

**GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY  
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**November 2003**

**Dear Friend:**

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

**NEWSLETTER FEATURES**

- Upcoming Events**
- Quick Reference List**
- Alumni and Student Newsmakers**
- Faculty in the News**
- New Building in the News**
- Recent Faculty Speaking Engagements and Events**

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**UPCOMING EVENTS**  
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**1. "Rekindling the Spirit of Brown v. Board of Education: "A Call to Action"  
Symposium co-sponsored by the Boalt Center for Social Justice and the Goldman School  
NOVEMBER 13-14, 2003, Free and Open to the Public,  
Register at <http://www.law.berkeley.edu/cenpro/csj/calendar.html> or call 510-642-6969.**

**This symposium will bring together renowned academics, lawyers, activists, community organizations, and educators from around the country to develop innovative and creative strategies for insuring equal educational opportunity for students of color in K-12 grades.**

**2. "The Italian Agenda for Innovation"  
Lucio Stanca, Italian Minister for Innovation and Technologies  
Presented by Electrical Engineering & Computer Sciences, Goldman School and Berkeley  
Roundtable on the International Economy,  
Thursday, November 13, 2003, 11:30 am - 12:20 pm  
Donald Pederson Center, 540AB Cory Hall**

**Lucio Stanca, Italian Minister for Innovation and Technologies will present the initiatives the Italian Government is promoting to foster innovation through information and communication technologies. Minister Stanca will illustrate his role in coordinating the Government's action aiming to support the various agents of innovation, with a particular attention to the role that citizens, firms and the public administration are playing in the endorsement and diffusion of ICT throughout the country.**

**The Ministry will also present his international commitments with specific focus on the Italian Initiative on e-Government for Development and the strategy of the Italian presidency of the**

European Union in view of the World Summit on Information Society.

**3 Covering the Uninsured: New Proposals and Policy Strategies**

Dr. Jack Meyer, founder and President,  
Economic and Social Research Institute ( <http://www.esresearch.org>)  
Presented by the Goldman School and the School of Public Health  
NOVEMBER 20, 3:00-4:30pm  
Goldman School, 2607 Hearst Ave.

**3. THE 6TH ANNUAL RHODA GOLDMAN DISTINGUISHED LECTURE IN HEALTH POLICY**

Dr. Joshua Lederberg  
Raymond and Beverly Sackler Foundation Scholar, The Rockefeller University  
His lifelong research, for which he received the Nobel Prize in 1958 at the age of 33, has been in genetic structure and function in microorganisms. He is an expert in bioterrorism.  
FEBRUARY 2, 2004 5:00 pm  
Sibley Auditorium, UC Berkeley

**4. THE 10TH ANNUAL AARON WILDAVSKY FORUM FOR PUBLIC POLICY**

Professor Jonathan Bendor  
Political Economist for the Graduate School of Business, Stanford University  
APRIL 21, 2004  
Rm. 250, Goldman School

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**QUICK REFERENCE LIST**

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

**ALUMNI AND STUDENT NEWSMAKERS**

1. "Guesses vary on workers' comp cuts" (Sacramento Bee, November 4, 2003); Article citing Frank Neuhauser (MPP 1993)  
<http://www.sacbee.com/content/business/story/7725371p-8664866c.html>
2. "Home values after the ashes: Though the deadly blazes have changed communities forever, analysts say housing prices are likely to recover quickly." (Los Angeles Times, November 2, 2003); Article citing Larry Rosenthal (MPP 1993, PhD 2000)  
<http://www.latimes.com/classified/realestate/printedition/la-re-survive2nov02,1,7794597,print.stor>  
ry
3. "For four decades, EOP has sent students a message of support" (The Berkeleian, October 29, 2003); article citing Pamela Allston (MPP 1984) and Assistant Dean Mike Trevino  
[http://www.berkeley.edu/news/berkeleyan/2003/10/29\\_eop.shtml](http://www.berkeley.edu/news/berkeleyan/2003/10/29_eop.shtml)
4. Blas Pérez Henríquez (MPP '92, PhD '02, Director, Executive and International Programs at GSPP), gave an interview to the BBC News in Spanish: BBC Noticias / BBC Internacional on September 15.  
[http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/spanish/programmes/newsid\\_3039000/3039224.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/spanish/programmes/newsid_3039000/3039224.stm) (in Spanish language).
5. "Outside report details Ukiah's affordable housing crisis" (Ukiah Daily Journal, October 13,

2003); article citing 2nd year MPP candidate Marcee Harris  
<http://www.ukiahdailyjournal.com/cda/article/print/0,1674,91%257E3089%257E1695929,00.html>

## FACULTY IN THE NEWS

1. "Shakespeare, Einstein, and the Bottom Line: The Marketing of Higher Education" (David Kirp's new book to be published in November)  
<http://www.hup.harvard.edu/catalog/KIRSHA.html>
2. "North Bay: Bolinas supports nature bid" (San Francisco Chronicle, November 5, 2003); Article citing Henry Brady  
<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2003/11/05/BAGLL2QJFS1.DTL&type=printable>
3. "Scott Jaschik: Match the mission to college tuition" (Oakland Tribune, November 02, 2003); Column citing David Kirp  
<http://www.oaklandtribune.com/Stories/0,1413,82%257E1751%257E1740412,00.html?search=filter>
4. "California wildfires have political implications for Schwarzenegger, Davis" (San Jose Mercury News, Nov. 02, 2003); Article citing Henry Brady  
<http://www.bayarea.com/mld/mercurynews/7160090.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp>
5. "The Davis legacy: 'Experience money can't buy' wrong on both counts" (Contra Costa Times, Nov. 03, 2003); Article citing Henry Brady  
[http://www.bayarea.com/mld/cctimes/content\\_syndication/local\\_news/7170019.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp](http://www.bayarea.com/mld/cctimes/content_syndication/local_news/7170019.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp)
6. "Daily Digest: County hospitals take on most charity" (San Francisco Chronicle, October 28, 2003); article citing Richard Scheffler  
<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2003/10/28/BUGEG2K8OR1.DTL&type=printable>
7. "No-Brainer" (The Nation, November 10, 2003 issue); article by David Kirp  
<http://www.thenation.com/doc.mhtml?i=20031110&s=kirp>
8. "Op-Ed: How Much for That Professor?" (New York Times (\*requires registration), October 27, 2003)  
By David L. Kirp  
<http://www.nytimes.com/2003/10/27/opinion/27KIRP.html?pagewanted=print&position=>
9. "Match the Mission to the Tuition " (Washington Post, October 26, 2003); article citing David Kirp  
<http://www.washingtonpost.com/ac2/wp-dyn/A11688-2003Oct24?language=printer>
10. "Op-Ed: Beyond the UC Berkeley admissions brouhaha" (San Francisco Chronicle, October 24, 2003); op ed by David Kirp  
<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2003/10/24/EDGES2HDGU1.DTL&type=printable>
11. "Bear in Mind: Conversations with the Chancellor" (radio program, October 22, 2003)  
Henry Brady speaks with Chancellor Berdahl on what role media coverage and punch cards

played in the recall.

<http://www.berkeley.edu/news/chancellor/bim/> (listen on the web on RealPlayer)

12. "Exclusive Reports: Return to smaller plants may be one grid solution" (East Bay Business Times, October 20, 2003); article citing Dan Kammen  
<http://eastbay.bizjournals.com/eastbay/stories/2003/10/20/story7.html?t=printable>

13. "Partial Hand-Count of Ballots Reveals Few Irregularities" (Los Angeles Times, October 16, 2003); article citing Henry Brady  
<http://www.latimes.com/news/local/la-me-ballots16oct16,1,2544636,print.story>

14. "Justices Give Doctors Right to Discuss Pot. The Supreme Court ruling shields Western state doctors from punishment if they recommend marijuana to their patients." (Los Angeles Times, October 15, 2003); article citing Rob MacCoun  
<http://www.latimes.com/la-na-marijuana15oct15,1,501310,print.story>

15. "Marketing Higher Education" (NPR radio Talk of the Nation, October 14, 2003); audio link citing David Kirp  
<http://www.npr.org/features/feature.php?wflid=1464946>

16. "Studies: 383, 000 Missing Votes in Recall" (New York Times [Online] (\*requires registration), October 10, 2003); article citing Henry Brady  
[http://www.nytimes.com/aponline/national/AP-Voting-Anomalies.html?pagewanted=print&positi  
on=](http://www.nytimes.com/aponline/national/AP-Voting-Anomalies.html?pagewanted=print&position=)

17. "176,000 bad punch-card ballots, ACLU says .Group not planning to sue over lost votes " (San Francisco Chronicle, October 9, 2003); article citing Henry Brady  
[http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2003/10/09/MN287012.DTL&type  
=printable](http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2003/10/09/MN287012.DTL&type=printable)

18. "Machines short-circuit some Oakland voters. Some forced to cast substitute paper ballots" (Oakland Tribune, October 08, 2003); article citing Henry Brady  
<http://www.oaklandtribune.com/Stories/0,1413,82%257E1865%257E1684353,00.html>

19. "Experts split on impact of Arnold accusations" (USA Today, October 3, 2003); article citing Henry Brady  
[http://www.usatoday.com/news/politicselections/state/2003-10-02-arnold-strategy-usat\\_x.htm](http://www.usatoday.com/news/politicselections/state/2003-10-02-arnold-strategy-usat_x.htm)

20. "Republican in the lead spells it out" (Contra Costa Times, Oct. 02, 2003), article citing Henry Brady  
[http://www.bayarea.com/mld/cctimes/content\\_syndication/local\\_news/6913585.htm?template=c  
ontentModules/printstory.jsp](http://www.bayarea.com/mld/cctimes/content_syndication/local_news/6913585.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp)

21. "Proposition 54 Would Ban Racial Data to ' Unknown Extent '" (The Berkeley Daily Californian, October 2, 2003); article citing Jack Glaser  
<http://www.dailycal.org/article.asp?id=12953>

22. "Pollution policy drives technological innovation" (Nature Magazine, September 17, 2003); Article in ScienceUpdate citing Margaret Taylor  
<http://www.nature.com/nsu/030915/030915-4.html>

**NEW BUILDING IN THE NEWS**

Learning their lessons in building off campus (San Francisco Chronicle, September 25, 2003); article citing GSPP's new building addition  
<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=/c/a/2003/09/25/DD18281.DTL>

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**ALUMNI AND STUDENT NEWSMAKERS**  
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1. "Guesses vary on workers' comp cuts" (Sacramento Bee, November 4, 2003); Article citing Frank Neuhauser, MPP 1993  
<http://www.sacbee.com/content/business/story/7725371p-8664866c.html>

By Gilbert Chan -- Bee Staff Writer

San Francisco -- A key insurance industry group recommended Monday that workers' compensation rates fall by as much as 5.3 percent next year, saying new laws to overhaul the bloated state system will save up to \$4.2 billion in costs annually.

But RESEARCHERS AT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY, emerged with another analysis projecting that the overhaul would lead to even greater financial relief for employers who have grappled with sky-high insurance bills in recent years.

In the coming days, state Insurance Commissioner John Garamendi will weigh the two divergent reports and come up with a rate-cut recommendation for the insurance industry to follow in 2004....

The actuaries, like those at the bureau, "tend to be more conservative and are slower to move on trends," said FRANK NEUHAUSER, PROJECT DIRECTOR OF THE UC BERKELEY DATA/SURVEY RESEARCH CENTER.

UC BERKELEY RESEARCHERS based its analysis on the experience with medical guidelines by the managed-care industry and other state workers' compensation systems. The rating bureau used past workers' comp claims to project future savings under the new medical guidelines....

2. "Home values after the ashes: Though the deadly blazes have changed communities forever, analysts say housing prices are likely to recover quickly." (Los Angeles Times, November 2, 2003); Article citing Larry Rosenthal (MPP 1993, PhD 2000)  
<http://www.latimes.com/classified/realestate/printedition/la-re-survive2nov02,1,7794597,print.sto ry>

By Gayle Pollard-Terry and Diane Wedner, Times Staff Writers

A Century 21 for-sale sign stands like a sentry before the charred skeleton of a hilltop house, which until last Sunday Harriett and Bob Guttman had called home for two decades....

In the case of the Oakland hills, rebuilding began about six months after the fires because the city streamlined the building-permit process for fire victims, said LARRY ROSENTHAL, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE UC BERKELEY PROGRAM ON HOUSING AND URBAN POLICY and awarded his PdD from the Goldman School of Public Policy.) Eighteen months after the disaster, huge new housing developments were well underway.

Although the rapid reconstruction helped homeowners quickly lay down roots and created a job bonanza for construction workers, sound planning principles were sacrificed.

"It's chaotic there," Rosenthal said. "Drive through the streets and you'll see textbook examples of homes that couldn't have been built prior to the fire."...

3. "For four decades, EOP has sent students a message of support" (The Berkeleyan, October 29, 2003); article citing Pamela Allston (MPP 1984) and Assistant Dean Mike Trevino  
[http://www.berkeley.edu/news/berkeleyan/2003/10/29\\_eop.shtml](http://www.berkeley.edu/news/berkeleyan/2003/10/29_eop.shtml)

... MICHAEL TREVIÑO, assistant dean of the Goldman School of Public Policy, came to Berkeley as a transfer student in 1985 after two years of community college.... PAMELA ARBUCKLE ALLSTON...grew up in a family of nine children whose parents divorced when she was young. After two years at Laney College, she transferred to Berkeley and was taken under EOP's wing. Arbuckle Allston's goals were ambitious: She planned to fulfill pre-dental requirements while double majoring in both economics and health arts and sciences (a discontinued experimental major). Gloria Burkhalter, her counselor, ensured that Pamela stayed on track with regular counseling sessions and by helping her clarify priorities and make use of EOP's benefits.

Arbuckle Allston acknowledges that she struggled, and that sometimes her academic performance was "not fabulous." Ultimately, though, she persevered. "I credit EOP more than anything else with my success," she says.

Like Mike Treviño, Pamela Arbuckle Allston's career focus involves helping people. "EOP instills a sense of giving back in its students," says Arbuckle Allston, who has spent much of her career working as a dentist to low-income children at the Alameda County Medical Center....

4. Blas Pérez Henríquez (MPP '92, PhD '02, Director, Executive and International Programs at GSPP), gave an interview to the BBC News in Spanish: BBC Noticias / BBC Internacional on September 15.  
[http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/spanish/programmes/newsid\\_3039000/3039224.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/spanish/programmes/newsid_3039000/3039224.stm) (in Spanish language).

The interview was regarding Colin Powell's statement on timetable toward self-government in Iraq.

5. "Outside report details Ukiah's affordable housing crisis" (Ukiah Daily Journal, October 13, 2003); article citing 2nd year MPP candidate Marcee Harris  
<http://www.ukiahdailyjournal.com/cda/article/print/0,1674,91%257E3089%257E1695929,00.html>  
By PEIJEAN TSAI

As Mendocino County revises its general plan and the city of Ukiah begins seeking input for its housing strategy update, an outside report by a public policy graduate student could influence how both entities examine affordable housing.

In "Mendocino County at the Crossroads: The Crisis of Affordable Housing," MARCEE HARRIS, A SECOND-YEAR MASTER'S CANDIDATE IN THE GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY AT UC-BERKELEY, pools research from several sources U.S. census, city and county documents, and interviews with government officials, businesses and residents to narrow in on Mendocino's housing shortage.

Jointly designed by Ukiah City Council's Paul Andersen of Service Employees International Union Local 707 and New Economy, Working Solutions, the report fleshes out the problem.

Harris looks at the discrepancy of growing low-wage service jobs and soaring rents, land scarcity, legislation that fails to fix the problem and the ripple effects of affordable housing shortage.

"I wanted to write it because I feel that the lack of affordable housing is a large problem for all of California and that the shortage disproportionately affects low-income and working families. We absolutely cannot have healthy communities if all members of the community do not have easy access to safe and affordable housing," Harris said by e-mail.

Harris said she hopes the report will achieve two things: to educate those who live and work in the region, and to act as a "jumping-off point" for local government, businesses and individuals to collectively create solutions.

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## FACULTY IN THE NEWS

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1. "Shakespeare, Einstein, and the Bottom Line: The Marketing of Higher Education" (David Kirp's new book to be published in November)  
<http://www.hup.harvard.edu/catalog/KIRSHA.html>
2. "North Bay: Bolinas supports nature bid" (San Francisco Chronicle, November 5, 2003);  
Article citing Henry Brady  
<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2003/11/05/BAGLL2QJFS1.DTL&type=printable>

Peter Fimrite, Chronicle Staff Writer

The quirky coastal hamlet of Bolinas is now officially a nature-loving town that also likes blueberries and bears and even skunks.

That, at least, is as good an interpretation as anyone has come up with for Measure G, a stream-of-consciousness initiative that passed Tuesday despite a wide variety of opinions about what exactly it would do for this far-out town north of Stinson Beach.

The measure, submitted by a woman who wears burlap and paints her face with chocolate, advises the Bolinas Community Public Utility District to adopt a policy defining the town as "a socially acknowledged nature-loving town because to like to drink the water out of the lakes to like to eat the blueberries to like the bears is not hatred to hotels and motor boats. Dakar. Temporary and way to save life, skunks and foxes (airplanes to go over the ocean) and to make it beautiful."...

HENRY BRADY, A POLITICAL SCIENCE AND PUBLIC POLICY PROFESSOR AT UC BERKELEY, said that if nothing else, the Bolinas measure shows anything is possible with the California initiative process.

"It has a Monty Python feeling about it, doesn't it?" Brady said. "It certainly shows that California has different kinds of places and people with different interests and ideas about what should go on the ballot. If we had a lot of this on the ballot I imagine we would get a little frustrated by it, but in this case it's fairly innocuous. If the motto of Bolinas is going to be that, well, perhaps that's just fine."...

3. "Scott Jaschik: Match the mission to college tuition" (Oakland Tribune, November 02, 2003); Column citing David Kirp  
<http://www.oaklandtribune.com/Stories/0,1413,82%257E1751%257E1740412,00.html?search=filter>

Scott Jaschik [Columnist]

Tuition is no one's friend. So when tuition goes up -- particularly at publicly funded colleges -- students and parents get angry, and politicians seize on it as a hot issue....

One member of the UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA BOARD OF REGENTS this year suggested a surcharge on students in families whose income exceeds certain levels. The idea never moved beyond talk, but analysis of the idea by university officials shows that there are plenty of students with the ability to pay more. If the university used a \$90,000 income threshold for the surcharge, 36 percent of undergraduates would have faced the new fee. A higher income threshold -- \$150,000 -- would have covered 13 percent.

Given the declining level of state support and the possibility that endless tuition hikes will drive many students out of the market, it's not surprising that some educators are trying to find new sources of revenue. The University of Virginia has been experimenting with a semi-private model, seeking more autonomy from the state as it relies less on the state for money.

A forthcoming book -- "Shakespeare, Einstein, and the Bottom Line: The Marketing of Higher Education" -- uses Virginia's Darden Graduate School of Business Administration as an example of the not-so-public future of public higher education. Darden is largely free of state regulation and has used the success of its well-paid MBA alumni to raise millions of dollars to pay star professors and build state-of-the-art facilities.

But is Darden a public business school? According to the school's Web site, only 19 percent of the MBA students who enrolled in 2002 are from Virginia. And the students who graduated in 2002 didn't tend to stay in the state: Seven ended up in Richmond, Va., nine live in the "Baltimore/Washington metro area," compared with 29 who reside in New York City.

DAVID KIRP, THE BERKELEY PROFESSOR who wrote "Shakespeare, Einstein and the Bottom Line," calls Darden "the canary in the mine shaft" of public higher education. "This is starting with the professional schools, but it is spreading to the rest of the universities. We are going to get institutions that are not in any way, shape, or form serving the state," he said....

4. "California wildfires have political implications for Schwarzenegger, Davis" (San Jose Mercury News, Nov. 02, 2003); Article citing Henry Brady  
<http://www.bayarea.com/mld/mercurynews/7160090.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp>

By Mark Gladstone, San Jose Mercury News

Sacramento, Calif. - Arnold Schwarzenegger may have some political pixie dust sprinkled on his broad shoulders in the form of falling ash.

It's the kind of thing politicians only talk about in hushed tones, but the horrible Southern California wildfires may have a silver lining for the popular Republican governor-elect, as well

as the not-so-popular outgoing Democratic Gov. Gray Davis....

Although Schwarzenegger campaigned not to raise taxes barring an emergency, some political observers wonder whether the fires could qualify. "If you look at the numbers, it's almost impossible to see how you can balance the budget" without raising taxes, said HENRY BRADY, A POLITICAL SCIENCE PROFESSOR AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-BERKELEY. "This may give him the excuse to do what he said he would do only in an emergency."...

[This story also appeared in the <a href="http://www.bayarea.com/mld/cctimes/7160090.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp">Contra Costa Times</a>]

5. "The Davis legacy: 'Experience money can't buy' wrong on both counts" (Contra Costa Times, Nov. 03, 2003); Article citing Henry Brady  
[http://www.bayarea.com/mld/cctimes/content\\_syndication/local\\_news/7170019.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp](http://www.bayarea.com/mld/cctimes/content_syndication/local_news/7170019.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp)

By Andrew LaMar, Contra Costa Times

Sacramento - California's first governor to be recalled leaves office as a tragic figure, but much of the legislation he signed, from creating exit exams for high schools to paying workers to take family leave, may well endure.

Ultimately, Gray Davis' legacy -- colored forever by the Oct. 7 vote -- could be shaped by the wide range of measures he enacted on education, labor issues and gay rights, even though he often went along reluctantly....

Decades from now, Davis' legislative record likely will be forgotten, said HENRY BRADY, A UC BERKELEY PROFESSOR OF POLITICAL SCIENCE AND PUBLIC POLICY. It inevitably will be overshadowed by the recall and Davis' personal failings that gave rise to it.

"He never found a way to put together phrases of leadership," Brady said. "You just never knew what the big thought was for him for where we are going."...

6. "Daily Digest: County hospitals take on most charity" (San Francisco Chronicle, October 28, 2003); article citing Richard Scheffler  
<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2003/10/28/BUGEG2K8OR1.DTL&type=printable>

By Victoria Colliver

A report released Monday by UC BERKELEY found 12 percent of the state's hospitals are shouldering half the unreimbursed care in California.

Government hospitals -- primarily county hospitals -- provide twice as much uncompensated care per bed as nonprofit hospitals and more than three times as much as for-profit hospitals, according to the series of policy briefs, released by BERKELEY'S NICHOLAS C. PETRIS CENTER ON HEALTH CARE MARKETS AND CONSUMER WELFARE. The briefs did not name individual hospitals.

Complicating matters, the state provides no clear guidelines for what determines uncompensated or charity care. The report found the dollar figure varies from \$437 million to

**\$5.3 billion in a single year, depending on how strictly charity care is defined.**

**The center's director, RICHARD SCHEFFLER, said he hopes state policy-makers will take a closer look at the disproportionate burden on the state's hospitals, especially since nonprofit hospitals don't pay property taxes. "More and more people don't have health insurance, and that puts more pressure on this fragile safety net," he said.**

**7. "No-Brainer" (The Nation, November 10, 2003 issue); article by David Kirp  
<http://www.thenation.com/doc.mhtml?i=20031110&s=kirp>**

**Since taking office, George W. Bush has been nearly mute on the topic of higher education. Only concerning affirmative action has the self-confessed Yale slacker expressed a position--that is, if "I favor diversity but oppose affirmative action" counts as a position. But with the Higher Education Act, which provides more than \$80 billion in grants and loans and is up for renewal in 2004, this is soon to change. The Chronicle of Higher Education reports that "a scathing critique" of higher education is likely early next year. As an unnamed Administration official bragged to the Washington Times this past spring, "If you thought the elementary and secondary education lobbyists squealed when we talked [about] accountability, you ain't seen nothing yet."**

**"The College Cost Crisis," a recent report from GOP Representative John Boehner's education subcommittee, fires the first salvo. The report itself is a joke--its "analysis," which relies heavily on quotes from newspaper editorials and quickie interviews with worried parents, wouldn't pass muster as an undergraduate paper. And while "wasteful costs" can certainly be found--some schools are turning themselves into "Jacuzzi U" in the arms race for top students--the report neglects to mention the real budget-breakers: Big Science, competitive salaries and computerized information systems....**

**8. "Op-Ed: How Much for That Professor?" (New York Times (\*requires registration), October 27, 2003)**

**By David L. Kirp**

**<http://www.nytimes.com/2003/10/27/opinion/27KIRP.html?pagewanted=print&position=>**

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

**Berkeley, Calif. - It was big news in academe last winter when New York University bested Harvard and lured Niall Ferguson, the most widely discussed and controversial British historian of his generation, away from Oxford. But recruiting superstars was nothing new for the university. Its strategy has been to achieve world-class status by attracting a critical mass of top-flight faculty. An institution that was nearly bankrupt in the mid-1970's has become the success story in higher education.**

**Having mastered this frenzy of renown, New York University now wants to change the rules of the game, turning its prized collection of individual talents into citizens of the academic commonweal. In a widely circulated report, the university's president, John Sexton, has issued a "summons to engagement." It calls for the research faculty to spend more time with students inside and outside class, "engage with colleagues of differing views of expertise" - even hobnob with alumni and participate in admissions.**

The university, and academia in general, will be better off if Mr. Sexton can pull off this sea change - a shift from "me, myself and I" entrepreneurship to participation in a genuine community of scholars. But unless other top-rank schools decide, improbably, to declare a truce in the star wars, his efforts are likely to fail. In higher education as elsewhere, competition, not the congregation, rules.

Stealing luminaries from other universities has long been regarded as a sure-fire way to climb the academic prestige ladder. In recent years, though, such talent searches have become more commonplace and the offers have grown more outsized. No one outside the world of education used to notice these comings and goings, but now the news media have turned professors into luminaries....

If all big research universities were to pledge not to use lightened teaching loads as a bargaining chip, a "common enterprise university" might stand a decent chance. But that's not how this blood sport is played. New York University knows this very well. Barely six months after the university stole him from Oxford, Niall Ferguson accepted an offer from Harvard, which for more than a century has made the poaching of star professors an art form.

[Another op-ed piece by Professor Kirp appeared in [The Nation](http://www.thenation.com/docprint.mhtml?i=20031110&s=kirp)]

9. "Match the Mission to the Tuition " (Washington Post, October 26, 2003); article citing David Kirp  
<http://www.washingtonpost.com/ac2/wp-dyn/A11688-2003Oct24?language=printer>

By Scott Jaschik

Tuition is no one's friend. So when tuition goes up -- particularly at publicly funded colleges -- students and parents get angry, and politicians seize on it as a hot issue....

The purpose of public universities and colleges may seem obvious: provide an affordable education to the state's students. But there are other possible goals: Does the system want to be a top-flight place for research, and if so, what kind of research? Does it want to boost the local economy by training workers in certain fields, thus ensuring that a portion of those graduates remain in the state after college? Or can it do all these things, and compete with the highly selective private schools for the best students?

In many states, especially during the flush 1990s, lawmakers and education officials didn't spend much time worrying about those competing priorities. Instead, many pushed ahead on multiple fronts, building new facilities, establishing endowed chairs to lure big name professors, creating new scholarships for top students. The main public universities in Connecticut, Kentucky, South Carolina and Utah have added research programs in a specific attempt to bolster their reputations and join the ranks of the nation's top public schools. (Meanwhile, the state schools that already enjoy elite status -- Michigan, BERKELEY, and so forth -- aren't resting on their laurels. Michigan, for example, is engaged in a \$900-million expansion of its life sciences programs.)...

One member of the UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA BOARD OF REGENTS this year suggested a surcharge on students in families whose income exceeds certain levels. The idea never moved beyond talk, but analysis of the idea by university officials shows that there are plenty of students with the ability to pay more. If the university used a \$90,000 income threshold for the

surcharge, 36 percent of undergraduates would have faced the new fee. A higher income threshold -- \$150,000 -- would still have covered 13 percent of undergraduates....

A forthcoming book -- "Shakespeare, Einstein, and the Bottom Line: The Marketing of Higher Education" -- uses Virginia's Darden Graduate School of Business Administration as an example of the not-so-public future of public higher education. Darden is largely free of state regulation and has used the success of its well-paid MBA alumni to raise millions of dollars to pay star professors and build state-of-the-art facilities....

DAVID L. KIRP, THE BERKELEY PROFESSOR who wrote "Shakespeare, Einstein, and the Bottom Line," calls Darden "the canary in the mine shaft" of public higher education. "This is starting with the professional schools, but it is spreading to the rest of the universities. We are going to get institutions that are not in any way, shape, or form serving the state," he said.

He argues that Darden "is just paying a franchise fee" for the Virginia name.

Kirp acknowledges that Virginia doesn't have easy choices, since lawmakers aren't about to give Darden enough state money to achieve top 10 status. Asked what the solution to the problem is, Kirp first laughs as if to say that the situation is hopeless. But then he says, "There just hasn't been a strong, principled voice for public higher education and its values." ...

10. Op-Ed: Beyond the UC Berkeley admissions brouhaha (San Francisco Chronicle, October 24, 2003); op ed by David Kirp  
<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2003/10/24/EDGES2HDGU1.DTL&type=printable>

DAVID L. KIRP dissects universities in his new book, "Shakespeare, Einstein, and the Bottom Line: The Marketing of Higher Education" (Harvard University Press, November 2003). He is PROFESSOR OF PUBLIC POLICY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT BERKELEY.

by David L. Kirp

It was page-one news across California when a confidential report on UC BERKELEY admissions, prepared for UC REGENT JOHN MOORES, concluded that the university had admitted nearly 400 students with subpar SAT scores. Though the report included no racial data, a Chronicle article posed the question -- was the university doing an end-run around Proposition 209 and engaging in affirmative action? Confronted with this seeming bombshell, as well as a similar story about UCLA admissions, the new PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY, ROBERT DYNES, promised a "comprehensive examination" of admissions practices systemwide.

In scolding the university for ignoring the "goal of academic excellence," Moores trivializes a serious issue. The University of California has led the way nationwide in demonstrating that, compared with high school grades, SAT scores do a bad job of predicting academic success. The performance of these 400 low-SAT-scoring students provides a case in point: They are doing well at Berkeley.

So are the hundreds of students who transfer every year from community colleges, for, despite having lower SAT scores than students who enroll as freshmen, transfer students earn better grades. That won't surprise any professor, who knows from experience that when it comes to academic success the "hungry-to-learn" factor matters more than test scores.

No, the true present danger for higher education in California has nothing to do with the 400 students with sterling SAT scores who didn't get those spots at UC Berkeley but almost certainly wound up at estimable universities. It has to do with, rather, the thousands of students now frozen out of higher education in California -- the casualties of budget cuts who are being denied access to any public college or university....

11. "Bear in Mind: Conversations with the Chancellor" (radio program, October 22, 2003) Henry Brady speaks with Chancellor Berdahl on what role media coverage and punch cards played in the recall.  
<http://www.berkeley.edu/news/chancellor/bim/> (listen on the web on RealPlayer)

12. "Exclusive Reports: Return to smaller plants may be one grid solution" (East Bay Business Times, October 20, 2003); article citing Dan Kammen  
<http://eastbay.bizjournals.com/eastbay/stories/2003/10/20/story7.html?t=printable>

by Alan Doyle

In a few years, the generator that provides electricity for your building also could be heating your office.

"Combined heat and power," or CHP, is being studied for expanded use in California and elsewhere in the United States as an alternative to expensive new power plants and renovation of grid transmission lines.

It's one of the technologies that a UC-BERKELEY energy expert believes will transform the nation's troubled power grid.

"Its features make a lot of sense because of how the energy markets work here," said aide DANIEL M. KAMMEN, DIRECTOR OF THE RENEWABLE AND APPROPRIATE ENERGY LABORATORY AT UC-BERKELEY (ed note: AND PROFESSOR OF PUBLIC POLICY), which is serving as the lead agency for a regional CHP study.

The concept under study in California is a high-tech adaptation of systems in use in some European cities, primarily in Scandinavia, said Kammen, an author, scientist and world-known energy development expert.

It's also a smaller-scale adaptation of cogeneration plants producing power and heat for such large industrial facilities as refineries, chemical plants and steel mills, said Kammen, who heads the team of scientists from three California universities who are studying regional CHP applications....

13. "Partial Hand-Count of Ballots Reveals Few Irregularities" (Los Angeles Times, October 16, 2003); article citing Henry Brady  
<http://www.latimes.com/news/local/la-me-ballots16oct16,1,2544636,print.story>

By Allison Hoffman, Times Staff Writer

In the week since the Oct. 7 recall election, academics and election officials have continued to argue over whether the punch-card voting machines used in Los Angeles and six other

California counties disenfranchised substantial numbers of voters.

On Wednesday, Los Angeles County Registrar-Recorder Conny McCormack invited reporters and the public to watch election workers hand-count ballots from 19 of the county's 1,786 precincts....

Researchers who have challenged the punch-card machines, however, say the hand-count is not definitive....

"The numbers all point to the punch cards," said HENRY E. BRADY, A PROFESSOR OF POLITICAL SCIENCE AT UC BERKELEY. Brady was the main expert witness in the federal court case brought by the American Civil Liberties Union last month against the use of punch-card voting systems in the recall....

[INTERVIEWS WITH HENRY BRADY ABOUT PUNCH-CARD BALLOT PERFORMANCE ON ELECTION DAY have appear in: Los Angeles Times, Contra Costa Times (3), San Diego Union-Tribune, AP, Bulletin's Fronrunner, Daily News of Los Angeles, San Francisco Chronicle (2), New York Times, Oakland Tribune, San Jose Mercury News, Sacramento Bee (2), AP, Santa Rosa Democrat, FOX News, Tri-Valley Herald, Desert Sun, Marin-Independent Journal, Oregonian, San Mateo County Times, Berkeley Voice, NBC, ABC, KTVU, Sarasota Herald-Tribune.]

14. "Justices Give Doctors Right to Discuss Pot. The Supreme Court ruling shields Western state doctors from punishment if they recommend marijuana to their patients." (Los Angeles Times, October 15, 2003); article citing Rob MacCoun <http://www.latimes.com/la-na-marijuana15oct15,1,501310,print.story>

By David G. Savage and Eric Bailey, Times Staff Writers

Washington - Doctors in California and other Western states may recommend the use of marijuana to their patients without fear that they will be investigated or punished by federal authorities.

In a victory for the advocates of medical marijuana, the Supreme Court on Tuesday rejected the Bush administration's appeal of a ruling that held doctors have a free-speech right to advise their sick patients of the benefits of marijuana....

ROBERT MACCOUN, A UC BERKELEY PROFESSOR OF LAW AND PUBLIC POLICY, called the decision a significant setback for the federal government's effort to crack down on medical marijuana.

"I do see the momentum largely with the medical marijuana movement," MacCoun said. "It wouldn't surprise me at all if some other states that were sitting on the sidelines because of fears about getting tangled up with the federal government now move in the same direction."...

[This story also appeared in the <http://www.bayarea.com/mlid/cctimes/living/health/7017856.htm?template=contentModule/s/printstory.jsp>>Contra Costa Times</a>]

15. "Marketing Higher Education" (NPR radio Talk of the Nation, October 14, 2003); audio link

citing David Kirp  
<http://www.npr.org/features/feature.php?wfld=1464946>

To attract students, some universities and colleges offer Jacuzzis in the student center, wireless Internet in the dorms, and celebrity professors. Every school needs to attract students, but are some going too far? Join guest host John Ydstie to talk about the marketing of higher education.

16. "Studies: 383, 000 Missing Votes in Recall" (New York Times [Online] (\*requires registration), October 10, 2003); article citing Henry Brady  
[http://www.nytimes.com/aponline/national/AP-Voting-Anomalies.html?pagewanted=print&positi  
on=](http://www.nytimes.com/aponline/national/AP-Voting-Anomalies.html?pagewanted=print&position=)

By The Associated Press

San Francisco -- More than 380,000 ballots cast in the recall election did not have a valid vote on whether to recall Gov. Gray Davis, and most of them were made on punch card systems, according to two independent studies.

Even if the 4.6 percent of Californians whose ballots did not answer the recall question had voted against it, Davis would have lost. The recall passed by a margin of 10.8 percent, and Republican actor Arnold Schwarzenegger enjoyed a comfortable victory.

But California's anomalies could resonate nationwide, as counties scramble to modernize election equipment to qualify for federal funding in the 2002 Help America Vote Act....

"It's inconceivable that one in 11 people in Los Angeles went to the polls and did not cast a vote on the recall," said HENRY E. BRADY, PROFESSOR OF POLITICAL SCIENCE AND PUBLIC POLICY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY, who conducted one study.

By contrast, almost every response to the recall counted in Alameda County, which uses an electronic touch-screen system. The 0.7 percent of countywide responses without an answer to the recall question were likely cast by absentee ballot using the optical scan method, said Alameda County assistant registrar Elaine Ginnold....

[This and other stories on this topic also appeared in the <a href="http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/news/archive/2003/10/10/state0332EDT0011.DTL&type=printable">San Francisco Chronicle</a>, <a href="http://www.bayarea.com/mld/cctimes/news/6980504.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp">Contra Costa Times (1)</a>, <a href="http://www.bayarea.com/mld/cctimes/news/local/states/california/counties/alameda\_county/cities\_neighborhoods/berkeley/6980663.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp">Contra Costa Times (2)</a>, <a href="http://www.oaklandtribune.com/Stories/0,1413,82%257E1865%257E1689129,00.html">Oakland Tribune</a>, and <a href="http://www.bayarea.com/mld/mercurynews/6980504.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp">San Jose Mercury News</a>]

17. "176,000 bad punch-card ballots, ACLU says .Group not planning to sue over lost votes " (San Francisco Chronicle, October 9, 2003); article citing Henry Brady  
<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2003/10/09/MN287012.DTL&type>

=printable

**Bob Egelko, Chronicle Staff Writer**

**The American Civil Liberties Union said Wednesday that 176,000 votes were disqualified in California counties using punch-card ballots Tuesday -- more than four times as many as the ACLU predicted in a lawsuit seeking to postpone the recall election....**

**The disqualified votes were estimated by a UC BERKELEY EXPERT who analyzed preliminary state election returns. His report "should contribute to a dialogue across the country about getting rid of these machines because (their use is) a . . . defacing of democracy," said Mark Rosenbaum, the ACLU's legal director in Los Angeles and lead attorney in the pre-election challenge.**

**Terri Carbaugh, spokeswoman for Secretary of State Kevin Shelley, said Wednesday that Shelley hadn't seen the analysis by HENRY BRADY, but would review election-related issues in the coming weeks. This was "one of the smoothest elections in 20 years in California," she said....**

**BRADY said Wednesday that his assessment of the state's county-by-county vote tables showed that the error rate was worse than he had expected.**

**To determine the votes that went uncounted, BRADY compared the number of ballots cast in the 20 largest counties with the number of votes tallied for or against the Davis recall, a question that drew more votes than any other on the ballot. For example, in San Francisco, which uses optically scanned paper ballots, 1.53 percent more ballots were cast overall than were counted in the recall race; in Santa Clara, a punch-card county, the difference was 6.09 percent....**

**[Other stories on this topic appeared in the <a href="http://www.sacbee.com/content/politics/story/7566455p-8507622c.html">Sacramento Bee</a> and <a href="http://www.oaklandtribune.com/Stories/0,1413,82~1865~1686510,00.html">Oakland Tribune</a>]**

**18. "Machines short-circuit some Oakland voters. Some forced to cast substitute paper ballots" (Oakland Tribune, October 08, 2003); article citing Henry Brady  
<http://www.oaklandtribune.com/Stories/0,1413,82%257E1865%257E1684353,00.html>  
By Sean Holstege and Ian Hoffman, Staff Writers**

**Alameda County voters were turned away or told to cast paper ballots Tuesday because of faulty machines, poor worker training and misleading directions, leaving many confused and anxious over whether their votes would matter.**

**But elections experts said the glitches were standard fare for every big presidential or gubernatorial general election -- unlike a larger foul-up in Solano County, where two versions of the punch card ballot were mistakenly swapped and votes were misrecorded....**

**"These problems you have in Alameda County strike me as run-of-the-mill problems that you always have in elections," said UC BERKELEY POLITICAL SCIENCE PROFESSOR HENRY E. BRADY, a scholar of voting systems. "But the stuff you have in Solano is a different kettle of fish. They're systemic problems."...**

19. "Experts split on impact of Arnold accusations" (USA Today, October 3, 2003); article citing Henry Brady  
[http://www.usatoday.com/news/politicselections/state/2003-10-02-arnold-strategy-usat\\_x.htm](http://www.usatoday.com/news/politicselections/state/2003-10-02-arnold-strategy-usat_x.htm)  
By John Ritter

San Francisco - The impact of Arnold Schwarzenegger's sexual indiscretions on his campaign's final days will depend on developments the actor can control and some he can't, political analysts say.

Chief among those out of his control: the extent of dissatisfaction with Gov. Gray Davis, who in polls before the Schwarzenegger revelations was losing his bid to save his job in Tuesday's recall election.

"Voters are so mad at Gray Davis right now, nothing seems to faze them," says HENRY BRADY, A POLITICAL SCIENCE PROFESSOR AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-BERKELEY. "And so far, Schwarzenegger's been completely Teflon. Everybody says, 'Oh, that's just Arnold. He does those things.' "...

"It's very serious because it's not just philandering, it's about unwanted sexual advances," says BRUCE CAIN, ANOTHER POLITICAL SCIENCE PROFESSOR AT BERKELEY. "That's the kind of stuff that normal people lose their jobs over."

Cain says the revelations will hurt Republican Schwarzenegger among key voters: independents and moderate Democrats who might have crossed over and voted for him....

20. "Republican in the lead spells it out" (Contra Costa Times, Oct. 02, 2003), article citing Henry Brady  
[http://www.bayarea.com/mld/cctimes/content\\_syndication/local\\_news/6913585.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp](http://www.bayarea.com/mld/cctimes/content_syndication/local_news/6913585.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp)

By Jessica Guynn, Contra Costa Times

Sacramento - Flush from a surge in the polls less than a week before the election, actor-turned-politician Arnold Schwarzenegger on Wednesday outlined his agenda for his first 100 days in office....

UC BERKELEY POLITICAL SCIENTIST HENRY BRADY said Schwarzenegger has not proposed any real solutions to the complex problems facing California. "Arnold Schwarzenegger thinks he's going to go to Sacramento and find a pot of gold that has been hidden away. There is no such pot of gold," Brady said. "What Arnold is saying doesn't even begin to get at the structural problems the state currently has and doesn't face the immediate budget crisis with back-of-the-envelope validity."

Repealing the car tax will add \$4.2 billion more to the budget deficit, Brady said, and Davis already has slashed spending. Schwarzenegger also may face stiff battles in getting major concessions from two groups he has labeled special interests. Schwarzenegger has raised money from various business interests but has refused to take contributions from union or gaming interests....

21. "Proposition 54 Would Ban Racial Data to ' Unknown Extent '" (The Berkeley Daily Californian, October 2, 2003); article citing Jack Glaser  
<http://www.dailycal.org/article.asp?id=12953>

Cut through the zealous politicking from either front of the Proposition 54 debate, and the effects of the ballot initiative seem as uncertain as who will be governor after Oct. 7.

Billed as both a "Race Information Ban" and a means to a colorblind society, the initiative will carry far-reaching effects on the state's ability to collect data on race and ethnicity.

But both the initiative's backers and opponents are at odds over how far those effects extend, despite its exemptions for medical research subjects and federally mandated data collection....

...Many UC Berkeley faculty members said the proposition would severely impact research in public policy, clip efforts to enforce anti-discrimination laws and undermine the tracking of racial disparities in education and health care.

"Trying to develop and implement policy with less information is a bad idea," said Jack Glaser, professor at the Goldman School of Public Policy....

22. "Pollution policy drives technological innovation" (Nature Magazine, September 17, 2003); Article in ScienceUpdate citing Margaret Taylor  
<http://www.nature.com/nsu/030915/030915-4.html>

If they want to stimulate technological innovation, governments must do more than pour money into research, according to a new study. They should legislate in favour of the goal, it suggests. Regulation spurs technological development, say MARGARET TAYLOR of the University of California at Berkeley and colleagues.

Their patent audit shows that techniques for controlling the emission of poisonous sulphur dioxide from fossil-fuel burning might have evolved more slowly without US government restrictions on emission levels. Preliminary data on the control of nitrogen oxide emissions from vehicle exhausts support the idea.

The findings might have a bearing on the US government's much-vaunted drive towards a hydrogen economy, in which hydrogen would be used as a clean fuel. The Bush administration has pledged \$1.7 billion to develop a non-polluting hydrogen vehicle. That objective might be reached sooner if the commitment is accompanied by legislation that penalizes the use of fossil fuels.

The audit could also be important for policy decisions concerning climate change. "The demand for various types of pollution-control equipment is almost inseparable from the details of environmental legislation," the researchers conclude....

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**NEW BUILDING IN THE NEWS**  
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Learning their lessons in building off campus (San Francisco Chronicle, September 25, 2003); article citing GSPP's new building addition  
<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=/c/a/2003/09/25/DD18281.DTL>

Anyone who lives near a college campus -- an intimate group that includes just about everyone

in the Bay Area -- knows that the proximity to academia is a mixed blessing.

The fashion tips alone are a revelation, and you often get good used bookstores in the bargain.

But when colleges need to expand, too many treat the adjacent neighborhoods as dumping grounds of bad design. The view from the ivory tower seems to be that the hinterlands don't matter: They aren't used to illustrate college brochures, right?

That's why two recent off-campus buildings in Oakland and Berkeley that buck the trend should be encouraged. They look nothing alike, but they make the same point: In architecture, being a good neighbor isn't simply a matter of aping what's around you. The real challenge is to make the neighborhood better -- sometimes by drawing on the past, sometimes by setting an example for the future.

The more conservative of the two is a building for the Goldman School of Public Policy at UC Berkeley....

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#### RECENT FACULTY SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS and EVENTS

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September 11        **GSPP co-sponsored a question and answer session with California gubernatorial candidate Arianna Huffington following her rally on Sproul Plaza.**

September 16        **GSPP co-sponsored a PUBLIC FORUM ON CAMPUS ON PROPOSITION 54, the Racial Privacy Initiative to raise public awareness, thereby allowing for a more informed policy decision by providing a forum for a prominent supporter and opponent of the measure to publicly describe the potential consequences of this proposed change in state law.**

September 18        **PROFESSOR HENRY BRADY spoke at the Institute of International Studies on Voting Systems and the California Recall. Brady has done key work analyzing the impact of voting irregularities on the outcome of the 2000 presidential election and acted as an expert in numerous court cases challenging the use of punch cards in California, Illinois, and in the Recall election.**

September 19        **UC BERKELEY PROJECT ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND HOMELAND SECURITY, housed at the Goldman School of Public Policy and co-sponsored by the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory and the Berkeley Roundtable on the International Economy, sponsored a conference entitled "Managing the Unbounded Risk: Technology, Markets, Politics and the Search for Homeland Security." The packed program was attended by more than 100 faculty, students and guests from academia, government and industry. The meeting began with a discussion of the broad issues with former Deputy National Security Advisor Jim Steinberg, now Director of Foreign Policy Studies at Brookings.**

October 1 **PROFESSOR ROB MACCOUN spoke on "FlashPoint" on KPFA 94.1 FM regarding the state-vs.-federal politics of the medical marijuana conflict in California.**

October 2 **PROFESSOR ROB MACCOUN spoke at an Independent Institute Forum titled, "The Truth About Medical Marijuana" at the Hotel Nikko in San Francisco. It was co-sponsored by GSPP and was very well attended.**

October 24        **MICHAEL NACHT spoke at Berkeley City Commons Club on "Post-War Iraq and the Mid-East."**

November 4        **MICHAEL NACHT spoke at the Town and Country Club in San Francisco.**

**DEAN MICHAEL NACHT** continues meeting as Chairman of the Department of Defense Threat Reduction Advisory Committee's Counter Proliferation Panel in Washington DC. He is the Chairman of the Council on Foreign Relations Roundtable in San Francisco, is a member of the Educator's Advisory Committee to the Comptroller General of the United States, is on an advisory committee to the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, is on the Board of Trustees of the World Affairs Council of Northern California, and the Board of the Japan Society of Northern California. He is sought out by the media for his expertise on weapons of mass destruction and security topics. He has appeared on numerous radio and broadcast TV news programs. He regularly appears KRON, Channel 4 News in San Francisco.

**PROFESSOR RICHARD SCHEFFLER** has presented talks this year at conferences in Hong Kong, Spain, San Francisco and Washington DC on such topics as Health Expenditure and Economic Growth- An International Perspective, The Physician Labor Market and the Impact of Managed Care, Social Capital and Mental Health, and Mental Health Workforce: Problems and Perspectives.

**VISITING PROFESSOR HAROLD SMITH** gave an invited paper at the Second Moscow International Non-Proliferation Conference on the need for Russia to consolidate its nuclear weapon storage sites in the face of nuclear terrorism.

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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.

Sincerely,

**Annette Doornbos**  
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Richard & Rhoda Goldman School of Public Policy  
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