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November 2004 eDigest

Dear GSPP Friend:

This eDigest includes upcoming events and recent examples of GSPP alumni, faculty and students in the news. Summaries of the articles follow a quick reference list. 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 activities and upcoming events along with how faculty and alumni weigh in on the issues day. We would be delighted to add to the Friends list the names of individuals who you 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.

UPCOMING EVENTS

1. "KQED Election 2004 Special: The Environment"

Fri, Oct 29, 9pm, simulcast on KQED TV9 and KQED Radio 88.5 FM San Francisco; 89.3 FM Sacramento, and streamed live on KQED.org : <http://www.kqed.org/topics/news/election/>

A study this summer by the Public Policy Institute of California revealed that environmental protection is a crucial issue for California voters. How would each administration address such issues as energy and air quality in California?

DAN KAMMEN comments on each Presidential candidate's energy positions in brief segments before members of each campaign square off in a 'debate'.

Repeats on KQED TV9 (Sun, Oct 31, 1pm), Encore (Sat, Oct 30, multiple airings) and KQED World (Sat, Oct 30, 7pm and Sun, Oct 31, 5pm).

2. "Decision 2004: The Polls"

Monday, Nov. 1, 3-5 PM

Center on Politics, Institute of Governmental Studies, UC Berkeley campus

An election eve analysis of the race with HENRY BRADY, Mervin Field, and Merrill Shanks.

<http://politics.berkeley.edu/>

3. "Foreign Policy Priorities for the Next President: Environmentalism, Climate, and Energy"
DANIEL M. KAMMEN
November 9, 2004, 11:30 AM lunch, 12:00 PM program
World Affairs Council, 312 Sutter Street, 2nd Floor Reception Room, San Francisco, CA 94108
Free to Members and Students; \$5 to Nonmembers
To reserve a ticket, call: 415.293.4600
E-mail: registration@wacsf.org
Visit online: www.itsyourworld.org
<http://www.itsyourworld.org/program.php?page=1088>

4. "Fueling the Future: The Cost of Oil Dependence and the Prospects for Alternatives"
Reception for UC Berkeley's new Chancellor, Robert J. Birgeneau
Lectures by UC Berkeley faculty Severin Borenstein and DANIEL M. KAMMEN
November 9-10, 2004, 6-9 p.m.
Los Angeles and Balboa, CA
For driving directions, parking info and to register, call: 1.888.UNIV.CAL (1.888.864.8225)
Visit online: www.urel.berkeley.edu/socal

5. "U.S. News Ultimate Guide to Becoming a Teacher" by BEN WILDAVSKY
November 16, 2004, 4:00 pm
School of Journalism library, UC Berkeley campus

Ben Wildavsky is on staff with US News & World Reports, author of the new book, "U.S. News Ultimate Guide to Becoming a Teacher," and son of the late AARON WILDAVSKY - FOUNDING DEAN OF THE GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY. Ben will give a public lecture and interview with the Journalism School's Susan Rasky and Rob Gunnison. After the event, there will be a public reception in his honor at the GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY. We hope that you can join us for this public event co-sponsored by the Goldman School of Public Policy, the School of Education and the School of Journalism.

QUICK REFERENCE LIST

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

ALUMNI AND STUDENT NEWSMAKERS

1. "The Rules of the Game," a documentary film by GARANCE BURKE (MPP 2006) & Monica Lam, was broadcast on PBS-KRCB TV, local Channel 22, Oct. 19, 2004 at 9:00 pm. <http://www.krcb.org/>
2. "PolicyMatters" Autumn 2004 issue is published, October 19, 2004. Created, written and edited by GSPP STUDENTS to be an interactive journal and forum for discussion of public policy issues among the GSPP community, "PolicyMatters" can be visited at: <http://www.policy-matters.org/>
3. "Legislative analyst to speak to law society" (Ventura County Star, October 13, 2004); story about ELIZABETH HILL (MPP 1975); http://www.venturacountystar.com/vcs/ve/article/0,1375,VCS_251_3251012,00.html
4. "The Rules of the Game," a documentary film by GARANCE BURKE (MPP 2006) & Monica Lam had its first public screening in honor of Indigenous Peoples Day in Berkeley at the Florence Schwimley Little Theater on October 9, 2004. <http://www.red-coral.net/Pow.html>
5. Open Forum: "Is love for initiatives turning off voters?" by TRACY GORDON (San Francisco Chronicle, October 6, 2004); op-ed by TRACY GORDON (MPP 1996, PhD 2001); <http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2004/10/06/EDGII93T991.DTL>

6. "Labor's lost legacy. After lifetimes in the fields, braceros seek the pensions they were promised" by GARANCE BURKE (Sacramento Bee, August 22, 2004); feature article by GARANCE BURKE (MPP 2006); <http://www.sacbee.com/content/politics/nation/story/10469935p-11389323c.html>

7. "Flickering out: Part of a dying breed, the Sacramento drive-in theater faces its final summer" by GARANCE BURKE; (Sacramento Bee, August 5, 2004; feature story by GARANCE BURKE (MPP 2006); <http://www.sacticket.com/static/movies/news/0805drivein.html>

FACULTY IN THE NEWS

1. "Coalition of Latino groups sounds alarm over intimidation of voters" (San Francisco Chronicle, October 27, 2004) article citing HENRY BRADY; <http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2004/10/27/MNGLE9H2RJ1.DTL&type=printable>

2. "Op-Ed: Karl Rove: America's Mullah. This election is about Rovism, and the outcome threatens to transform the U.S. into an ironfisted theocracy" (Los Angeles Times [*requires registration], October 24, 2004); column citing ROBERT BERDAHL; <http://www.latimes.com/news/politics/la-op-gabler24oct24,1,3948600,print.story>

3. "Politics on the brain? New kind of political science examines whether voters are hard-wired to be liberals or conservatives. It's nature versus nurture as experts study party loyalties ahead of U.S. elections" (Toronto Star, Oct. 23, 2004); article citing study by JACK GLASER; http://www.thestar.com/NASApp/cs/ContentServer?pagename=thestar/Layout/Article_PrintFriendly&c=Article&cid=1098483011781&call_pageid=9711358637177

4. "Energy is the biggest business on the planet... Food is a distant second in that regard..." (UC Berkeley 2004 Brand Campaign, fall 2004 ongoing); radio spots broadcast during Cal Bears Football games feature DAN KAMMEN, PROFESSOR OF ENERGY & SOCIETY [AND PUBLIC POLICY] AT UC BERKELEY...

5. "Poor lack help with college fees" (Contra Costa Times [*requires registration], Oct. 20, 2004); article citing DAVID KIRP; <http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/living/education/9965583.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp>

6. "Political polls' inherent flaws leave results open to scrutiny" (Contra Costa Times [*requires registration], Oct. 19, 2004); article citing HENRY BRADY; <http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/news/9956692.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp>

7. "Welfare reform and its consequences" (Forum on KQED-FM, October 18, 2004); featuring GOLDMAN EVENT SPEAKER, JASON DEPARLE; listen to the program at: <http://www.kqed.org/programs/program-landing.jsp?progID=RD19>

8. "Innovation Sails Free. The open-source idea is moving beyond guerrilla software" (Newsweek, October 18, 2004); article citing STEPHEN MAURER; <http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/6214135/site/newsweek/>

9. "The Health of Nations. Open-Source Research and the Economics of Life and Death in the Developing World" (Berkeley Science Review, Volume 4, No. 2, Fall 2004 issue 7); story featuring initiative by STEPHEN MAURER, and citing SUZANNE SCOTCHMER; <http://sciencereview.berkeley.edu:7066/pdf/7.1/IP.pdf>

10. "Enigmatic Electoral College offers challenge to contest's handicappers" (Contra Costa Times [*requires registration], Oct. 18, 2004; article citing HENRY BRADY; <http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/news/9948401.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp>

11. "Voter Registration Fraud" (Forum on KQED-FM, October 15, 2004); features commentary by HENRY BRADY; audio available at: <http://www.kqed.org/programs/program-landing.jsp?progID=RD19>

12. "Partisan passion. Issues push state voters toward polls" (Contra Costa Times, Oct. 13, 2004); article citing HENRY BRADY; <http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/news/9906074.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp>

13. "Marijuana issues raised in Measure Z" (Contra Costa Times, Oct. 12, 2004); article citing ROBERT MACCOUN;
http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/news/local/states/california/counties/alameda_county/cities_neighborhoods/montclair/9897750.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp
14. "Vice Presidential Debates" (Forum on KQED-FM, October 6, 2004); features commentary by HENRY BRADY; audio available at: <http://www.kqed.org/epArchive/R410061000>
15. "Greenberg set to skip debates in poll run-up" (Contra Costa Times, Oct. 05, 2004); article citing HENRY BRADY;
<http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/news/9839354.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp>
16. "Owners Can Rebuild Near Creeks and Culverts" (Berkeley Daily Planet, October 1, 2004); article citing JOHN ELLWOOD; <http://berkeleydailyplanet.com/article.cfm?issue=10-01-04&storyID=19748>
17. "Bush, Kerry energy policies vary by matter of degree" (Environmental News Network, September 29, 2004); article citing DAN KAMMEN; http://www.enn.com/biz_oil.html?id=6
18. "The US News & World Report Ultimate Guide to Becoming a Teacher" (The Education Gadfly, A Weekly Bulletin of News and Analysis from the Thomas B. Fordham Foundation, September 23, 2004, Volume 4, Number 34) review of book by GOLDMAN EVENT author, BEN WILDAVSKY;
<http://www.edexcellence.net/institute/gadfly/issue.cfm?id=163#1989>
19. "Teacher Prep Becomes Fodder For U.S. News College Guide" (Education Week, Vol. 24, number 04, page 14, September 22, 2004); review of book by GOLDMAN EVENT author, BEN WILDAVSKY; [requires registration]
<http://www.edweek.org/ew/articles/2004/09/22/04tl-2.h24.html>

ALUMNI AND STUDENT NEWSMAKERS

1. "The Rules of the Game," a documentary film by GARANCE BURKE (MPP 2006) & Monica Lam, was broadcast on PBS-KRCB TV, local Channel 22, Oct. 19, 2004 at 9:00 pm. <http://www.krcb.org/>

What happens when an Indian tribe's dreams of casino profits clash with small town values? The Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria want to build a casino in Rohnert Park, CA, on land that once belonged to their ancestors. But many current residents dispute whether the history of the land should determine its future.

2. "PolicyMatters" Autumn 2004 issue is published, October 19, 2004. Created, written and edited by GSPP STUDENTS to be an interactive journal and forum for discussion of public policy issues among the GSPP community, "PolicyMatters" can be visited at: <http://www.policy-matters.org/>

...With a presidential election just around the corner, political issues have additional resonance. In PolicyMatters' inaugural issue, DAVID KIRP explored the role of policy analysis in a world increasingly dominated by politics. Three of our articles this time around testify to this reality. LARRY A ROSENTHAL's dissection of the collapse of San Francisco's latest attempt at an affordable housing initiative...should strike fear into the hearts of sensible policy analysts focused on sensible reform: to paraphrase, right policy, right person, wrong place, wrong time. KIMBERLY CURRY and Natalia Barolin examine the political storm that blew up around the Unborn Victims of Violence Act and conclude that policy analysis had little, if anything, to do with the progress of the debate. JACQUELINE BEAUMONT's argument about how to fund arts in the United States comes from the other angle but arrives at the same result: policy analysis really shouldn't have anything to do with arts funding.

We are delighted that Visiting Professor ROBERT REICH was able to contribute to this issue. "Nice Work if you can get it," relates the political hot potato of outsourcing to its root cause -- America's transition to a "knowledge economy." Looking through a microeconomic lens, DAVID DEMING then examines the consequences of this transition, and makes a case for further government investment in public higher education. By analyzing the

impact of the HOPE scholarship program on need-based financial aid, DIANA S. LANE looks at the supply side of the knowledge economy and the equity issues involved in training the workforce of tomorrow. Finally, DENISE SHEPHERD presents an ethical perspective on the exploitation of tax loopholes -- rarely seen in policy school -- and in explaining U.S. laws regarding offshore tax, provides us with another piece of the globalization jigsaw. ...

-- from the Foreword by RICHARD HALKETT (MPP 2005) & DAVID DEMING (MPP 2005), executive editors

In PolicyMatters, Issue No. 2:

"The Tragedy of Proposition J: A Policy Parable" by LARRY A. ROSENTHAL

"Are Corporate Tax Shelters Unpatriotic?" by DENISE SHEPHERD (MPP 2005)

"Laci and Conner's Law: The Polarized Debate Over Reproductive Rights" by KIMBERLY CURRY (MPP 2005) & Natalia Barolin

"The Dark Side of HOPE: Crowding Out Need-Based Financial Aid" by DIANA S. LANE (MPP 2005)

"Subsidy and Sensibility: Political Threats to Arts Funding" by JACQUELINE BEAUMONT (MPP 2005)

"Nice Work If You Can Get It" by ROBERT B. REICH

"Market Failure in the Knowledge Economy: A Response to Robert Reich" by DAVID DEMING (MPP 2005)

3. "Legislative analyst to speak to law society" (Ventura County Star, October 13, 2004); story about ELIZABETH HILL (MPP 1975); http://www.venturacountystar.com/vcs/ve/article/0,1375,VCS_251_3251012,00.html

State legislative analyst ELIZABETH HILL will speak Friday at a meeting of the CPA Law Society of Ventura County at the Pierpont Inn in Ventura.

HILL is a nonpartisan fiscal adviser to the state Senate and Assembly. She oversees the preparation of annual fiscal and policy analyses for the state budget and other programs. Her office also prepares analyses of all initiatives and constitutional measures that qualify for the state ballot.

HILL will talk Friday about her office's role and the state budget outlook, said Doug Kulper, the society's president. HILL also will discuss the California Performance Review report released in August. That report examines ways to reform state government.

The Joint Legislative Budget Committee in 1986 appointed HILL to her position as legislative analyst after she served in government for 10 years. She is a member of the Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management, the National Academy of Public Administration and the National Association of Legislative Fiscal Officers.

HILL also serves on the advisory boards of the Public Policy Institute of California, the GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY at the University of California, Berkeley, and the Sacramento Center of the University of Southern California. She earned a master's degree in public policy from UC-Berkeley, and was a Fulbright Scholar in Stockholm, Sweden. ...

For more information, visit http://www.cpalawsociety.com/current_meeting.html

4. "The Rules of the Game," a documentary film by GARANCE BURKE (MPP 2006) & Monica Lam had its first public screening in honor of Indigenous Peoples Day in Berkeley at the Florence Schwimley Little Theater on October 9, 2004. <http://www.red-coral.net/Pow.html>

The film shows the on-the-ground battle over revenue and equity, as it follows one Native American tribe through the process of building a major resort-casino in a small town one hour north of Berkeley.

5. Open Forum: "Is love for initiatives turning off voters?" by TRACY GORDON (San Francisco Chronicle, October 6, 2004); op-ed by TRACY GORDON (MPP 1996, PhD 2001); <http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2004/10/06/EDGII93T991.DTL>

By TRACY GORDON

Critics have lambasted California as "a poster child for democracy run amok." They claim that our use of statewide

citizen initiatives -- we have voted on more citizen proposed measures than any other state in the nation except Oregon -- has corrupted the political process and favors the very special interests that direct democracy was intended to curb.

They argue that these initiatives lead to bad public policy, reserving particular scorn for measures that have instituted term limits for elected officials or tied the hands of lawmakers by earmarking funds for specific purposes -- so called ballot-box budgeting. Initiatives, they conclude, contribute to a vicious cycle of legislative gridlock, voter distrust and ... ever more initiatives.

Now, more and more, critics are assuming that the perceived harmful effects of the statewide initiative process are magnified at the local level. If true, this criticism is particularly biting in San Francisco. Indeed, we are extremely prolific users of the local citizen initiative -- voters in the City and County of San Francisco proposed 54 citizen measures during the 1990s compared to just one in the average California city and three in the average county, according to an analysis of reports from the California Secretary of State and other sources.

Moreover, we have used initiatives to set major local policies, including limiting general-assistance benefits to the homeless under Care Not Cash, establishing instant-runoff elections and deciding (three times) the fate of the Central Freeway. San Francisco's enthusiastic embrace of direct democracy has deep roots: The city was one of the first jurisdictions in the nation to adopt the initiative and referendum in 1898.

But should San Francisco's increasing use of ballot measures really cause us concern? Are the criticisms of unfairness and corrupted democracy directed at the state borne out in the city?

The answer is, probably not. ...

Although critics of the state initiative may have a gut feeling that all is not well with local direct democracy, there is no evidence that the local initiative leaves the average voter any worse off. Voters in San Francisco and elsewhere are using the local initiative just as Progressive reformers intended, addressing policy issues not adequately resolved by their elected representatives and in the process creating a more engaged and informed citizenry. Learn to love it, because the local initiative is here to stay.

[TRACY GORDON is a research fellow at the nonpartisan Public Policy Institute of California. Her report, "The Local Initiative in California" is available at www.ppic.org]

6. "Labor's lost legacy. After lifetimes in the fields, braceros seek the pensions they were promised" by GARANCE BURKE (Sacramento Bee, August 22, 2004); feature article by GARANCE BURKE (MPP 2006); <http://www.sacbee.com/content/politics/nation/story/10469935p-11389323c.html>

By GARANCE BURKE -- Bee Staff Writer

Before sunrise, Jesus Espinosa packed his bags to drive down I-5 on a straight line through his past, to advocate for his future.

For 40 years Espinosa traveled this route alone as a farm worker, stopping to pick cherries in Stockton, working weeks in the beet fields outside Yuba City. But this time, the 64-year-old filled his car with other former braceros - men recruited from Mexico by the U.S. government to stock farms and railyards during World War II - to join forces with others like them in Fresno.

Before machines picked almonds, several million braceros - literally, "working arms" - helped build the Central Valley. Their reward: growing old without benefit of the government pension plan they paid into.

Now their movement, 200,000 grandfathers strong, has become a surprisingly potent political force on both sides of the border. Protests in Mexico led to a proposal to give each of them \$10,000 checks signed by the Mexican government, which has admitted it received the pension payments deducted from their checks a generation ago.

Similar activism in the United States is playing a role in the reconsideration this Friday in San Francisco of part of their class-action suit, filed two years ago.

And, as Congress considers overhauling current immigration programs to allow today's guest workers to earn their

way toward citizenship, the braceros' legacy has gained added import.

On this morning, the three men left their homes early to drive to the Fresno political summit, hoping to further their quest to finally retire.

"There's not an inch of land I don't know in these fields," said Espinosa, pointing at rows of corn and cotton near Los Banos. "But our money disappeared, and with it so did our dignity."

The bracero program dispatched workers to farms and ranches in California and Texas from 1942 to 1964. A chief provision was that the U.S. and Mexican governments withhold 10 percent of the braceros' wages to finance their retirement. Wells Fargo, as the designated financial intermediary, wired the money to a state-run bank in Mexico. Archival records from the country's Interior Ministry suggest those checks could have lined the pockets of corrupt officials, or simply disappeared due to mismanagement. ...

Lawyers estimate the men collectively are owed \$500 million in wages and interest - money the class-action lawsuit aimed to recover. Two years ago, federal District Judge Charles Breyer struck down the case on the grounds that its statute of limitations had passed. But Breyer's ruling upheld the claim that millions of dollars in retirement funds had vanished - and that both governments knew about it.

Next Friday, the appeals court will decide whether the case can proceed as a class-action suit. If it does, bracero lawyers hope to cite as precedent a recent ruling concerning stolen Jewish art that allows American citizens to sue foreign countries in U.S. courts.

Unless the lawyers are successful, many of the 20,000 braceros growing old in California see the walnut and peach trees as their pension. ...

7. "Flickering out: Part of a dying breed, the Sacramento drive-in theater faces its final summer" by GARANCE BURKE; (Sacramento Bee, August 5, 2004; feature story by GARANCE BURKE (MPP 2006); <http://www.sacticket.com/static/movies/news/0805drivein.html>

By GARANCE BURKE -- Bee Staff Writer

Two miles of film coursed out from the reel, clacking into the projector. Light played on Cliff Babcock's face as he peered into the rectifier, which made a racket as it pumped power to light the projector's weary bulbs. And like every night since January, when he took his job at the Sacramento Drive-in Theaters off Highway 50, Babcock climbed down the rickety stairs to assume his post, managing the repository of Sacramento's memories.

"Past managers were always told the place was going to close, so they didn't put much work into it. There was garbage everywhere, there were weeds," said Babcock, arranging metal cans of film. "But I just love it out here. I feel like it's paradise." ...

For years, the closure of the Sac 6 seemed as sure a bet as the fact that credits would roll for the late feature. Still, thousands of nostalgic customers return on weekends - temporarily preserving one of only 24 drive-in sites left in California. The complex is one of only a half-dozen left in the country with six screens, according to statistics kept by United Drive-In Theater Owners Association of Germantown, Md.

But other figures - those that reflect the property's tremendous land value - are about to overtake it.

Late last month, the corporation that owns the Sac 6 announced this will be the drive-in's final summer.

In the next few years, owner Syufy Enterprises hopes to raze the eucalyptus-lined lot to build a 20-screen multiplex and shopping mall. But before the Sac 6 goes, the drive-in will hold two special summer screenings to commemorate its role as a fixture in Sacramento family life. ...

Meanwhile, Batesole says, more than 2,000 cars cram into the Sac 6 each Friday and Saturday night, consuming vast quantities of hot dogs and nachos. Debbie Todd, a bartender from south Sacramento, was one of dozens there last Thursday, when Syufy held its first retrospective screening: "Fifties Night."

As with future thematic screenings, local alternative radio station KWOD gave out free tickets by the carload.

"I've been coming here since I was a little girl," said Todd, lamenting that the Sac 6's red-and-white snack bar had lost its sheen over the years. "They don't even have a phone booth here anymore."

"When does the movie start at?" asked her son Jarom, munching on an ice-cream sandwich.

"Soon," said Todd's fiancé, Danny Rios, as a young couple walked by wrapped in a ragged comforter. "This place is down-home. I mean, come on. You can wear whatever you want -- you can just come here in your PJs." ...

FACULTY IN THE NEWS

1. "Coalition of Latino groups sounds alarm over intimidation of voters" (San Francisco Chronicle, October 27, 2004) article citing HENRY BRADY;
<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2004/10/27/MNGLE9H2RJ1.DTL&type=printable>

By Tyche Hendricks, Chronicle Staff Writer

A coalition of national Latino civic organizations raised concerns Tuesday about intimidation of Latino voters and potential obstacles to their participation in the Nov. 2 election.

"We're seeing more direct intimidation of people with Spanish surnames and individuals who are bilingual," said Ann Marie Tallman, president of the Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund, or MALDEF, in a telephonic press conference....

Though some groups concerned about voter fraud allege that noncitizens are registering to vote in large numbers, election officials say they have not seen such a problem.

"We have not heard of any instances of that in this election cycle," said Carol Dahmen, a spokeswoman for the California secretary of state. "It's a deportable offense, so generally noncitizens will not take that chance."

UC BERKELEY POLITICAL SCIENCE [and PUBLIC POLICY] PROFESSOR HENRY BRADY concurred that there is scant evidence of such voter fraud, but he added that the integrity of the electoral process is politicized by both Republicans and Democrats.

"Each side is working for its partisan advantage and probably will do things that are excessive," he said. "Democrats want to register voters and will take anyone who comes in the door. ... (Republicans including former Florida Secretary of State) Katherine Harris go overboard trying to purge all the felons off the rolls."...

The National Association of Latino Elected and Appointed Officials has launched a toll-free bilingual hot line where people can get election information and report potential voting problems: 1-888-Ve-Y-Vota (1-888-839-8682).

2. "Op-Ed: Karl Rove: America's Mullah. This election is about Rovism, and the outcome threatens to transform the U.S. into an ironfisted theocracy" (Los Angeles Times [*requires registration], October 24, 2004); column citing ROBERT BERDAHL; <http://www.latimes.com/news/politics/la-op-gabler24oct24,1,3948600,print.story>

By Neal Gabler

[Neal Gabler, a senior fellow at the Norman Lear Center at USC Annenberg, is author of "Life the Movie: How Entertainment Conquered Reality."]

Even now, after Sen. John F. Kerry handily won his three debates with President Bush and after most polls show a dead heat, his supporters seem downbeat. Why? They believe that Karl Rove, Bush's top political operative, cannot be beaten. Rove the Impaler will do whatever it takes -- anything -- to make certain that Bush wins. This isn't just typical Democratic pessimism. It has been the master narrative of the 2004 presidential campaign in the mainstream media. Attacks on Kerry come and go -- flip-flopper, Swift boats, Massachusetts liberal -- but one

constant remains, Rove, and everyone takes it for granted that he knows how to game the system.

Rove, however, is more than a political sharpie with a bulging bag of dirty tricks. His campaign shenanigans -- past and future -- go to the heart of what this election is about.

Democrats will tell you it is a referendum on Bush's incompetence or on his extremist right-wing agenda. Republicans will tell you it's about conservatism versus liberalism or who can better protect us from terrorists. They are both wrong. This election is about Rovism -- the insinuation of Rove's electoral tactics into the conduct of the presidency and the fabric of the government. It's not an overstatement to say that on Nov. 2, the fate of traditional American democracy will hang in the balance.

Rovism is not simply a function of Rove the political conniver sitting in the counsels of power and making decisions, though he does. No recent presidency has put policy in the service of politics as has Bush's. Because tactics can change institutions, Rovism is much more. It is a philosophy and practice of governing that pervades the administration and even extends to the Republican-controlled Congress. As ROBERT BERDAHL, [FORMER] CHANCELLOR OF UC BERKELEY [and PROFESSOR OF PUBLIC POLICY AT THE GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY], has said of Bush's foreign policy, a subset of Rovism, it constitutes a fundamental change in "the fabric of constitutional government as we have known it in this country."...

3. "Politics on the brain? New kind of political science examines whether voters are hard-wired to be liberals or conservatives. It's nature versus nurture as experts study party loyalties ahead of U.S. elections" (Toronto Star, Oct. 23, 2004); article citing study by JACK GLASER; http://www.thestar.com/NASApp/cs/ContentServer?pagename=thestar/Layout/Article_PrintFriendly&c=Article&cid=1098483011781&call_pageid=971358637177

By Olivia Ward, Toronto Star

...For centuries, politicians and their supporters have faced off across a great divide of values, beliefs and social norms. But in the 21st century, the divide has grown to the size of a battleground.

In North America, the conflict between "liberals" and "conservatives" is at its fiercest. As the U.S. election approaches, the presidential candidates hurl ideologically tinged allegations at each other like poison darts. Their audiences, meanwhile, show little sign of responding to factual arguments, but cling to their own pre-formed opinions, baffling campaigners struggling to gain points....

In a massive five-year study of conservative literature, PROFESSOR JACK GLASER AND HIS ASSOCIATES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT BERKELEY focused on the cognitive styles of ideologies -- the common thought processes that cement loyalty to either liberalism or conservatism in a way that goes beyond rational decision-making. They found that one common factor among conservatives was the need for closure, or definite answers to uncertain issues.

"It appears their decision-making is affected more by fear and threat," said GLASER, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF PUBLIC POLICY AT THE GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY.

With the need for answers comes an intolerance of uncertainty and ambiguity, the researchers found, along with fear of change, factors that could explain Bush's current lead in the opinion polls, in spite of a stream of bad news on the U.S. economy and the violence in Iraq. It also indicates that a candidate such as Kerry, who admits to changing his mind on issues, could be unacceptable to conservatives as a "flip-flopper," while Bush's refusal to back down or admit mistakes is considered a positive trait....

While the research confirmed that political allegiances aren't always based on classic principles of rational political choice, they also found that "clinging to the protection provided by their leaders" wasn't limited to conservatives. Even those who considered themselves liberals in other respects favoured Bush as their anxieties rose.

But the temporary shift in loyalty would be unlikely to last, [New York psychologist Sheldon Solomon] concluded. One-issue voting would not lead to a permanent identity change of liberals to conservatives.

But Bush's evangelical Christian views do have significant support in the U.S., and a number of Americans tend to merge their political and religious identities. A Newsweek poll done two years before the 9/11 disaster found that

40 per cent of all Americans believe the world will end in a biblical battle of good and evil at Armageddon. Seventeen per cent expect the end to come in their own lifetime.

Whether a long-term threat to America will mean an eventual shift to the right is uncertain, as is the probability that political identity may evolve with world events. So far, analysts are reserving judgment.

"In politics," says GLASER, "events are dramatic, but shifts are glacial."

4. "Energy is the biggest business on the planet... Food is a distant second in that regard..." (UC Berkeley 2004 Brand Campaign, fall 2004 ongoing); radio spots broadcast during Cal Bears Football games feature DAN KAMMEN, PROFESSOR OF ENERGY & SOCIETY [AND PUBLIC POLICY] AT UC BERKELEY...

DK: There's a whole set of reasons to be optimistic about what our energy options are. We can have solar panels on the rooftops of buildings, (we can have fuel cells in basement of homes), we can have fuel cells in our cars. My most favorite right now is to engineer microorganisms to generate hydrogen.

VO: In their labs, KAMMEN and his colleagues blend science with public policy to fuel real change...

DK: For me coming to Cal was an obvious choice. As a public university there's a clear mandate to work on energy questions in the interest of the state and the nation... And that's what makes CAL this unique environment. ...

VO: Innovation. Because of its enduring values, for KAMMEN, there's simply no place like Cal.

DK: The hallmark of the ENERGY RESOURCES GROUP has always been the mixture of science and activism...

VO: The University of California Berkeley. Since 1868, changing the world one person at a time.

DK: The projects we do have an immediacy that's very exciting....

5. "Poor lack help with college fees" (Contra Costa Times [*requires registration], Oct. 20, 2004); article citing DAVID KIRP; <http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/living/education/9965583.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp>

By Matt Krupnick, Contra Costa Times

A shortage of financial aid is increasingly keeping poor students away from college, according to a national report released Tuesday.

The combination of a slumping economy and rising college fees have hit students hard, the College Board noted in its three-part report on financial aid, college prices and the benefits of higher education.

Because poor students are more likely to attend public colleges, inadequate state and federal funding has hurt them particularly, said Clinton Bristow, a College Board member and president of Alcorn State University in Mississippi....

Even California's traditionally affordable state universities and community colleges have increased fees sharply, and more hikes are planned for next year.

With government higher-education funding on a long decline and no help in sight for needy students, the future looks bleak, said DAVID KIRP, A PUBLIC-POLICY PROFESSOR AT UC BERKELEY.

"It's going to get worse," KIRP said. "Access (to colleges) is a huge and growing and under-discussed issue."...

6. "Political polls' inherent flaws leave results open to scrutiny" (Contra Costa Times [*requires registration], Oct.

19, 2004); article citing HENRY BRADY;
<http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/news/9956692.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp>

By Jack Chang, Contra Costa Times

In a volatile election, political polls aim to lend order to the chaos, to paint patterns and break races down to winners and losers.

Yet uncertainty underlies the surveys, and some statisticians and pollsters are asking fundamental questions about who is being left out of the polls.

"There's reason to be worried about the polls," said UC BERKELEY POLITICAL SCIENCE [and PUBLIC POLICY] PROFESSOR HENRY BRADY WHO HEADS THE SCHOOL'S SURVEY RESEARCH CENTER. "I wouldn't say I absolutely believe the levels in them."...

Most national political surveys depend on random telephone dialing. They reach registered voters who speak English and live in households with conventional wire-based telephones.

That shuts out an estimated 5 percent of Americans who use only cell phones. Federal law bans pollsters from calling them.

Among people who do answer their home phones, as few as 25 percent complete the surveys, which can last 45 minutes, several pollsters said. Academic surveys regularly reach half of the people called, BRADY said. ...

For example, an ABC News poll on the eve of the 2000 election that gave 48 percent of the vote to Bush and 45 percent to Gore, with a 2-point margin of error, actually predicted anything from a 7-point Bush win to a 1-point Bush loss.

Considering such margins, polls say little that is meaningful about close races such as the current presidential race, BRADY said.

So how should people use them?

"I tell people to at least double the margins of error (pollsters) give you," BRADY said. "We just can't get that much certainty right now."

7. "Welfare reform and its consequences" (Forum on KQED-FM, October 18, 2004, 9:00 a.m.); featuring GOLDMAN EVENT SPEAKER, JASON DEPARLE; listen to the program at:
<http://www.kqed.org/programs/program-landing.jsp?progID=RD19>

Jason DeParle has spent the last decade covering urban issues, family poverty, and child welfare for the New York Times. He spoke on the subject of his new book, "American Dream: Three Women, Ten Kids, and a Nation's Drive to End Welfare," described by NPR's Senior News Analyst, Daniel Schorr, as "one of the great works on social policy of this generation."

Jason DeParle would speak later that evening in a public event co-sponsored by the RICHARD & RHODA GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY. For more info visit: www.jasondeparle.com

8. "Innovation Sails Free. The open-source idea is moving beyond guerrilla software" (Newsweek, October 18, 2004); article citing STEPHEN MAURER; <http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/6214135/site/newsweek/>

By Karen Lowry Miller

Extreme windsurfers in Hawaii might not seem to have much in common with the community of geeks who tinker with Linux software as part of the open-source movement. But in the late 1970s pioneers of the sport freely swapped ideas on how to redesign their equipment right on the beach, and sporting-goods makers were quick to pick up on innovations like foot straps for leaping giant waves without falling off. Indeed, the basic idea of open-source design has been practiced for centuries--for example, by farmers who have crossbred crops, says

Eric von Hippel, MIT's head of innovation and entrepreneurship. In the 19th century, once the patent for the steam engine expired, other inventors quickly made, and shared, long-awaited improvements....

Freely shared innovation is already seeping into pharmaceuticals, a field where most profits are gained from expensive patented drugs. The BioBricks project at MIT, for example, is trying to establish standardized tools and processes for basic DNA work. This is largely done by computer, so researchers from all over can contribute chunks of the work. It also makes sense in areas where patents are not useful, or where expensive lab tests aren't necessary, such as finding new uses for existing drugs. Von Hippel is studying all the FDA applications made since 1998 for these so-called off-label uses of patented drugs to see whether, as he suspects, they come mostly from independent researchers rather than the big drugmakers that hold the original patents.

An open system also makes sense when the payback is too small to entice Big Pharma, as in the case of tropical diseases like malaria. The solution doesn't have to be charity. UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY, LAW PROFESSOR [and GOLDMAN SCHOOL LECTURER] STEPHEN MAURER has coauthored a proposal called the Tropical Disease Initiative, which would need some kind of government or charity backing to get started, and is negotiating funding at the moment. It would give scientists a chance to work on finding drugs to help fight the likes of malaria, dengue fever or river blindness. Because discoveries would not be patented, the development contracts could be awarded to the lowest bidder. Manufacturing prices could be kept down, too, because generic-drug makers could compete as soon as the drug was ready for production....

9. "The Health of Nations. Open-Source Research and the Economics of Life and Death in the Developing World" (Berkeley Science Review, Volume 4, No. 2, Fall 2004 issue 7); story featuring initiative by STEPHEN MAURER, and citing SUZANNE SCOTCHMER; <http://sciencereview.berkeley.edu:7066/pdf/7.1/IP.pdf>

By Audrey Huang & Chris Weber

Imagine yourself in the tropics. Now, imagine that instead of vacationing, you live there, in one of the many "developing" countries. One chance in four, you'll die of an infectious disease.

In the developing world, poverty, poor sanitation and lack of adequate medicine conspire to make infectious diseases like HIV/AIDS and malaria commonplace and deadly, accounting for about 25 percent of all deaths. Meanwhile, in developed countries such as the United States, these same diseases can be prevented, treated or cured. Much of this disparity can be attributed to one thing: drugs. STEVE MAURER, a lawyer and a LECTURER AT UC BERKELEY'S GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY, is among those who believe that the current international system of protecting intellectual property (IP) rights -- by which new drugs are patented and protected from unlicensed production and sales -- has done a poor job of delivering new drugs to those who need them. But he believes that collective action by conscientious scientists can change the system to deliver new, much-needed drugs to the developing world. ...

Clearly, better drugs are needed for tropical diseases, and the patent system has failed to promote their development. But aren't patents the system for promoting innovation? MAURER and SUZANNE SCOTCHMER, a PROFESSOR IN THE GOLDMAN SCHOOL and the DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS, point out that, contrary to popular rhetoric, there is no single best mechanism for supporting research and development. In academia and national labs, incentives other than intellectual property, such as federal grants and prize money, already support a significant amount of research. Yale's Yochai Benkler concurs in a recent review in Science magazine: scientific research, primarily funded by governmental grants, he says, "has long been the quintessence of nonproprietary production." Scientists, at least, usually create knowledge without owning it as intellectual property. ...

Read more about the Tropical Disease Initiative at: http://salilab.org/pdf/136_MaurerBIOESSAYS2004.pdf

10. "Enigmatic Electoral College offers challenge to contest's handicappers" (Contra Costa Times [*requires registration], Oct. 18, 2004; article citing HENRY BRADY; <http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/news/9948401.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp>

By Lisa Vorderbrueggen, Contra Costa Times

The presidential race is so close that neither national nor state polls offers anxious voters reliable predictions, and looming legal challenges further blur the picture....

Ohio is among a half-dozen swing states -- the number varies depending on whom you ask -- where the candidates have dumped millions of dollars in an attempt to secure the electoral votes.

"There's a reason why California has been ignored in this presidential campaign," said UC BERKELEY POLITICAL SCIENCE PROFESSOR HENRY BRADY. "Those projections show California squarely in Kerry's camp. Try living in Ohio right now. I was just there on a visit and the political advertising is incessant."...

What's an armchair political analyst to do?

Focus on the trends, not the specific numbers, advised BRADY.

For example, the realpolitics.com site shows Kerry gaining 20 electoral votes since Sept. 23 while Bush has lost 27. Other analysts reflect a similar shift....

"I tend to believe the trends rather than the levels, especially when they are sustained over time and over several survey houses," BRADY said. "Now, these results don't mean that Kerry will prevail. It just means he had a good week."

11. "Voter Registration Fraud" (Forum on KQED-FM, October 15, 2004); features commentary by HENRY BRADY; audio available at: <http://www.kqed.org/programs/program-landing.jsp?progID=RD19>

Forum examines concerns over fraudulent voter registration and investigates the potential for a repeat of Florida-style vote counting confusion. (California's voter registration deadline is this Monday Oct. 18.) Guests: HENRY BRADY, PROFESSOR OF POLITICAL SCIENCE AND PUBLIC POLICY AT UC BERKELEY....

12. "Partisan passion. Issues push state voters toward polls" (Contra Costa Times, Oct. 13, 2004); article citing HENRY BRADY;
<http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/news/9906074.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp>

By Kiley Russell, Contra Costa Times

A sense of urgency is growing in the hearts of California voters as the Nov. 2 election nears despite infrequent visits by the presidential candidates who instead lavish their attentions on the pivotal states....

...The nonpartisan Public Policy Institute of California found that 89 percent of state voters closely follow the presidential election news.

The Policy Institute survey also finds that 80 percent of likely California voters believe it matters who wins the presidential election, and 83 percent believe Democrats and Republicans have big differences, factors that help stimulate political action....

"This sense of connectedness and infusing one's life with a larger purpose drives political participation," said UC BERKELEY POLITICAL SCIENCE PROFESSOR HENRY BRADY.

"In a way, you've encountered the paradox of political science writ large: that no rational person would participate in politics because the chance that your vote will make a difference is less than zero."

So, what is the motivation if a single vote won't count for much?

"The answer is you want to be part of the game. It helps people provide meaning to their lives. I think that's really the crucial word. It's meaningful to people."...

13. "Marijuana issues raised in Measure Z" (Contra Costa Times, Oct. 12, 2004); article citing ROBERT MACCOUN;
http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/news/local/states/california/counties/alameda_county/cities_neighborhoods/montclair/9897750.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp

By Bruce Gerstman, Staff Writer

Voters in Oakland will soon decide how they want the city to treat marijuana.

Dale Gieringer, the California coordinator for NORML, the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws and a hills resident, says Oakland should give marijuana use the lowest law enforcement priority....

Voters citywide can vote for or against this view on Nov. 2. Ballot Measure Z calls for Oakland -- which now permits some use of medicinal marijuana -- to treat recreational cannabis use with leniency. The measure also calls for Oakland to lobby the state to legalize marijuana use (by adults in private places only), to allow for marijuana to be sold in licensed stores, and for taxes to be collected on these sales.

Reducing crime is a strong argument for legalizing heroin and cocaine -- but not necessarily marijuana, said ROBERT MACCOUN, A PROFESSOR AT UC BERKELEY'S RICHARD & RHODA GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY and BOALT HALL SCHOOL OF LAW. Keeping "hard drugs" illegal influences the market by keeping prices for them high, he said. Addicts, in turn, often commit crimes to support their habits.

Marijuana use is not linked to violent crime, he and other experts say....

14. "Vice Presidential Debates" (Forum on KQED-FM, Oct 6, 2004); features commentary by HENRY BRADY; audio available at: <http://www.kqed.org/epArchive/R410061000>

Host Michael Krasny and panelists discuss Tuesday's Vice Presidential debate between Republican nominee Dick Cheney and Democratic candidate John Edwards. Guests: HENRY BRADY, Class of 1941 Monroe Deutsch PROFESSOR OF POLITICAL SCIENCE AND PUBLIC POLICY AT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT BERKELEY, director of UC Berkeley's Survey Research Center, UC DATA, and California Census Research Data Center....

15. "Greenberg set to skip debates in poll run-up" (Contra Costa Times, Oct. 05, 2004); article citing HENRY BRADY; <http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/news/9839354.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp>

By Peter Felsenfeld

Contra Costa Supervisor Millie Greenberg of Danville will not participate in three candidate forums scheduled before the Nov. 2 election....

The chambers of commerce forums in San Ramon and Brentwood will take place Oct. 12 and 13, respectively. The industrial association's is scheduled for Wednesday. Organizers of each said they offered to reschedule, but the Greenberg campaign declined.

Skipping forums is a high-stakes move, especially in a relatively low-exposure local election, said UC BERKELEY POLITICAL SCIENTIST HENRY BRADY. Few people watch the debates, he said, but newspaper editorials criticizing a candidate for non-participation could have a significant impact....

16. "Owners Can Rebuild Near Creeks and Culverts" (Berkeley Daily Planet, October 1, 2004); article citing JOHN ELLWOOD; <http://berkeleydailyplanet.com/article.cfm?issue=10-01-04&storyID=19748>

By Matthew Artz

Homeowners who live beside Berkeley creeks have less to fear from mother nature after the City Council Tuesday affirmed their right to rebuild their homes after a disaster.

The unanimous vote, which amends Berkeley's 1989 Creeks Ordinance, came after property owners, mostly from the Berkeley Hills, spent over three hours lambasting the council's current policy at Longfellow Middle School. ...

Designed primarily to restrict the construction of new culverts that push creeks underground and are prone to collapse, the 15-year-old law forbids new construction of roofed buildings within 30 feet of the centerline of a creek or culvert. The only way to build in the setback area required obtaining a city variance, which Planning Director Dan Marks said would have been "very difficult." The council Tuesday decided that existing owners would no longer have to get an variance to rebuild after a disaster such as an earthquake or fire.

Creek advocates were greatly outnumbered in the packed 450-seat auditorium by homeowners organized under the banner of Neighbors On Urban Creeks.

Given two choices by city staff, the council granted owners of any type of structure -- residential or commercial -- the right to rebuild essentially the same building in the same footprint after a disaster with no requirement to study the feasibility of moving the new building outside of the 30-foot setback. ...

The issue had remained under the radar, said Planning Director Dan Marks, until last year when creeks advocates started lobbying to tighten restrictions on new structures near creeks and the city produced electronic maps that gave more exact estimates of the roughly 2,400 homeowners possibly affected by the law.

At the Tuesday council meeting, homeowners declared that once insurers, bankers and real estate agents found out, their homes would be impossible to insure, impossible to refinance, and impossible to sell.

"This is my retirement, this is my savings, this was what I was going to leave to my children and you made it worthless," said Katherine Bowman, who learned earlier this month that her house just off Grizzly Peak Road fell under the ordinance.

JOHN ELLWOOD, a PROFESSOR OF PUBLIC POLICY AT UC BERKELEY, criticized the council for passing the ordinance without any fiscal analysis of whether the law would diminish assessed property values and consequently cost the city vital property tax revenue.

"There are no numbers here," he told the council. "Forget that we're going to go broke, you're going to go broke."

ELLWOOD said colleagues with business expertise at UC told him the creek law had make his house worthless, but he questioned why the council didn't have any real estate or insurance experts to testify if the homeowners' fears were founded. ...

17. "Bush, Kerry energy policies vary by matter of degree" (Environmental News Network, September 29, 2004); article citing DAN KAMMEN; http://www.enn.com/biz_oil.html?id=6

By Robert Manor, Chicago Tribune

As oil prices soar, so does the importance of energy as an issue in the presidential campaign.

The nation's growing reliance on overseas sources of energy has foreign policy implications for President Bush and Sen. John Kerry, but it is a local issue for voters -- as close as the nearest gasoline pump.

The candidates hold similar positions on most energy questions -- favoring a mix of conservation and technology -- but they disagree on key points, such as oil drilling in the Alaskan wilderness, with Bush pushing for more production of oil and other fuels and Kerry leaning toward alternative energy sources.

The similarity "tells you the policies are crafted toward the vote in November," said Jerry Taylor, director of natural resource studies at the libertarian Cato Institute. "For the most part, the policies are the same because they are both looking for the same swing voters."

"The big differences are, of course, the president's support for Alaska drilling and the senator's opposition to it," said John Felmy, chief economist at the American Petroleum Institute.

Bush wants to open part of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to drilling, which Kerry opposes. The Bush campaign estimates the Alaskan refuge would yield 1 million barrels of petroleum a day, less than 5 percent of the country's daily consumption of oil.

Bush also promises to offer incentives for oil companies to expand drilling in the Gulf of Mexico. "Bush is still determined to develop the energy resources within our national boundaries and Kerry is not," said Jay Lehr, science director for the conservative Heartland Institute.

Bush's campaign platform, however, specifically excludes drilling in the waters off Florida. Many residents of that key state, where the president's brother is governor, oppose exploration for oil and natural gas, fearing it would damage the coastline. Kerry agrees with the president on this issue.

For his part, Kerry would emphasize renewable energy sources such as wind or solar power.

"Kerry and Edwards support a national goal of producing 20 percent of our electricity from renewable sources by 2020," the Democratic campaign's energy position paper says.

"That is of critical importance," said DANIEL KAMMEN, A PROFESSOR WHO STUDIES ENERGY AND RESOURCES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT BERKELEY. "There is no renewable [energy] standard in the Bush proposal."...

18. "The US News & World Report Ultimate Guide to Becoming a Teacher" (The Education Gadfly, A Weekly Bulletin of News and Analysis from the Thomas B. Fordham Foundation, September 23, 2004, Volume 4, Number 34) review of book by GOLDMAN EVENT author, BEN WILDAVSKY; <http://www.edexcellence.net/institute/gadfly/issue.cfm?id=163#1989>

The US News & World Report Ultimate Guide to Becoming a Teacher, by BEN WILDAVSKY, Sourcebooks, Inc. (September 2004)

BEN WILDAVSKY's The Ultimate Guide to Becoming a Teacher is what it claims to be: an essential resource for anyone who wants to teach, but doesn't know quite where to begin. Like most U.S. News guides, it contains much useful information about where to find the money to pay for an education degree (for those who choose that dubious route), a state-by-state listing of teacher salaries, as well as a directory of teacher preparation programs. Its best parts, though, are its opening chapters -- "The trouble with teaching and how to fix it" and "Alternative routes to the classroom" -- which include frank discussion of the need for reform in teacher training, pay, and certification, as well as alternatives for folks who want to get into the classroom without jumping all of the traditional hurdles. Those intimately familiar with education reform in this area won't find anything stunning, but WILDAVSKY's profiles of such reform programs as the Milken Foundation's Teacher Advancement Program, and organizations such as Teach for America, the New Teacher Project, and the American Board for Certification of Teacher Excellence, provide needed information to people who might not even have known that such alternatives exist. The ISBN is 1402202911, Sourcebooks, Inc. is the publisher, and you can find out more here: <http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/ASIN/1402202911/102-4577200-0935327#product-details>

--review by Kathleen Porter-Magee

19. "Teacher Prep Becomes Fodder For U.S. News College Guide" (Education Week, Vol. 24, number 04, page 14, September 22, 2004); review of book by GOLDMAN EVENT author, BEN WILDAVSKY; [requires registration] <http://www.edweek.org/ew/articles/2004/09/22/04tl-2.h24.html>

...Ultimate Guide to Becoming a Teacher, by BEN WILDAVSKY and the staff of U.S. News, mostly lays out the nuts and bolts for college graduates who think they want to become teachers. There is a chapter-long examination of "The Trouble with Teaching-and How to Fix It," but also advice about alternative routes into the profession, selecting the right school and paying for it, and getting licensed.

The second part of the book "indexes" education programs and teaching locales by various criteria -- such as the programs' size, and, for the locales, pay -- but it stops short of ranking the schools. (Education Week, incidentally, was the source of some of this information.)

The book will be updated every other year, according to Mr. WILDAVSKY. It costs \$18.95 and is available at bookstores. --Bess Keller

RECENT FACULTY SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS and EVENTS

October 7 "E-Voting: Problems Expected In The November Election?" A significant portion of the electorate will vote electronically in November, but the viability of the systems is still in question. The panel of experts who spoke included: HENRY BRADY, PROFESSOR OF PUBLIC POLICY, UC BERKELEY.... Presented by INFORUM and Commonwealth Club, San Francisco, CA.

October 8 "Some Thoughts on Affordable Housing in California" by Anthony Downs, Senior Fellow, the Brookings Institution. Presented by the Berkeley Program on Housing and Urban Policy, supported by the Haas School of Business, the College of Environmental Design and the GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY.

October 15 "The War On Terrorism: Where Are We Now?" by MICHAEL NACHT, AARON WILDAVSKY DEAN AND PROFESSOR, GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY. A campus Homecoming event sponsored by the RICHARD & RHODA GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY.

October 15 "Energy and the Environment in the 21st Century" by DANIEL M. KAMMEN, Professor, Public Policy; Director, Renewable and Appropriate Energy Laboratory (RAEL); Professor, Energy Resources Group; Professor, Nuclear Engineering. A campus Homecoming event sponsored by the RICHARD & RHODA GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY.

October 15 "The California Budget Crisis: How It Came About and Why It Has Been So Difficult to Fix" by JOHN ELLWOOD, PROFESSOR, PUBLIC POLICY. A campus Homecoming event sponsored by the RICHARD & RHODA GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY.

October 15 "The Changing Nature of Regulation in Europe" by Professor Ragnar Lofstedt, Professor of Risk Management, King's College, London. Presented by The Goldman School's Center for Environmental Public Policy.

October 18 "Potent Presidential Politics: Inequality, Race, and Welfare Reform." Author Jason DeParle, whose recent book and New York Times Magazine cover story have drawn dramatic attention to the problems of welfare reform, spoke in conversation with Michael Krasny, Host of KQED's Forum, joined by Boalt Hall Law School Dean Christopher Edley, Jr. and Cheryl Polk, Executive Director of the Miriam and Peter Haas Fund. This free public event was sponsored by UC Berkeley's Graduate School of Education, the Graduate School of Journalism, Boalt Hall School of Law Center for Social Justice, THE RICHARD & RHODA GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY, and the School of Social Work.

October 27-29, 2004 "Promoting Creativity: Property Rights and other Incentive Mechanisms." The Arne Ryde Memorial Lectures 2004 was presented by Professor SUZANNE SCOTCHMER, at Lund University, Sweden. For more info visit: <http://www.nek.lu.se/ryde/>

UC TV LISTINGS

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)

UCTV's programming schedule can be found at: <http://www.uctv.tv/schedule3.asp?keyword=national&x=28&y=11>

Programs that have been encoded to watch over the internet are located here: <http://www.uctv.tv/schedule/>

Specific programs from GSPP that are available in UCTV's Video on Demand library are listed below:

Michael Nacht and John Yoo debate: "Decision 2004: The Issues -- Terrorism and National Security"
<http://www.uctv.tv/library-test.asp?showID=9061>

Robert Reich: "Why a Massachusetts Liberal Will Be the Next President (and Other Amazing Prophecies)"
<http://www.uctv.tv/library-test.asp?showID=8713>

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>

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

Sincerely,

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(This digest was edited by Theresa Wong)