICH stressed education as increasingly critical to personal economic survival as job opportunities for unskilled and semi-skilled workers diminish. "The long-term problem is for people who have not been fortunate enough to earn a college degree," he said....

His most recent book, "The Future of Success," was published in 2002. A new book, "Reason: Why Liberals Will Win the Battle for America," will go on sale May 11.

REICH is a professor at Brandeis University and a VISITING PROFESSOR AT UC BERKELEY this semester.

3. DAVID KIRP: "Op-Ed: And the Rich Get Smarter" (New York Times, April 30, 2004); <http://www.nytimes.com/2004/04/30/opinion/30KIRP.html?pagewanted=print&position=>

By DAVID L. KIRP, Op-Ed Contributor

[DAVID L. KIRP, A PROFESSOR OF PUBLIC POLICY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT BERKELEY, is the author of "Shakespeare, Einstein and the Bottom Line: The Marketing of Higher Education."]

Berkeley, Calif.--Yet another string of studies confirms what any high school senior or parent who has just weathered the college admissions mating dance already knew - it's a cutthroat competition where money matters more than ever. Teenagers from wealthy families are beating out middle- and working-class youngsters, both at top private colleges and flagship state universities whose historic mission of broad access is receding into memory. The trend means that "smart poor kids," as the educator Terry Hartle bluntly puts it, "go to college at the same rate as stupid rich kids."

A lot of not-so-secret factors are at play in this market. In pursuit of competitive advantage,

well-off parents spend thousands of dollars on test prep courses, college admission summer camps and "dress for success" counseling. They are more adept than their less well-heeled rivals at working the system; that brings results, especially at prestigious universities.

At the other end of the spectrum, the inequity is worsening as cash-starved state schools are forced to raise tuition - an average of 14 percent last year. For fall 2003, for example, community college fees in California rose to \$18 a class hour from \$11. Though that typically amounts to only about \$100 a semester, enrollment was more than 100,000 below the state's projections. Why? Sticker shock scares away poorer students from even applying.

The one bright spot is that academic leaders are now discussing this wealth gap. William Bowen, the former president of Princeton, made headlines when he assailed elite colleges - presumably including his own - as "bastions of privilege" and urged putting "a thumb on the scale" for poor students. Amherst's president, Anthony Marx, has made the same argument. Harvard's president, Lawrence Summers, announced that parents who earn less than \$40,000 a year will no longer be asked to contribute financially to their offspring's education. That's a start, but much more is needed if such students are going to be a presence in Harvard Yard. ...

What's to be done? An infusion of need-based aid is critical for public universities. The market would be fairer if rivals committed themselves to recruiting at working-class and inner-city schools; to democratizing access to good college advising; and to making need, not market savvy, the basis for financial aid. ...

4. ROBERT REICH: "The College Cut-Off. A college degree has never been more important -- or more expensive" (The American Prospect Online, April 28, 2004);  
<http://www.prospect.org/web/page.ww?section=root&name=ViewWeb&articleId=7657>

By Robert B. Reich  
Web Exclusive: 04.28.04

Marketplace 4/28/04

It's an economy where educational credentials and connections count for more and more. A degree from one of the Ivies or from a Stanford, Michigan, or Berkeley isn't exactly a bus ticket to fat city - but it sure helps. At the very least, you need a bachelor's degree just to get on the highway.

But fewer and fewer young people from lower-middle income (what we used to call "working class") and poor families are enrolling. At Harvard, for example, a scant 13 percent of undergraduates are from families earning less than the national median of about \$53,000 a year. Across America, a quarter of high-achieving poor kids who are fully qualified to attend college are opting out.

What's going on? For one thing, tuition keeps going up. That wouldn't be a problem if universities and the federal and state governments kept giving scholarship aid to kids of modest means. Yet so-called "merit-based" scholarships are all the rage now. Private universities are paying out about \$4 in scholarships for every \$10 they take in as tuition revenue, but two-thirds of this aid is based on test scores and grades -- not on need. Public universities are following the same trend.

The reason is, universities are competing for academic stars. Competitive rankings in college guides are based largely on the grades and test scores of entering freshman. High rankings

help universities attract more and better applicants, and more donations. So, increasingly, universities are using merit scholarships to lure high school seniors with the highest grades and test scores. This means less scholarship aid for qualified applicants who need the money in order to attend. ...

At a time when the gap between America's have-mores and have-lesses is wider than it's been in a century, and when college is the gateway to upward mobility, we should be making it easier for kids of modest means to get a university degree. Instead, it's becoming harder. And that's a national shame.

5. Matier & Ross (San Francisco Chronicle, April 25, 2004); column featuring ROBERT REICH; <http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2004/04/25/BAGSB6AB2821.DTL&type=printable>

Phillip Matier, Andrew Ross [Columnists]

...Road poll: Every week there seems to be a new poll on the presidential race -- why, even former Clinton Labor Secretary ROBERT REICH did a survey of his own when he drove across the country on his way to a VISITING TEACHER JOB AT UC BERKELEY.

His findings: "Middle America -- at least the Republican states -- feels that Bush is honest and that Democrats are immoral.

"I'd ask why they thought Democrats were immoral, and to a person they gave three reasons: one, abortion; two, gay marriage; and three, Monica Lewinsky.

"And that's what's getting them upset."...

6. "Boldface Professors" (New York Times [\*requires registration], April 25, 2004); article featuring ROBERT REICH; <http://www.nytimes.com/2004/04/25/edlife/EDARENSOT.html?pagewanted=print&position=>

By Karen W. Arenson

Hollywood might be the ultimate place to celebrity hunt. But for the star-struck student, campuses have their own sightings: literary luminaries like Joyce Carol Oates and Billy Collins, public intellectuals like Cornel West, former public officials -- especially out-of-government Democrats -- like Madeleine K. Albright and ROBERT B. REICH....

For colleges, they are loss leaders. "There is a lot of skepticism about how valuable these people are," says Alan Brinkley, provost at Columbia, which in recent years has brought in two prominent economists: Joseph E. Stiglitz [WILDAVSKY FORUM LECTURER at GSPP this year], a Nobel laureate and former chief economist at the World Bank, and Jeffrey D. Sachs [WILDAVSKY FORUM LECTURER in 2002], an adviser to the secretary general of the United Nations who was lured from Harvard.

"But they aren't just people who get paid a lot of money," Mr. Brinkley says. "They become a kind of core from which you can build a faculty, people whose presence on a campus can energize a field and make it more attractive to younger people. That is why universities bend over backward for them and sometimes do things they wouldn't do otherwise."...

...ROBERT B. REICH, Brandeis

C.V.: Labor secretary under President Clinton; ran for governor of Massachusetts in 2002.

Teaches: On leave this semester (while teaching at the UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT BERKELEY). He taught a graduate course last semester with 25 students as well as an undergraduate lecture course, "The Paradox of Wealth and Poverty," with 224 students, which was 24 over the cap.

In Class: While graduate students lead the discussion groups and Mr. Reich only lectures, he meets groups of students over breakfast every week to get to know them. Conversation ranges from current events to careers. Mr. Reich was voted best teacher at Brandeis in 2002 and students call him a captivating lecturer, though one complaint is that he dwells more on problems than solutions. Mr. Reich says he tries to familiarize students with the arguments on all sides. As for solutions, he says: "There are no magic bullets. I'm very careful not to use the class to promote my own particular views." ....

7. "Good news, bad news ... and a lot of laughs. ROBERT REICH regales campus audience with insights, predictions" (Berkeleyan, April 21, 2004); article about Prof. Reich's public lecture on April 13; [http://www.berkeley.edu/news/berkeleyan/2004/04/21\\_reich.shtml](http://www.berkeley.edu/news/berkeleyan/2004/04/21_reich.shtml)

By Cathy Cockrell, Public Affairs

In a lively talk marked by erudition and comic timing, former Secretary of Labor ROBERT REICH, a visiting professor at the GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY, addressed a Wheeler Hall audience of more than 700 last week. In his address, the widely advertised title of which was "Why a Liberal Democrat From Massachusetts Will Be the Next President (and Other Amazing Prophecies)," Reich explored the role of liberalism in America (a theme of his most recent book) and waxed prophetic on the 2004 presidential election, John Kerry's likely running mate, and more.

The longtime analyst and agent of public policy - Reich has written 10 books; served in the Ford, Carter, and Clinton administrations; and ran for Massachusetts governor - noted that "liberalism" and "liberal" are much-maligned terms in American politics today. (Only 17 percent of the electorate, for example, describe themselves as "liberal," as opposed to 25 percent who self-identify as "conservative.") He argues, however, that on substantive issues - such as abortion, gay rights, corporate influence, government regulation, campaign financing, and economic justice - a majority of Americans in fact adhere to "liberal" views. ...

Reich contended that anti-liberal rhetoric ... gets a sympathetic ear from white males without college degrees who, in the face of technological innovation and globalization, have seen their economic fortunes decline. Democrats and liberals, he said, "rather than respond to this very large and growing crisis, instead defaulted," allowing their opponents to blame blacks, affirmative action, feminists, immigrants, liberals, or the Clintons for the woes this group is experiencing.

Hard-hit American workers, especially in the industrial Midwest, are voters whom the Democrats must appeal to, Reich said. In light of this imperative, he predicted that Senator Kerry will name Iowa Governor Tom Vilsack - a "superb governor" from a "very important swing state in the middle of a very important swing region" - as his running mate. Together they will take back the presidency, and many Bush administration policies "will be stopped in their tracks," he ventured. That prediction, for the many Berkeley liberals in attendance, was the good news. The bad was that the Democrats will not win back control of either the House or the Senate - making

it very difficult "at least during a first term" for a Kerry administration to carry out an affirmative agenda.

Another formidable obstacle liberals face is that Presidents Reagan and G.W. Bush have generated deficits so large as to "starve the government" and stymie efforts to "generate the kind of public investments we need in the future" - not to mention to support a tidal wave of Baby Boomers expecting, despite meager personal savings, "a kind of Med-med retirement, a cross between a Club Med and a medical facility....

Reich concluded with a strong plea for political participation. "We desperately need, in this election and in the future, for people whose normal reaction to American politics is to hold their nose and say 'I think politics is dirty' to, despite those feelings, embrace politics and become political again. Politics is the applied form of democracy," he urged. "If we turn our back on politics, we turn our backs on democracy." ...

During his spring visit to Berkeley, Reich taught a graduate course on wealth and poverty and gave a number of lectures; he plans to return to his faculty position at Brandeis University at the end of the semester. A webcast of last week's lecture is available online at <http://webcast.berkeley.edu/events/index.html>

8. "Misery loves Kerry" (San Francisco Chronicle, April 15, 2004); column citing ROBERT REICH;  
<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2004/04/15/EDG8D64JFV1.DTL&type=printable>

Debra J. Saunders [Columnist]

According to Sen. John F. Kerry's new middle-class misery index, Americans are certifiably miserable after three years under President Bush. The best part is: Kerry's advisers had to cook up a new index in order to make Americans miserable.

What's wrong with the old "misery index," made famous when Jimmy Carter used it so effectively to oust President Gerald Ford? That statistic added inflation to the unemployment rate, so it is too positive to use against Bush. The index was 13.5 in 1976. Exit Ford. Now, according to the Wall Street Journal, it is a very low 7.7. Exit Kerry.

Kerry's index includes seven items: median family income, public college tuition, health costs, gasoline prices, bankruptcies, homeownership rate and private-sector job growth.

ECONOMIST ROBERT REICH, NOW A VISITING PROFESSOR AT UC BERKELEY, didn't write Kerry's version of "Les Miserables" but is said to be the author of Kerry's compelling health-care plan. REICH defended the new index, noting that "economists have been tinkering with the idea for many years."

According to REICH, a true jobs recovery is still far away. The low unemployment rate doesn't gauge the quality of jobs. The growing federal deficit is problematic. Health-care costs are up and going higher. College tuition has risen dramatically. And: "Most Americans don't need the misery index to know how much worse off they are than they were four years ago."...

9. "Northwest called ideal for green power push" (Seattle Post-Intelligencer, April 14, 2004); article citing DAN KAMMEN;

[http://seattlepi.nwsourc.com/printer2/index.asp?ploc=t&refer=http://seattlepi.nwsourc.com/lo cal/168979\\_power14.html?searchpagefrom=1&searchdiff=1](http://seattlepi.nwsourc.com/printer2/index.asp?ploc=t&refer=http://seattlepi.nwsourc.com/lo cal/168979_power14.html?searchpagefrom=1&searchdiff=1)

By Robert McClure, Seattle Post-Intelligencer Reporter

With a concentration of technical know-how, entrepreneurial spark and abundant natural resources -- including wind, water, sun and cow poop -- the Pacific Northwest stands perfectly positioned to ride the wave of a coming clean-energy revolution.

That was the message delivered yesterday to labor activists, environmentalists, business people and others determined to launch a renewable-energy campaign with an intensity rivaling that of the Apollo space program, which put astronauts on the moon....

The United States would have no need to import oil now had the nation kept up the pace of energy innovations of the late '70s, but a "remarkably long history of inaction" since then let overseas innovators surpass this country in wind and solar development, DANIEL KAMMEN, A RESEARCHER FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-BERKELEY.

A report KAMMEN released at the conference argued that more jobs can be created by developing renewable energy sources than by staying with fossil fuels.

Drawing on 13 independent American and European research efforts, the study estimated that 188,000 to 240,000 jobs would be created by pushing renewable energy, versus 84,000 jobs by staying on the nation's current path of intensive development of natural gas....

10. "Plan to junk oil, add jobs. New coalition pushes renewables" (San Francisco Chronicle, April 14, 2004); article citing DAN KAMMEN;  
<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2004/04/14/BUGNG64K1E1.DTL>

By Tom Abate, Chronicle Staff Writer

Using renewable sources to meet new energy needs would create three times as many jobs as relying on fossil fuels, UC BERKELEY researchers said in a study issued Tuesday.

The report from BERKELEY'S RENEWABLE AND APPROPRIATE ENERGY LABORATORY fans a growing national debate over how to reduce America's dependence on imported oil.

While the Bush administration wants Congress to approve an energy program that would, among other things, expand oil exploration in the United States, a coalition of environmental and labor groups, calling itself the Apollo Alliance, is pushing for federal incentives to promote wind, solar or biomass power plants.

At a conference in Seattle on Tuesday that called for a federal push similar to the Apollo space program, UC BERKELEY PROFESSOR DANIEL KAMMEN, director of the Renewable and Appropriate Energy Laboratory, said up to 240, 000 jobs could be created by 2020 if federal policies favor renewable sources. Building new coal and gas-fired plants would produce about 80,000 jobs, he said.

"Renewable energy is not only good for our economic security and the environment, it creates new jobs," KAMMEN said. ...

KAMMEN said Sweden, Finland and Brazil are developing systems that turn vegetable waste

into a gas that can be mixed with natural gas and burned in a conventional power plant.

The United States must expand its know-how in emerging energy technologies or get left behind, he said. "The Bush plan is all about exploring and drilling and not about innovation," KAMMEN said.

[Another story on this topic appeared in the <a href="http://sanfrancisco.bizjournals.com/sanfrancisco/stories/2004/04/12/daily17.html?t=printable">San Francisco Business Times</a>, <a href="http://eastbay.bizjournals.com/eastbay/stories/2004/04/12/daily16.html?t=printable">East Bay Business Journal</a>, and <a href="http://sanjose.bizjournals.com/sanjose/stories/2004/04/12/daily24.html?t=printable">Silicon Valley/San Jose Business Journal</a>]

11. "Labor Study Is Alone Under Gov.'s Budget Ax. Schwarzenegger plan to eliminate institute sets off debate about the role taken on by colleges" (Los Angeles Times, April 8, 2004); article citing ROBERT REICH, <http://www.latimes.com/la-me-labor8apr08,1,2059108,print.story>

By Evan Halper, Times Staff Writer

Sacramento - Of the hundreds of research institutes in California's public university system, Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger has targeted just one for elimination: a think tank dedicated to organized labor.

It is the scourge of conservatives and industry groups. They call it "Union U" and charge that the institute has been used to train union "thugs" to beat up political opponents.

But to founders, the Institute for Labor and Employment, based at UCLA and UC BERKELEY, is a place where union leaders and academics can come together to explore workforce issues and trends.

The fate of the small institute is taking a prominent role in a high-stakes budget battle in Sacramento and a national debate over the place of organized labor in university classrooms, fueled by charges that the programs are merely a training ground for union activists....

Former U.S. Secretary of Labor ROBERT REICH [CURRENTLY A VISITING PROFESSOR AT THE GOLDMAN SCHOOL, UC BERKELEY] says "the information they provide has been extremely useful. They look at the entire labor market and ask hard questions about why the labor market looks the way it does, how it is evolving and how it could evolve."...

Peter Olney, Associate Director of the Institute, points out the National Labor Relations Act of 1935 made "encouraging the practice and procedure of collective bargaining" official government policy.

"Given the corporate offense against unions, some folks forget this is the law of the land," he said. "Is anyone talking about eliminating the business school for balance? They receive a lot more funding than we do."...

12. "Attention disorder care gets hard look. UC profs study social, economic reasons behind choice to medicate kids diagnosed with ADHD" (Oakland Tribune, April 05, 2004); article citing RICHARD SCHEFFLER;

<http://www.oaklandtribune.com/Stories/0,1413,82%257E1865%257E2063849,00.html?search=filter>

By Rebecca Vesely, Staff Writer

An unusual study is under way at the University of California, Berkeley that could help parents, doctors, teachers and lawmakers better grasp the economic and social reasons why some kids are receiving drug therapy for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, or ADHD.

DR. RICHARD SCHEFFLER, A UC BERKELEY PROFESSOR OF HEALTH ECONOMICS AND PUBLIC POLICY, and Dr. Stephen Hinshaw, a Psychology Professor and Leading Expert on ADHD, last month received a \$900,000 grant from the National Institute of Mental Health for the three-year project.

Unlike most studies that look at the effects of psychostimulant drugs -- such as Ritalin -- on kids diagnosed with ADHD, researchers aim to uncover the economic and policy issues behind prescription trends.

"There's enormous variation in the use of these drugs across state lines and communities," SCHEFFLER said....

Using data from the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency, researchers will track shipments of these drugs to the pharmacies dispensing them to see which communities are heavy prescribers.

In addition, they will drill down into those communities and examine underlying policy decisions, teacher influence and health care issues, such as access to child psychiatrists.

Clinical research isn't telling the whole story, Hinshaw said. "All this research is taking place against a backdrop of quickly changing market forces and treatment practices," he said....

"Are poorer kids being underdiagnosed and rich kids being overmedicated? We hope to get a sense of that," SCHEFFLER said.

The study is the first of its kind -- and atypical of what the National Institutes of Mental Health usually funds, a spokesman for the federal grant-making and research institute said, because of the focus on sociology and economics of drug therapy....

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## RECENT FACULTY SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS and EVENTS

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April 13                    PROFESSOR DANIEL KAMMEN, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA presented a talk on "Economic Benefits of New Energy Technologies" at the New Apollo Energy Forum convened by U.S. Rep. Jay Inslee (D-WA 1st) in Seattle. The forum brought together policymakers, entrepreneurs, scientists and energy and security experts to discuss a new energy policy that would marshal the resources of the federal government to: 1) break our addiction to Middle East oil and thereby improve our homeland and national security; 2) address the threat of global warming; and 3) expand our economy and create millions of new jobs.

April 20                    The Great Debate on the implications of trade with respect to sovereignty, economic growth and inequality featured four prominent Berkeley professors from THE

**GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY** and the departments of Economics, Political Science and Geography: **ROBERT REICH**, Bradford DeLong, Steven Vogel and Harley Shaiken. This was a free public forum co-sponsored by the Undergraduate Political Science Association in conjunction with 19 other UCB organizations.

**April 29** Martti Ahtisaari (Chair of International Crisis Group; Former President of Finland) spoke on "Transferring Sovereignty in Iraq." Presented by GSPP's Executive and International Programs.

**May 2** Dr. Michael Nacht was the guest speaker at the Contra Costa Jewish Community Center. The focus of his presentation was "Major Threats Facing America: North Korea, Militant Islam, and Global Terrorism."

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## **UC TV LISTINGS**

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**GSPP programs air on primetime UCTV. UCTV is available to almost 12 million households nationwide via satellite (Dish Network, Channel 9412) and on local cable throughout California. UCTV broadcasts during specified times in the Bay Area on the following channels:**

**Berkeley, Channels 33 & 28 (Comcast)  
San Francisco, Channel 27 (Comcast)**

**Program premiering in May 2004 on local cable TV:**

**"Why a Massachusetts Liberal Will Be the Next President (and Other Amazing Prophecies)" by ROBERT REICH. Robert Reich, former Secretary of Labor in the Clinton Administration, and a visiting professor at UC Berkeley, offers his views on the presidential campaign and other news events.**

**Primetime (Dish Network, ch. 9412) - Wednesday, May 19 at 9:00PM**

**Local Cable in Berkeley (ch. 33) - Tuesday, May 18 at 2:00PM; Saturday, May 22 at 12:00 PM**

**<http://www.uctv.tv/schedule3.asp?keyword=Reich&x=51&y=10>**

**UCTV's programming schedule can be found at: <http://www.uctv.tv/schedule.asp>**

**Programs that have been encoded to watch over the internet are located here:**

**<http://www.uctv.tv/library.asp> Specific programs from GSPP that are available in UCTV's Video on Demand library are listed below:**

**A Year and a Half After 'Black September': Problems and Prospects of International Anti-terrorist Coalition**

**<http://www.uctv.tv/library-test.asp?showID=7612>**

**An Update on the War on Terrorism and Iraq with Dean Michael Nacht**

**<http://www.uctv.tv/library-test.asp?showID=7055>**

**Daniel Ellsberg: "Secrecy, Freedom and Empire" - Lessons for Today from Vietnam and the Pentagon Papers**

**<http://www.uctv.tv/library-test.asp?showID=7041>**

**Dr. Marion Nestle: Food, Politics and the Obesity Epidemic: How the Food Industry Influences Diet and Health**  
<http://www.uctv.tv/library-test.asp?showID=7606>

**Goldman School of Public Policy Conversations: Kirp & Thompson**  
<http://www.uctv.tv/library-test.asp?showID=7604>

**Harmat Karzai, the First Secretary to the Embassy of Afghanistan in Washington, DC: Planting the Roots of Peace in Afghanistan**  
<http://www.uctv.tv/library-test.asp?showID=7602>

**Alexey Arbatov, Deputy Chairman, Committee on Defense for the Russian State Duma: Superterrorism - Implications for a New Common Security Strategy**  
<http://www.uctv.tv/library-test.asp?showID=7614>

**"The Truth About Medical Marijuana" featuring ROBERT J. MACCOUN in panel of legal and medical experts.**  
<http://www.uctv.tv/library-test.asp?showID=8463>

**"Young, Beautiful and Dead: Growing Up with Disease and Democracy in South Africa," featuring DAVID HARRISON (MP 2000), CEO of loveLife, South Africa's national HIV prevention campaign for teenagers.**  
<http://www.uctv.tv/library-test.asp?showID=8466>  
This program is also viewable on local cable in May 2004 at the following times:  
Primetime (Dish Network, ch. 9412) - Monday, May 17 at 9:00PM  
Local Cable in Berkeley (ch. 33) - Saturday, May 22 at 2:00PM

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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 [wongth@socrates.berkeley.edu](mailto:wongth@socrates.berkeley.edu)

Sincerely,

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(This digest was edited by Theresa Wong)