

GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY
2607 HEARST AVENUE
UC BERKELEY
BERKELEY, CA 94720-7320
PH: 510-642-4670
WEB: GSPP.BERKELEY.EDU

September 2004 eDigest

Dear Friend:

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

Each month, a tailored version of the eDigest goes out to a growing, hand-picked list of "Friends of the Goldman School." By receiving the eDigest, Friends stay up to date on 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 interest in and submissions to this eDigest.

UPCOMING EVENTS

1. "Against All Enemies: Inside America's War on Terrorism--What Really Happened," An Evening with Richard Clarke.
September 7, 2004, 8:00 pm - 9:30 pm, Zellerbach Auditorium, UC Berkeley

Richard Clarke, former White House Chief of counterterrorism in the Bush Administration and author of "Against All Enemies: Inside America's War on Terrorism" will be interviewed

by MICHAEL NACHT, Dean of the Goldman School and Steve Weber, Director of the Institute of International Studies.

\$10 (general Public) and \$5 (with UC Berkeley student ID)
Tickets available online through TicketWeb or phone 1.866.468.3399 (convenience fees apply): <http://www.ticketweb.com/user?region=sfbay&query=schedule&venue=zelleraud>

Sponsored by the Richard & Rhoda Goldman School of Public Policy, the Institute of International Studies and the Office of the Chancellor. For more information, visit our website:

gspp.berkeley.edu

2. "Universal Compliance: A Strategy for Nuclear Security"
Sept. 8, 2004, tentatively scheduled early afternoon in Room 355, GSPP.

The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace released a major new blueprint for U.S. leadership in global nuclear security last June. Three of the authors, Joseph Cirincione, Rose

Gottemoeller and Jon Wolfsthal, will discuss the report, which outlines a comprehensive strategy to answer the question the world would ask the day after a terrorist attack or war

involving nuclear weapons: What should we have done? The report -- available at www.proliferationnews.org -- has been issued as a draft in order to elicit additional details and

informed critiques from the United States and abroad. The report will be revised and issued in final form in time to inform the next administration as it designs and implements its

non-proliferation policy. For further information, contact Laura Lutz King at llking@uclink.berkeley.edu

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. "Doubts raised over governor's ideas for huge savings. Legislative analyst's report cuts estimate to about \$15 billion" (San Francisco Chronicle, August 28, 2004); article citing

ELIZABETH HILL (MPP 1975);

<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2004/08/28/BAG5E8G4DF1.DTL&type=printable>

2. "Overhaul overstates savings, ignores problems, study says" (Associated Press, August 28, 2004); article citing ELIZABETH HILL (MPP 1975);

<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/news/archive/2004/08/28/state0631EDT0034.DTL&type=printable>

3. MITALI PERKINS (MPP 1987) launched her newest book, "Monsoon Summer" (Random House) at an author event at Cody's Books in Berkeley <<http://www.codysbooks.com>>,

August 28, 2004.

4. "Road trip for change" (San Francisco Bay Guardian, August 4-10, 2004 Edition, Vol. 38, No. 45); article citing AARON ROSENFELD (MPP 2005);

http://www.sfbg.com/38/45/cover_roadtrip.html

5. "Student loans hindering nation's wealth - report" (www.stuff.co.nz, 27 July 2004); article on report co-authored by ARATI MASCARENHAS WALDEGRAVE (MPP 2002);

<http://www.stuff.co.nz/stuff/0,2106,2983349a7694,00.html>

6. House Government Reform & Agriculture Committees: Hearing on Mad Cow Disease (C-Span TV, Program 41, July 14, 2004; re-aired on July 17, 2004); features testimony by

ANN VENEMAN (MPP 1971);

<http://www.c-span.org/VideoArchives.asp?CatCodePairs=,&ArchiveDays=100&Page=5>

7. "Environmentalists Blast Bush Forest Plan" (Los Angeles Times, July 13, 2004); article citing ANN VENEMAN (MPP 1971); [requires registration]

http://hosted.ap.org/dynamic/stories/F/FOREST_RULES?SITE=CALOS&SECTION=HOME&TEMPLATE=DEFAULT

8. "White House Proposal Would Leave Forest-Use Decisions to Governors" (New York Times, July 12, 2004); article featuring ANN VENEMAN (MPP 1971);

<http://www.nytimes.com/2004/07/12/national/12CND-FOREST.html?hp=&pagewanted=print&position=>

9. "VENEMAN Acts To Conserve Roadless Areas In National Forests. Announces National Advisory Committee to Help Implement New Rules" (USDA news release No. 0283.04);

reports policy announcements by ANN VENEMAN (MPP 1971);

<http://www.usda.gov/Newsroom/0283.04.html>

10. "I Owe You" (IMDiversity, June 2004); article by MARTHA TURE (MPP 2004); http://www.imdiversity.com/villages/native/civil_human_equal_rights/ture_ioweyou.asp

11. "Local group pays a visit to Florida voters. Bay Area activists in Sunshine State hope to avoid 2000 election repeat" (Oakland Tribune, June 26, 2004); article featuring AARON

ROSENFELD (MPP 2005);

<http://www.oaklandtribune.com/Stories/0,1413,82%257E1726%257E2237123,00.html?search=filter#>

12. Op-Ed: "Fed Letter Day" by MICKEY LEVY (MPP 1974) (Wall Street Journal, June 17, 2004); [requires registration] <http://online.wsj.com>

13. "Getting people politically involved a passion for grass-roots group" (Salt Lake Tribune, June 16, 2004); column featuring interview with AARON ROSENFELD (MPP 2005);

<http://www2.sltrib.com/columnists/mullen/Main/Story.asp?VOL=06132004&NUM=175009>

14. "Consumer Prices, Led by Gas, Food, Rose 0.6% in May" (Wall Street Journal, June 16, 2004); article citing MICKEY LEVY (MPP 1974); [requires registration]

<http://online.wsj.com>

15. "State Budget Delays" (The California Report, KQED Radio, June 11, 2004); segment features interview with MIKE GENEST (MPP 1980);

<http://www.kqed.org/programs/program-archive.jsp?progID=RD8&ResultStart=1&ResultCount=10&type=radio>

16. Letter to the Editor by DAN ACLAND (MPP 2004) (The American Prospect, Volume 15, Issue 6, June 2004 print edition); <http://www.prospect.org>

FACULTY IN THE NEWS

1. "Report: Overhaul savings oversold. But analyst's office says plan to trim state bureaucracy has merit." (Sacramento Bee, August 31, 2004); article citing JOHN ELLWOOD;

<http://www.sacbee.com/content/politics/ca/budget/story/10576588p-11495500c.html>

2. "Today's delegates do less work, more partying" (USA Today, August 31, 2004); article citing HENRY BRADY;

http://www.usatoday.com/news/politicselections/nation/president/2004-08-30-gop-delegates_x.htm

3. "New climate-change study predicts hotter summers, water shortage. Projected impacts range from a shorter ski season to huge jumps in heat-related mortality" (Berkeleyan,

August 26, 2004); article features study co-authored by MICHAEL HANEMANN;
http://www.berkeley.edu/news/berkeleyan/2004/08/25_warming.shtml

4. "RNC Delegates Prepare to Have Fun in N.Y." (New York Times Online [*requires registration], August 25, 2004); article citing HENRY BRADY;

<http://www.nytimes.com/aponline/national/AP-Convention-No-Work.html?pagewanted=print&position=>

5. "Climate Change in California" (Forum, KQED Radio, Aug 20, 2004); MICHAEL HANEMANN is featured guest; audio available at: <http://www.kqed.org/epArchive/R408200900>
6. "Study: Global Warming Could Affect Calif." (New York Times Online [*requires registration], August 17, 2004); reports on study co-authored by MICHAEL HANEMANN;
<http://www.nytimes.com/aponline/science/AP-Global-Warming.html?pagewanted=print&position=>
7. "PHYLLIS STRONG GREEN -- Cal associate dean" (San Francisco Chronicle, August 10, 2004); obituary for former Associate Dean PHYLLIS GREEN;
<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2004/08/10/BAGUK85B7P1.DTL&type=printable>
8. "Parties spin report in the heat of battle" (Contra Costa Times, August 7, 2004); article citing HENRY BRADY;
<http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/news/9344078.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp>
9. "Homeland Security in California" (Forum, KQED Radio, Aug 6, 2004); forum featuring MICHAEL NACHT; audio available at: <http://www.kqed.org/epArchive/R408060900>
10. "Governor's efficiency overhaul made public" (Contra Costa Times [*requires registration], August 4, 2004); article citing JOHN ELLWOOD;
<http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/news/9316266.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp>
11. "Are power plants crying wolf over lawsuit?" (Sacramento Bee, August 2, 2004); article cites research by MARGARET TAYLOR;
<http://www.sacbee.com/content/politics/story/10224763p-11145283c.html>
12. "What's up, Doc? Not the number of physicians serving rural California. Petris Center points to geographic disparities in doctor distribution" (Berkeleyan, July 22, 2004); features research report co-authored by RICHARD SCHEFFLER;
http://www.berkeley.edu/news/berkeleyan/2004/07/22_docs.shtml
13. "Governor decides to move molehills" (Contra Costa Times, July 28, 2004); article citing JOHN ELLWOOD;
<http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/news/9261132.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp>
14. "Time is right for hydrogen fuel in California, concludes new policy report" (UCB Newscenter, July 26, 2004); reports on studies co-authored by DAN KAMMEN;

http://www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2004/07/26_rael.shtml

15. "Convention delegates get fired up" (Contra Costa Times, July 24, 2004); article citing HENRY BRADY;

<http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/news/9233771.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp>

16. "9-11 Commission Final Report" (Forum, KQED Radio, July 23, 2004); MICHAEL NACHT is featured discussant; audio available at:

<http://www.kqed.org/programs/program-archive.jsp?progID=RD19&ResultStart=1&ResultCount=10&type=radio>

17. "UC Berkeley Researchers Release Three Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Reports" (UCB press release, July 21, 2004); announces reports co-authored by DAN KAMMEN;

RAEL_hydrogen_report_TL-DK.doc

18. "Tighter focus for St. HOPE. Kevin Johnson consolidates nonprofit efforts and splits off development company" (Sacramento Bee, July 21, 2004); article citing JOHN QUIGLEY;

<http://www.sacbee.com/content/news/story/10076558p-10997602c.html>

19. "Bus Company Lobbies as State Spins Wheels Over Budget" (Los Angeles Times, July 19, 2004); article citing JOHN ELLWOOD;

<http://www.latimes.com/la-me-laidlaw19jul19,1,4654217,print.story>

20. "Op-Ed: California's energy future. A simple solution for home design -- Look to the sun" (San Francisco Chronicle, July 18, 2004); column by DAN KAMMEN;

<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2004/07/18/EDG3B7MF141.DTL&type=printable>

21. "What's Right and What's Left to Say on the Political Divide" (New York Times, July 7, 2004); review of ROBERT REICH's new book;

<http://www.nytimes.com/2004/07/07/books/07WIDM.html?pagewanted=print&position=>

22. "Rise up like mountains" (San Francisco Chronicle, June 29, 2004); column citing MICHAEL NACHT;

<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2004/06/29/EDG517CGD01.DTL&type=printable>

23. "The balancing of mission and money in higher education" (Chicago Tribune, June 27, 2004); review of DAVID KIRP's new book;

<http://www.chicagotribune.com/features/booksmags/chi-0406250469jun27,1,3210119.story>

24. "The Sciences as a Model for Unbiased Scholarship" (Chronicle of Higher Education, June 11, 2004); Letter To The Editor by MARTIN TROW;

<http://chronicle.com/cgi2-bin/printable.cgi?article=http://chronicle.com/prm/weekly/v50/i40/40b01401.htm>

25. "An open-source shot in the arm?" (The Economist, June 10, 2004); article citing STEPHEN MAURER; http://www.economist.com/PrinterFriendly.cfm?Story_ID=2724420

26. "Faculty calls for resistance to federal PATRIOT Act's 'infringement' of rights" (Berkeley, June 2, 2004); article citing ROBERT BERDAHL;

http://www.berkeley.edu/news/berkeleyan/2004/06/02_patri.shtml

ALUMNI AND STUDENT NEWSMAKERS

1. "Doubts raised over governor's ideas for huge savings. Legislative analyst's report cuts estimate to about \$15 billion" (San Francisco Chronicle, August 28, 2004); article citing

ELIZABETH HILL (MPP 1975);

<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2004/08/28/BAG5E8G4DF1.DTL&type=printable>

By Kevin Fagan, Staff Writer

The state legislative analyst Friday lambasted a report commissioned by Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger that estimated the state could save \$32 billion over the next five years by

enacting sweeping reforms to government operations, calling the calculations over-optimistic and under-researched.

Although analyst ELIZABETH HILL praised the spirit of the proposed reforms, saying the governor's California Performance Review "provides the state with a valuable opportunity to

comprehensively examine how it does business," her review issued Friday said the plan mostly stopped at the word opportunity.

"At the same time, the rationale for some of its reorganization proposals is not clear, it does not examine whether the state should continue to perform certain functions, and many of its

fiscal savings estimates are overstated," HILL's report said. It projected that the savings from the proposed reforms could amount to \$15 billion in the next five years -- but that was a

guess at best. ...

2. "Overhaul overstates savings, ignores problems, study says" (Associated Press, August 28, 2004); article citing ELIZABETH HILL (MPP 1975);

<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/news/archive/2004/08/28/state0631EDT0034.DTL&type=printable>

By Tom Chorneau, Associated Press

Sacramento -- Claims by Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger's California Performance Review that the state can save \$32 billion over five years by reorganizing state government are

overblown and the problems caused by such a massive shake-up have been largely overlooked, according to a report prepared Friday by the Legislative Analyst.

Schwarzenegger launched the review in January to fulfill a campaign pledge to reinvigorate state government. The group issued a 2,700-page report earlier this month that offered

more than 1,000 recommendations -- including the slower growth of state jobs, merging dozens of departments and improving customer service.

He also said the reorganization would help solve the state's ongoing spending imbalance that the every year produces steep deficits.

While Legislative Analyst ELIZABETH HILL's review found much to like in the plan, analysts said the savings are not likely to exceed \$15 billion over five years, about the same size as

this year's deficit alone. ...

[This story also appeared in The Oakland Tribune;

<http://www.oaklandtribune.com/Stories/0,1413,82%257E1865%257E2365594,00.html?search=filter#>]

3. MITALI PERKINS (MPP 1987) launched her newest book, "Monsoon Summer" (Random House) at an author event at Cody's Books in Berkeley <<http://www.codysbooks.com>>,

August 28, 2004.

This young adult novel is about an Indian-American teen who travels from Berkeley to India and learns how to use her gifts to serve the poor. MITALI PERKINS's homepage is at

<http://www.youngimmigrants.com/>

4. "Road trip for change" (San Francisco Bay Guardian, August 4-10 Edition, Vol. 38, No. 45); article citing AARON ROSENFELD (MPP 2005);

http://www.sfbg.com/38/45/cover_roadtrip.html

By Megan Cahn

It may seem counterintuitive, but President George W. Bush may end up being responsible for the largest resurgence in registration of left-leaning voters since the civil rights era. In

fact, progressive organizers are getting a boost from voter dissatisfaction with the president.

Voter registration groups, including Stand Up! Florida and DrivingVotes.org, have sprouted up in the last year, sending dozens of Bay Area denizens on swing state registration

drives. While Stand Up! Florida is focused on preventing the disenfranchisement and underrepresentation of low-income voters that occurred in the 2000 election, DrivingVotes.org

has aimed its sights squarely on getting Bush out of office.

"It has the potential to change the outcome of the coming election, which will be decided by a few thousand votes in some swing states," Alan Abramowitz, a political science

professor at Emory University in Atlanta, told the Bay Guardian. Organizers have identified 17 swing states, where the margin between Bush and John Kerry is razor thin.

The left-leaning groups are focusing their efforts on low-income communities of color, which historically vote Democrat, Abramowitz said.

"We are talking to people that have the most to gain from Bush being out of office, with the expressed intent of achieving that goal," Leighton Woodhouse of DrivingVotes.org said.

Hoping to avoid another election debacle like the one in 2000, Bay Area residents Jeremy Bled and AARON ROSENFELD organized Stand Up! Florida, which is sending its 15 to

20 volunteers to battle the sweltering heat of rural northern Florida to sign up new voters and educate people on their voting rights.

"What we are offering is a way for people to be directly involved, not just theorize about it," Stand Up! Florida director Kimia Mizany said. ...

Stand Up! Florida www.standupflorida.com, kimia@standupflorida.com
DrivingVotes.org www.drivingvotes.org, mattfleming@drivingvotes.org

5. "Student loans hindering nation's wealth - report" (www.stuff.co.nz, 27 July 2004); article on report co-authored by ARATI MASCARENHAS WALDEGRAVE (MPP 2002);

<http://www.stuff.co.nz/stuff/0,2106,2983349a7694,00.html>

By Colin Marshall

Student leaders say student debt is the new contraceptive, putting borrowers off having babies and buying homes, and say a new report backs them up.

The report released this month, by David Skilling and ARATI [MASCARENHAS] WALDEGRAVE for the New Zealand Institute, entitled The Wealth of a Nation, examines the distribution of wealth in New Zealand.

Dr Skilling and Ms Waldegrave write that 16 per cent of New Zealanders have more liabilities than assets -- negative wealth -- which is four times higher than the 4 per cent in Australia and twice the 8 per cent in the USA.

More than 45 per cent of the New Zealanders with negative wealth are aged from 18 to 24, with student debt a culprit.

"Many (former students) will spend the rest of their lives servicing their student debt, without ever being in a position to accumulate wealth," the researchers write. ...

6. House Government Reform & Agriculture Committees: Hearing on Mad Cow Disease (C-Span TV, Program 41, July 14, 2004; re-aired on July 17, 2004); features testimony by

ANN VENEMAN (MPP 1971);

<http://www.c-span.org/VideoArchives.asp?CatCodePairs=,&ArchiveDays=100&Page=5>

Secretary of Agriculture ANN VENEMAN was among the witnesses who testified regarding an expanded surveillance program for determining the extent to which Bovine Spongiform

Encephalopathy, more commonly known as mad cow disease, might be present in the U.S. cattle population. Other topics addressed included the Agriculture Department's response

to the first case of mad cow disease, changes in regulations, and factors that could influence the effectiveness of Agriculture Department programs.

7. "Environmentalists Blast Bush Forest Plan" (Los Angeles Times, July 13, 2004); article citing ANN VENEMAN (MPP 1971); [requires registration]

http://hosted.ap.org/dynamic/stories/F/FOREST_RULES?SITE=CALOS&SECTION=HOME&TEMPLATE=DEFAULT

By Bob Fick
Associated Press Writer

BOISE, Idaho (AP) -- Environmentalists are blasting a Bush administration proposal to lift a ban on logging in remote areas of national forests, saying the move ignores popular support for protecting forests.

The plan announced Monday would allow logging by permitting roads to be constructed in national forests. Governors would have to petition the federal government to block road

building.

"When the Forest Service originally proposed protecting these special places to hunt, fish and camp, the millions of public comments received were overwhelmingly supportive," Idaho

Conservation League spokesman John Robinson said. "There's no reason to drag out this fight."

The rule would replace one adopted by the Clinton administration and still under challenge in federal court. It covers about 58 million of the 191 million acres of national forest

nationwide.

Agriculture Secretary ANN VENEMAN, visiting the state Capitol in Boise on Monday, argued that the administration's new approach will end the legal uncertainty surrounding the

Clinton administration's attempt to protect forests as it was leaving office in January 2001.

VENEMAN said the new plan gives governors a chance to weigh in on how the roadless land in their states should be managed - something Idaho Gov. Dirk Kempthorne said was

long overdue. ...

On the Net: Roadless Area Conservation: <http://www.roadless.fs.fed.us>

8. "White House Proposal Would Leave Forest-Use Decisions to Governors" (New York Times, July 12, 2004); article featuring ANN VENEMAN (MPP 1971);

<http://www.nytimes.com/2004/07/12/national/12CND-FOREST.html?hp=&pagewanted=print&position=>

By Felicity Barringer

WASHINGTON, July 12 - The Forest Service today proposed scuttling a Clinton-era rule, which put 58.5 million acres of national forest largely off-limits to logging, mining or other

development, in favor of a new system that leaves it to state governors to seek greater or fewer strictures on the construction of logging, mining, recreational or other roads on federal

forest land.

The announcement, made by Agriculture Secretary ANN VENEMAN in Boise, Idaho, a state where ideological opposition to the Clinton rule was most pronounced, was a signature

moment for the Bush Administration's environmental policy.

After three years of gradually retreating from the sweeping preservationist rule, which covered about 30 percent of the 191 million acres of national forests and was embraced by

environmentalists, the administration decisively rejected it and substituted a patchwork process that makes state officials the moving force in decisions of whether to log or to conserve forest lands.

In her press conference today, Secretary VENEMAN portrayed the Bush administration's proposal both as a way to avoid the tangle of litigation provoked by the Clinton rule and a way to enhance local participation and federal flexibility in determining the use of national forest land. Final decisions on state petitions will be made by the Forest Service. ...

9. "VENEMAN Acts To Conserve Roadless Areas In National Forests. Announces National Advisory Committee to Help Implement New Rules" (USDA news release No. 0283.04);

reports policy announcements by ANN VENEMAN (MPP 1971);
<http://www.usda.gov/Newsroom/0283.04.html>

BOISE, Idaho, July 12, 2004 - Agriculture Secretary ANN M. VENEMAN today announced the reinstatement of an interim directive to conserve roadless areas and proposed a new

rule that continues the cooperative conservation of roadless areas in national forests and grasslands.

"Our actions today advance President Bush's commitment to cooperatively conserving roadless areas on national forests," VENEMAN said. "The prospect of endless lawsuits

represents neither progress, nor certainty for communities. Our announcements today illustrate our commitment to working closely with the nation's governors to meet the needs of

local communities, and to maintaining the undeveloped character of the most pristine areas of the National Forest System."

The prior administration finalized its roadless rule in January 2001. Since then it has been the target of litigation in Alaska, Idaho, Utah, North Dakota, Wyoming and the District of

Columbia. In June 2003, a federal court struck down the 2001 roadless rule, concluding that it violated the National Environmental Policy Act and the Wilderness Act.

During an event here at the State Capitol with Governor Dirk Kempthorne and Senator Larry Craig to announce the new rule, Secretary VENEMAN said that the Forest Service would

reinstate an interim directive to conserve roadless areas that were afforded protection by the 2001 rule. Even though the Forest Service has not moved to develop these areas, they

have not been under a national rule since the District Court for the District of Wyoming permanently enjoined implementation of the 2001 rule last July. The interim directive will remain

in effect for a period of 18 months after the finalization of a new roadless rule being proposed

today. ...

"State governments are important partners in the stewardship of the nation's land and natural resources," VENEMAN said. "Strong state and federal cooperation in the management

of roadless areas will foster strong local involvement and support for a final policy." ...

Separately, VENEMAN also proposed establishing a national advisory committee to provide expert consultation for implementing the state-specific petition rulemaking process.

Members of the committee would include experts in fish and wildlife biology, fish and wildlife management, forest management, outdoor recreation, and other relevant disciplines. ...

10. "Local group pays a visit to Florida voters. Bay Area activists in Sunshine State hope to avoid 2000 election repeat" (Oakland Tribune, June 26, 2004); article featuring AARON

ROSENFELD (MPP 2005);

<http://www.oaklandtribune.com/Stories/0,1413,82%257E1726%257E2237123,00.html?search=filter#>

By Angela Hill, Staff Writer

Berkeley -- A handful of Bay Area college students and social welfare activists are attempting to fix Florida, one voter at a time.

Fearing a repeat of Florida's 2000 election fiasco, UC Berkeley public policy grad student AARON ROSENFELD recently co-founded a nonpartisan group called Stand Up! Florida.

He is currently in the Sunshine State, going door to door in rural areas trying to get more people registered to vote and informing them of their voting rights.

"The key to making a difference in Florida is making sure that voters have their ballots accurately counted," ROSENFELD said from Tallahassee after a day of canvassing areas of

Jasper and Jacksonville.

"If the citizens of Florida are having their votes unjustly taken away from them, our votes here in California are meaningless," he said. "But it takes more than just improved ballot

machines. To make sure every vote counts, people need to be informed and active in the political process, and we're trying to help them with that."

So ROSENFELD, along with other Bay Area emissaries, Florida college students and local activist groups there, have been passing out postcards with voter information and talking

with people about the democratic process.

"We're worried about people being turned away from the polls as they were in 2000 -- the people who were improperly purged from the felons list. So we're letting people know about

their right to provisional ballots in such cases," he said. ...

11. "I Owe You" (IMDiversity, June 2004); article by MARTHA TURE (MPP 2004);
http://www.imdiversity.com/villages/native/civil_human_equal_rights/ture_ioweyou.asp

By MARTHA TURE, NAV Contributor

"Nobody told us, said Karl Katenay, they didn't even give us protective masks. They just buried it all right here, contaminated bulldozers, shovels..."

Katenay was one of the last uranium miners in the 1800 foot deep pit when the price of uranium dropped and the Kerr-McGee Company closed the mines in Dinetah (Navajo country) in 1985.

Uranium has a half life of 200 million years.

Next to the Kerr-McGee mine a pond behind a dam owned by United Nuclear Metals held 1,100 tons of radioactive uranium sludge. When the dam containing uranium sludge burst in

1979, all the radioactive mud flowed across the land, into the groundwater, rose into the air, distributed radioactive particles onto dust, nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur, and hydrogen

molecules where they stay to this day riding the winds. Particles fell on ranches, grass, farms, spilled into a river near a Colorado River tributary and contaminated geography from the

Navajo reservation into Arizona and Nevada....

Children play in the poisoned river, people water their stock there. Horses, goats, sheep and cattle owned by local ranchers graze the contaminated land.

While poison sludge can be carried away, who will clean up and take away 1,100 tons of radioactive debris (for disposal in the front yards of the officers of Kerr-McGee and United

Nuclear Metals)? And, who will compensate the nearly 400 dead Navajo uranium workers and their families with blood money? Not the officers of Kerr-McGee and United Nuclear

Metals, and so far not the US government.

About 1,300 uranium mine sites remain in the 26,530 square mile Navajo Reservation. 250,000 people live on the Reservation in 110 communities. More than a third of those 110

communities are affected by radioactivity.

Remember, uranium has a half life of 200 million years.

Cheap, expendable labor, essential ore

Uranium mining started on the Navajo Reservation in 1942, and became a national security industry. The national security designation granted corporations like Kerr-McGee immunity

from certain kinds of lawsuits. Navajo political weakness and the deliberate withholding of information let these corporations get away with literal murder. Knowing of the cancer

causing effects and permanence of radiation, companies did not inform the Navajo workers of the hazards under which they were working, did not issue the workers masks or

protective clothing, did not inform them of health effects, did not test them for exposure, and paid miners under the table so they would not show up on company pay rolls.

This failure to educate was a deliberate action sanctioned and underwritten by the US Government....

According to a Congressional inquiry, "...Since the inception of the nuclear weapons program and for several decades afterwards, a large number of nuclear weapons workers at sites

of the Department of Energy and at sites of vendors who supplied the Cold War effort were put at risk without their knowledge and consent for reasons that, documents reveal, were

driven by fears of adverse publicity, liability, and employee demands for hazardous duty pay. ...

The Uranium Radiation Victims Committee, composed of families of impacted workers, began seeking compensation in the 1980's. After years of unsuccessful lawsuits, failed

legislation, and Congressional hearings, in 1990 Congress passed the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (RECA). ...

While Congress put nearly impossible hurdles before affected workers and limited compensation to a fraction of those affected, the Department of Justice welched on the deal.

Instead of paying up, they issued IOU's, saying Congress hadn't authorized sufficient funding to pay approved claims. ...

In January of this year, the comment period on the regulations being promulgated to commence to begin to get ready to start to provide compensation to the Navajo uranium workers'

families was extended 90 days, so that the regulations could be translated into Navajo so that traditional people on the reservation could understand what was being proposed on their

behalf and for their benefit.

There is some chance that with another generation's worth of persistence, the workers' families may get compensated after all.

[MARTHA E. TURE is Legislative Affairs Editor, Native News Online and founder of the San Quentin Writers' Circle. Her writing has appeared in The San Francisco Chronicle, Health

Magazine, The Christian Science Monitor, Sierra Magazine, and other national publications. She is a member of the Wordcraft Circle of Native Writers and Storytellers and a mentor with the Literary Arts for Incarcerated Youth program of South Dakota.]

12. Op-Ed: "Fed Letter Day" by MICKEY LEVY (MPP 1974) (Wall Street Journal, June 17, 2004); [requires registration] <http://online.wsj.com>

[Mr. LEVY is Bank of America's chief economist.]

Dear Federal Reserve Members:

The Fed deserves much of the credit for lowering inflation back to levels last experienced during the early 1960s. As you have long emphasized, stable, low inflation and negligible

inflationary expectations are necessary foundations for sustained healthy economic expansion and job creation. Your objective now must be to maintain the successes. Key inflation

measures have risen decidedly so far in 2004 and the acceleration in aggregate demand points toward further upside risks. This requires proactive monetary policy and enhanced

transparency through reaffirming your long-run policy objectives. Amid current uncertainties, a few suggestions are in order. ...

Recently the Fed has seemed overly concerned about negative responses to a rising Federal funds rate. Don't worry. As real rates rise to better reflect the economic strength, growth

will settle toward its potential path. Also, remember, when you doubled short-term rates in 1994 and early 1995, the stock market moved sideways, as profits rose and price/earnings

multiples fell, creating a strong base for future appreciation. And bond markets already anticipate rate hikes. On the other hand, rising inflation is unambiguously negative for financial

markets and the economy. Don't assume that the recent uptick in inflation is due to temporary factors. Proactive pursuit of a long-run objective of stable low inflation remains the best

way to maintain your outstanding successes.

13. "Getting people politically involved a passion for grass-roots group" (Salt Lake Tribune, June 16, 2004); column featuring interview with AARON ROSENFELD (MPP 2005);

<http://www2.sltrib.com/columnists/mullen/Main/Story.asp?VOL=06132004&NUM=175009>

By Holly Mullen

Ben Tettlebaum pays the bills by working one week on, one week off as a field instructor for a

Duchesne-based wilderness teen therapy program. This gives him time to spend on another passion: Building democracy.

It takes work. Tettlebaum, 27, lives in Salt Lake and is the Utah captain for Drivingvotes.org, a Seattle-based political action committee. With the help of a slick Web site, Drivingvotes is devoted to sending people on the road for the next five months, registering voters in Florida, Ohio, Pennsylvania and other "swing states" pivotal to the outcome of November's presidential election. ...

The trips are organizing by the day on Drivingvotes.org, where a mouse click will take all comers to a ride board, a history of the organization and a list of Weblogs with insights from people who are already on the road in key states.

AARON ROSENFELD's blog emanates from Florida's panhandle. A graduate student in public policy at the University of California-Berkeley, ROSENFELD, 25, is registering voters in counties that were hit hard by the infamous 2000 election controversy of hanging chads, inept election judges and mismanaged polling places.

"I have less interest in the partisan nature of this than I do in implementing good public policy," ROSENFELD told me from his cell phone in Gadsden County, Fla.

"There were issues four years ago with polling places closing early. We're also working to restore the voting rights of felons in Florida. There is a process involved that a lot of them don't know about."

ROSENFELD grew up in an upper-middle-class home and says, "I always had everything I ever wanted." It feels right to spend a summer this way.

"It is a breach of law and of democracy to keep people from voting. But it still happens.... I have had good fortune in my life. And yes, I'm trying to pursue a better world." ...

14. "Consumer Prices, Led by Gas, Food, Rose 0.6% in May" (Wall Street Journal, June 16, 2004); article citing MICKEY LEVY (MPP 1974); [requires registration]

<http://online.wsj.com>

Inflation excluding volatile food and energy prices increased moderately in May, easing fears that inflation is beginning to sharply escalate.

Although the overall consumer-price index rose 0.6% from April, the biggest increase since January 2001, the Labor Department said yesterday that was largely the result of higher energy prices which jumped 4.6%. That included 8.1% increase in the price of gasoline. ...

Consumer prices "will simmer down...as long as energy prices stabilize and the Fed tightens monetary policy in order to prevent them from becoming imbedded into core inflation,"

said MICKEY LEVY, an economist at Banc of America Securities LLC. ...

15. "State Budget Delays" (The California Report, KQED Radio, June 11, 2004); segment features interview with MIKE GENEST (MPP 1980);

<http://www.kqed.org/programs/program-archive.jsp?progID=RD8&ResultStart=1&ResultCount=10&type=radio>

Reported by John Myers, Sacramento Bureau Chief

At the state Capitol this week, legislators and the governor took time to remember Ronald Reagan ... and that effectively ended hopes of passing a budget by Tuesday's constitutional

deadline. But part of the delay also comes from Democrats -- who may be preparing to fight the governor's budget proposals they don't like. ...

If it was just about the bottom line, the disagreements would seem small. The governor's advisors admit the budget hammered out so far by the Democratically controlled conference

committee appears to have a surplus of some \$800 million, but the governor's Deputy Finance Director MIKE GENEST argues that's the wrong way to look at it. "When we take into

account some solutions that, as they stand now, are not achievable, the reserve would go back down to negative \$3.3 billion." ...

16. Letter to the Editor by DAN ACLAND (MPP 2004) (The American Prospect, Volume 15, Issue 6, June 2004 print edition); <http://www.prospect.org>

Thank you for printing Ayelish McGarvey's nuanced and open-minded article about "freestyle evangelicals" ["Reaching to the Choir," April 2004]. I have sometimes felt alienated by

the raw secularism that is often, probably unwittingly, incorporated into your pages. I am not an evangelical in the usual sense of the term, but I identify strongly with the mission of

applying Christ's teachings to the public sphere.

I started going to church when I started working on a master's degree in public policy, and I was astonished to discover how bereft of spiritual concepts or motivations the liberal policy

discussion can be. When I think about what really drives the destruction of the environment, the subjugation of the poor and minorities, and the global bloodletting to which we are

witness, it is impossible for me to imagine real solutions that don't involve some kind of awakening, especially for decision-makers.

If we can't discuss the spiritual disease at the root of our woes, and the spiritual courage and discipline needed to overcome them, how will we progressives ever be able to make any lasting progress? --DAN ACLAND. Berkeley, CA.

FACULTY IN THE NEWS

1. "Report: Overhaul savings oversold. But analyst's office says plan to trim state bureaucracy has merit." (Sacramento Bee, August 31, 2004); article citing JOHN ELLWOOD;

<http://www.sacbee.com/content/politics/ca/budget/story/10576588p-11495500c.html>

By Kevin Yamamura -- Bee Capitol Bureau

A 2,500-page proposal to reinvent state government vastly overstated its potential \$32 billion savings and will not solve the state's budget problems, according to a report issued late last week by the Legislative Analyst's Office.

The California Performance Review, written by an expert panel Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger organized to "blow up the boxes" of the state's bureaucracy, would realistically save \$10 billion to \$15 billion over the next five years, according to the nonpartisan analyst's office.

The California Performance Review estimate relies too heavily on undeveloped proposals, depends on unlikely changes in federal funding formulas and does not always account for costs to reorganize state functions, according to the analyst's report....

Another problem is that 26 percent of the \$32 billion savings is dependent on changes in federal funding formulas. But that hinges on whether California's congressional representatives can successfully lobby for more money, a huge assumption.

"If it's a zero-sum game, do you think the rest of the states are going to give in?" asked JOHN ELLWOOD, A UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY, PROFESSOR OF PUBLIC POLICY who served on the Congressional Budget Office management staff. "An impartial observer looking at past behavior would say it's almost impossible to get that money."...

2. "Today's delegates do less work, more partying" (USA Today, August 31, 2004); article citing HENRY BRADY;

http://www.usatoday.com/news/politicselections/nation/president/2004-08-30-gop-delegates_x.htm

By Rick Hampson, USA Today

New York - Once they swaggered into town, ready to choose the candidate, write the platform and smoke the cigar. Today, there's no power, no suspense and no smoking....

Delegates go to parties, attend caucuses and wear funny hats. They cheer on cue, clap on demand and wave the signs they're given - only the ones they're given.

But they don't really do anything. They can't. The candidates have been chosen, the platform written, the credentials approved....

It's not what delegates do at a convention, it's what the convention does to the delegates: It motivates, energizes and generally fires them up for the battle ahead.

"A convention is the only time a political party gets together en masse," according to HENRY BRADY, A POLITICAL SCIENTIST AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-BERKELEY

who says the convention is a chance for delegates to learn party positions, to network and to ask questions....

3. "New climate-change study predicts hotter summers, water shortage. Projected impacts range from a shorter ski season to huge jumps in heat-related mortality" (Berkeleyan,

August 26, 2004); article features study co-authored by MICHAEL HANEMANN;
http://www.berkeley.edu/news/berkeleyan/2004/08/25_warming.shtml

By Sarah Yang, Public Affairs

Using the most sensitive climate models to date, a team of 19 scientists predicts that California will experience significantly hotter summers by 2100, with resulting impacts on human

health and the availability of water. The scenarios examined are dramatic enough that the future they envision could well upend the state's current water-rights system.

"These new predictions illustrate more than ever the urgent need to control greenhouse-gas emissions now," says study co-author W. MICHAEL HANEMANN, professor of agricultural

and resource economics and director of the California Climate Change Center at UC Berkeley. "Because of lags in the natural system, what we do today will affect climate 30 years

from now." ...

The researchers chose to focus on California because of its diverse climate and limited water supply. The climate models they used for this study improve upon previous ones,

HANEMANN says, because they factor in the effects of the interaction between air

temperature and land surface.

Under the study's lower-emissions scenario, summer temperatures in California will rise 4 to 5 degrees Fahrenheit by the end of the century. If nothing is done to curb our use of fossil

fuels, summer temperatures will rise a dramatic 7.5 to 15 degrees Fahrenheit.

Those figures are several degrees higher than previous models had predicted, particularly in the summer months. ...

This rise in temperature corresponds to a projected increase in heat-related mortality in Los Angeles, according to the study. The region now averages 165 heat-related deaths per

year, a number that would increase two- to three-fold if emissions are controlled, or a stunning five- to seven-fold if emissions are left unchecked.

The researchers also identify another ramification of increasing average temperatures: significant reductions in the Sierra Nevada snowpack, runoff from which feeds into California's

streams and reservoirs. By midcentury, under the two examined scenarios, the snowpack decline translates into a loss of between 2.6 and 4 million acre-feet of water storage. By the

end of the century, the snowpack could decline by as much as 30 to 90 percent, depending upon whether emissions are controlled, the study finds.

"The models show that even if we take action now to reduce emissions, we will still face serious stresses to water supply in California," said HANEMANN. "Increases in temperature

have the effect of decreasing water availability while increasing demand. It will no longer just be a battle among the farming industry, the environmental groups, and the cities; those

within each interest group will be competing with each other for water."

HANEMANN said the projected change in water availability will set up a conflict between those who retain rights to summer streamflow, projected to decrease by 40 to 50 percent,

and those who obtain water from storage in reservoirs operated by water projects.

"In many parts of California, water rights have not been formally quantified," said HANEMANN. "We need to start now to clarify water rights in preparation for the coming shortage."

4. "RNC Delegates Prepare to Have Fun in N.Y." (New York Times Online [*requires registration], August 25, 2004); article citing HENRY BRADY;

<http://www.nytimes.com/aponline/national/AP-Convention-No-Work.html?pagewanted=print&position=>

By The Associated Press

New York (AP) -- It's not exactly backbreaking work. Go to the Statue of Liberty. See "Aida" on Broadway. Shop at Bloomingdale's. Ride a tour boat around the island of Manhattan.

And buy a funny hat....

The 4,853 delegates and alternates to the convention aren't coming just for business. They're coming here for fun.

And so, with the party focused on presenting a shiny, prime-time television show -- and with nearly everything decided beforehand including the party platform -- the Republicans arrive

Sunday in the Big Apple with a lot of spare time on their hands. For the entire four-day convention, there is only one scheduled daytime session to conduct party business -- from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Monday.

As always, the delegates will be at the televised nighttime sessions -- waving wildly, their heads balancing strange hats -- to cheer the speeches by President Bush, Vice President

Dick Cheney, California Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger and a host of other politicians and celebrities...

The real order of business is "all about putting on a show for television," said political scientist HENRY BRADY at the University of California at Berkeley. "It's not like the old days where there was really real drama and real debate."...

[This story also appeared in the [San Francisco Chronicle](http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/news/archive/2004/08/25/politics1035EDT0535.DTL&type=printable) and [USA Today](http://www.usatoday.com/news/politicselections/nation/president/2004-08-25-rnc-prep_x.htm)]

5. "Climate Change in California" (Forum, KQED Radio, Aug 20, 2004); MICHAEL HANEMANN is featured guest; audio available at: <http://www.kqed.org/epArchive/R408200900>

Friday Forum talks with the authors of a new study on climate change in California.

Host: Angie Coiro

Guests: ... MICHAEL HANEMANN, professor of agricultural and resources economics and ADJUNCT PROFESSOR OF PUBLIC POLICY at the University of California at Berkeley.

6. "Study: Global Warming Could Affect Calif." (New York Times Online [*requires registration], August 17, 2004); reports on study co-authored by MICHAEL HANEMANN;

[http://www.nytimes.com/aponline/science/AP-Global-Warming.html?pagewanted=print&positio](http://www.nytimes.com/aponline/science/AP-Global-Warming.html?pagewanted=print&position=)
n=

By The Associated Press

Sacramento, Calif. (AP) -- Global warming could cause dramatically hotter summers and a depleted snow pack in California, leading to a sharp increase in heat-related deaths and jeopardizing the water supply, according to a study released Monday.

The report is substantially more pessimistic than previous projections, and was dismissed by one expert as "another piece of climate alarmism."

The study, published in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Scientists, focused on California because of its diverse climate, large economy, agricultural interior, and profuse pollution from industries and population centers....

The 19 scientists who prepared the report include experts from Stanford University and the University Of California, Berkeley, along with consultants and members of the Union of

Concerned Scientists.

"If we do not take action now to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases, the consequences for California after about 2050 will become significantly more harmful than if we do take

action now," said MICHAEL HANEMANN, Director of the California Climate Change Center at UC Berkeley....

Read the study at: <http://www.pnas.org/cgi/content/abstract/0404500101v1?view=abstract>

[Other stories on this topic appeared in the [Los Angeles Times](http://www.latimes.com/news/local/la-me-warm17aug17,1,4246221,print.story), [San Francisco Chronicle](http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2004/08/17/BAGTI896B91.DTL&type=printable), [USA Today](http://www.usatoday.com/weather/climate/2004-08-17-warming-calif._x.htm), [Contra Costa Times](http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/news/9421279.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp), [San Jose Mercury News](http://www.mercurynews.com/mld/mercurynews/news/breaking_news/9417987.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp), and Wall Street

[San Francisco Chronicle](http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2004/08/17/BAGTI896B91.DTL&type=printable), [USA Today](http://www.usatoday.com/weather/climate/2004-08-17-warming-calif._x.htm), [Contra Costa Times](http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/news/9421279.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp), [San Jose Mercury News](http://www.mercurynews.com/mld/mercurynews/news/breaking_news/9417987.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp), and Wall Street

[USA Today](http://www.usatoday.com/weather/climate/2004-08-17-warming-calif._x.htm), [Contra Costa Times](http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/news/9421279.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp), [San Jose Mercury News](http://www.mercurynews.com/mld/mercurynews/news/breaking_news/9417987.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp), and Wall Street

[Contra Costa Times](http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/news/9421279.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp), [San Jose Mercury News](http://www.mercurynews.com/mld/mercurynews/news/breaking_news/9417987.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp), and Wall Street

[San Jose Mercury News](http://www.mercurynews.com/mld/mercurynews/news/breaking_news/9417987.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp), and Wall Street

Journal Online-link by subscription only]

7. "PHYLLIS STRONG GREEN -- Cal associate dean" (San Francisco Chronicle, August 10, 2004); obituary for former Associate Dean PHYLLIS GREEN;

<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2004/08/10/BAGUK85B7P1.DTL&type=printable>

By Pamela J. Podger, Chronicle Staff Writer

A memorial service will be held Sept. 18 for PHYLLIS STRONG GREEN of Oakland, a college professor and community activist, who died July 19 of complications from Parkinson's disease. She was 72.

As a woman with a passion for education and urban renewal, Professor Green juggled the demands of her career and family with grace. She overcame the racist and sexist hurdles of her day to receive her doctorate while raising her four children, according to her family members.

Born in Detroit in 1932, she attended the city's public schools and won a scholarship to Vassar College in 1949. An economics major, she was one of just four African Americans who graduated from Vassar College in 1953.

Also in 1953, she married Robert William Green. Her husband recalled how his wife seamlessly stitched together her career, education and family roles as they moved across the country four times in their marriage.

Professor Green taught at Lincoln University in Missouri from 1953 to 1955, and in 1955-1956 worked as a research assistant at the Harvard School of Public Health. In 1960, she moved with her family to Escondido (San Diego County). She was the education chair for the League of Women Voters and was a member of the Orange Glen School Board and the San Diego County Human Relations Commission.

"I think her biggest achievement was being elected to the school board in Orange Glen. The main reason is we are black and there were about 10 blacks in the whole area - and she got herself elected to the school board," Robert Green said. "She had a ton of support from the League of Women Voters."

In 1977, she received her doctorate in political science from UC Riverside. That same year, Professor Green became a political science professor at Rutgers University in New Jersey, teaching urban politics and public policy. She also was a legislative aide in the New Jersey state Assembly.

In 1984, her family moved to Oakland, where her husband was raised. That same year, Professor Green became the associate dean at the GRADUATE SCHOOL OF PUBLIC

POLICY at UC BERKELEY. She remained at the post until her retirement in 1992. Along with her administrative duties, she designed and taught a course in cultural diversity and

public policy for undergraduates and supervised the Sloan/Woodrow Wilson Foundation's summer institute for minority students.

Her youngest daughter, Stephanie Green Crump of San Francisco, recalls how Professor Green pushed through some initial resistance from the university to allow a visiting dignitary

to play UC Berkley's carillon bells, a long-held desire for the visitor.

"That's just like my mom -- she didn't take 'no' for an answer," Green Crump said. "Mom managed to finagle a way, called a bunch of people and eventually got permission. It was the highlight of his trip."

Professor Green also was involved in many organizations, including the Oakland University Metropolitan Forum, the Urban Strategies Council, the National Forum for Black Public

Administrators, the Bay Area Women in Political Science, the Commonwealth Club of San Francisco and the Stagebridge Senior Theater Co. in Oakland.

Her memorial service will be held at 1 p.m. on Sept. 18 at the Bancroft Hotel in Berkeley. She died after spending about six months at an Orinda convalescent home.

She is survived by her husband, and four children: Randall Green and Stephanie Green Crump of San Francisco; Karen Green of Pacific Palisades (Los Angeles County); and

Geoffrey Green of Westport, Conn. She is also survived by two brothers and five grandchildren.

Donations in her memory may be sent to the Parkinson's Institute, 1170 Morse Ave., Sunnyvale, CA 94089-1605.

8. "Parties spin report in the heat of battle" (Contra Costa Times, August 7, 2004); article citing HENRY BRADY;

<http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/news/9344078.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp>

By Lisa Vorderbrueggen

Reacting to news that U.S. job growth slowed dramatically last month, Democrats called the results further evidence of failed administrative policies while Republicans said economic

indicators overall point to an improving economy.

It's just one report, but the fervor signals just how potent the economic issue is to the presidential race.

The Department of Labor said America's payrolls grew by 32,000 new jobs in July, an anemic performance after analysts predicted the economy would add 215,000 to 247,000 jobs.

Political experts agreed the slide doesn't bode well for President Bush, but differed on how much the numbers will impact a tight race where pollsters say many voters have already made up their minds....

UC Berkeley Survey Research Center director HENRY BRADY disagreed, calling the job results highly problematic for the Bush campaign.

The nation added an average 200,000 new jobs a month during President Clinton's tenure, twice the rate under Bush, said BRADY.

As for the other economic indicators cited by the Republicans, BRADY said they do not illustrate a growing economy. The unemployment rate fell by only one-tenth of one percentage point from June to July, and total employment numbers usually rise in the summer months, he said.

"In some of these swing states, a lot of folks who might have voted for Bush are worried about manufacturing jobs going overseas," BRADY said. "They are going to look at these

numbers and think, 'Maybe I should be worried about my pocketbook.' There's no way that Bush can paint these numbers as a sign of a growing economy."...

9. "Homeland Security in California" (Forum, KQED Radio, Aug 6, 2004); forum featuring MICHAEL NACHT; audio available at: <http://www.kqed.org/epArchive/R408060900>

Friday Forum discusses homeland security issues in California: how far we've come, what we're doing, and where we need to go to.

Host: Angie Coiro

Guests: ...MICHAEL NACHT, DEAN AND PROFESSOR OF PUBLIC POLICY AT THE GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY at UC Berkeley and former assistant director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency during the Clinton Administration....

10. "Governor's efficiency overhaul made public" (Contra Costa Times [*requires registration], August 4, 2004); article citing JOHN ELLWOOD;

<http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/news/9316266.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp>

By Ann E. Marimow, Times Sacramento Bureau

Sacramento - Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger on Tuesday enthusiastically embraced a blueprint for making state government more efficient and responsive, comparing the plan to

California's sweeping progressive-era reforms. But the report's formal unveiling marks the beginning of political battles over one of the Republican governor's key goals for the coming months.

The top-to-bottom California Performance Review prepared by Schwarzenegger's advisers over five months envisions sweeping changes intended to save \$32 billion over five years, including the creation of 11 new super agencies and the elimination of 118 state boards or commissions....

JOHN ELLWOOD, A PUBLIC POLICY PROFESSOR AT UC BERKELEY, evaluated similar proposals for government shake-ups at the federal Congressional Budget Office. He

cautioned that recommendations aimed at making government more efficient could serve as proxies for major policy shifts.

"To what extent is this a Trojan horse to being about smaller government?" Ellwood asked, noting the influence of the Reason Foundation, a libertarian think tank in Los Angeles that played a major role in the review....

[This story also appeared in the San Jose Mercury News]

11. "Are power plants crying wolf over lawsuit?" (Sacramento Bee, August 2, 2004); article cites research by MARGARET TAYLOR;

<http://www.sacbee.com/content/politics/story/10224763p-11145283c.html>

By Chris Bowman -- Bee Staff Writer

As if environmental threats on his own turf weren't enough, Attorney General Bill Lockyer has enlisted California to combat global warming gases from power plants as distant as

Kentucky and Florida.

The court battle barely has begun and already power industry officials are saying a win would damage the economy by driving up energy costs for manufacturers and consumers.

At issue are emissions of carbon dioxide, the primary heat-trapping gas that alters the Earth's temperature, and the nation's highest emitters of the gas -- the old coal-fired power

plants mainly in the Midwest and the South. Owners of 170 of them are singled out in a June 21 lawsuit brought by California, seven other states and New York City, all seeking a

federal court order to cap and cut the carbon dioxide emissions....

Some environmental policy analysts, however, said this view ignores the technology-driving impact of government-mandated pollution reductions.

An examination of the past 30 years' experience in controlling other major power plant emissions in the United States, Japan and Western Europe consistently shows costs and performance improving greatly over time as the cleanup technology matures, according to studies published this year by public policy scholars at Carnegie Mellon University in Pittsburgh and the UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY.

Lead researchers Edward Rubin and [UC BERKELEY'S] MARGARET TAYLOR said their findings portend similar success for a new class of environmental technology that is not currently cost-effective but promises to significantly cut global warming emissions without abandoning coal.

Called "carbon capture and sequestration," the technology involves capturing carbon dioxide from coal combustion before it goes up the smokestack and storing the gases deep in the Earth -- for example, in depleted underground oil and gas reservoirs. The technology is one of the leading options now being examined in climate policy studies....

12. "What's up, Doc? Not the number of physicians serving rural California. Petris Center points to geographic disparities in doctor distribution" (Berkeleyan, July 22, 2004); features research report co-authored by RICHARD SCHEFFLER;
http://www.berkeley.edu/news/berkeleyan/2004/07/22_docs.shtml

By Sarah Yang, Public Affairs

Although the current supply of physicians in California is adequate, there are persistent shortages of doctors in low-income and rural counties, particularly those with high Hispanic populations, according to a UC Berkeley research report released in late June.

Moreover, there are troubling signs of a future statewide doctor shortage because many physicians are likely to retire over the next five to ten years, the report says.

Using data from the American Medical Association's Masterfile, which tracks the physician workforce in the United States, researchers from Berkeley's Nicholas C. Petris Center on Healthcare Markets and Consumer Welfare analyzed the supply of physicians in California over the past 25 years. Their resulting report, "Is There a Doctor in the House?" provides one of the most complete pictures to date of long-range trends in California's physician

workforce. ...

"Our finding of geographic disparities comes as no surprise," said RICHARD SCHEFFLER, PROFESSOR OF HEALTH ECONOMICS AND PUBLIC POLICY, director of the Petris

Center, and co-author of the report. "Doctors are influenced by the same market forces as the rest of us, and will go to areas where people have the ability to pay for their services.

Low-income regions tend to have fewer people with health insurance or other means of paying for their health care." ...

"As the incomes of doctors in California lag behind the rest of the country, it becomes less attractive to live here, particularly since the cost of living is so high," said SCHEFFLER.

"Three-quarters of the doctors in California come from other states or countries. We are competing against other regions where physicians could be earning more money and paying less for food, gas and housing." ...

SCHEFFLER points out that it is particularly important to increase diversity among generalist physicians. "The primary- care physicians, in contrast to the specialists, stand at the

frontline of patient health care and therefore develop more rapport with their patients," he said. "More outreach and scholarship programs are needed to increase underrepresented

minorities in the physician workforce. What is encouraging is that there is more diversity among younger physicians, but there is still a ways to go before the physician workforce can adequately mirror the state's population."...

An electronic copy of the executive summary and full report is available by calling the Petris Center at (510) 643-4100.

[This study was also reported on in: "Doctor shortage easing, but not over" (San Francisco Chronicle, June 24, 2004);

<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2004/06/24/BUGJC7APEH1.DTL>]

13. "Governor decides to move molehills" (Contra Costa Times, July 28, 2004); article citing JOHN ELLWOOD;
<http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/news/9261132.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp>

By Ann E. Marimow and Mark Gladstone, Times Sacramento Bureau

Sacramento - Arnold Schwarzenegger was elected largely on a promise to transform the culture in Sacramento and conquer the financial problems Democrat Gray Davis failed to

successfully address.

In the end, he did neither. An on-time budget eluded even the popular Republican governor, and he was swept up in the name-calling of years past.

Schwarzenegger probably will not be hurt politically, but he may have missed an opportunity to use his political clout to press for sweeping reforms, opting instead for a relatively

pain-free \$105 billion budget that relies on borrowing, not new taxes or deep spending cuts.

"Great political leadership is to force people to make tough decisions," said UC Berkeley Political Science [Public Policy] Professor JOHN ELLWOOD. "The governor is probably at

the peak of his popularity, and he didn't use his popularity to solve California's substantive problems."...

[This story also appeared in the San Jose Mercury News]

14. "Time is right for hydrogen fuel in California, concludes new policy report" (UCB Newscenter, July 26, 2004); reports on studies co-authored by DAN KAMMEN;

http://www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2004/07/26_rael.shtml

By Sarah Yang, Media Relations

Berkeley - California is poised to become a global leader in clean energy with a sustainable "hydrogen economy," but only if there is strategic investment in renewable energy

research and development, according to a new report published by the University of California, Berkeley's Renewable and Appropriate Energy Laboratory (RAEL).

"The focus on hydrogen makes more sense if it is put in the broader context of a California clean energy strategy," said Timothy Lipman, lead author of the report and assistant

research engineer with the Institute of Transportation Studies at UC Berkeley and UC Davis. "We support increased efforts to explore the use of hydrogen, but key technical and

economic challenges remain, and its benefits will take some time to be realized. We should also expand the use of renewable energy and pursue energy efficiency measures as other

key ingredients of a more sustainable future."

The authors present their conclusions in a policy white paper, "An Integrated Hydrogen Vision for California." They examine research and development efforts for fuel cells and other

advanced power technologies, the potential economic and environmental impacts of hydrogen production, and promising strategies for utilizing hydrogen as a transportation fuel.

The paper pulls from research in two other new reports published by RAEL that examine the viability of hydrogen and fuel cells as future power sources and that review advanced power technology programs in the United States and abroad.

"We should not need any further shocks to galvanize us to act," said co-author DANIEL KAMMEN, professor in UC Berkeley's Energy and Resources Group and GOLDMAN

SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY and director of RAEL. "The California energy crisis, record gasoline prices, a vulnerable gas and electricity transmission system, and the risks due to

global warming all send the same message: Energy diversity should be at the center of our energy policy. Hydrogen can fill an important role in that system by providing a means to

store electricity, and to greatly expand the opportunities for zero tailpipe emission vehicles." ...

The researchers point out that hydrogen can be produced in many different ways with widely varying environmental and cost impacts, and that significant economic and technical

hurdles to the transition to hydrogen energy need to be addressed. They emphasize the need for further research, which may reveal a way to combine these different supply options to

achieve the most effective, low-cost system to produce hydrogen.

"Technical, policy and economic advances in the hydrogen energy field are accelerating, making hydrogen a promising component of a future cleaner energy economy," said

KAMMEN. "California is uniquely positioned to lead a national and global push for clean energy development. About 11 percent of the state's electricity comes from renewable

sources, such as solar or wind energy, and more than one in four hybrid electric vehicles in this country are in California."

15. "Convention delegates get fired up" (Contra Costa Times, July 24, 2004); article citing HENRY BRADY;

<http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/news/9233771.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp>

By Lisa Vorderbrueggen, Contra Costa Times

National political conventions haven't mattered in terms of the selection of a presidential nominee since the 1960s, before a majority of states switched to the use of primaries.

But East Bay delegates to the Republican and Democratic conventions this summer say the gatherings, albeit heavily staged with predictable outcomes, fire up the volunteers and

offer an unfiltered view of their candidates....

The last convention that really mattered as far as the selection of a nominee was the 1968 Democratic convention in Chicago, said UC BERKELEY POLITICAL SCIENCE

PROFESSOR HENRY BRADY.

Against a backdrop of chaos, arrests and anti-war demonstrations, then-Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey won the party's nomination over Sens. Eugene McCarthy and George

McGovern.

But the violence spurred Democratic leaders to create the McGovern-Fraser Commission, named after its chairmen, McGovern and Rep. Don Fraser of Minnesota.

The commission's reforms generated dramatic changes in both parties' presidential nomination process that led to the use of state primaries.

As a result, the nominees are a lock by convention time, and the events themselves have morphed into political mega-advertisements.

BRADY nevertheless agreed with East Bay delegates' view that conventions still play a central role in modern politics.

"They are still an important showcase for the parties to show off their wares," BRADY said. "And part of what campaigning is all about is to remind the volunteers about party

allegiance and the legacy of the party.

"We'll hear the Republicans talk about being the party of Abraham Lincoln and Ronald Reagan. The Democrats will tell us that they are the party of Thomas Jefferson and Franklin

Delano Roosevelt."...

16. "9-11 Commission Final Report" (Forum, KQED Radio, July 23, 2004); MICHAEL NACHT is featured discussant; audio available at:

<http://www.kqed.org/programs/program-archive.jsp?progID=RD19&ResultStart=1&ResultCount=10&type=radio>

Host: Angie Coiro

Following the release of the 9-11 Commission's final report Thursday, Friday Forum discusses the commission's findings and its recommendations for improving national security.

Guests: ... MICHAEL NACHT, dean and professor of Public Policy at the GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY at University of California at Berkeley, assistant director of the

US Arms Control and Disarmament Agency during the Clinton Administration....

17. "UC Berkeley Researchers Release Three Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Reports" (UCB Press release, July 21, 2004); announces reports co-authored by DAN KAMMEN;

RAEL_hydrogen_report_TL-DK.doc

Berkeley - Researchers at the Renewable and Appropriate Energy Laboratory (RAEL) at UC Berkeley have recently released three reports that examine various aspects of the use of

hydrogen and fuel cells as future power sources. These reports examine R&D efforts for fuel cells and other advanced power technologies, the potential economics and environmental

impacts of hydrogen production, and promising strategies for utilizing hydrogen as a transportation fuel.

The reports are:

1) a California hydrogen policy white paper titled "An Integrated Hydrogen Vision for California,"

2) an "Advanced Power Program Review" report that examines the activities of U.S. states and other countries with regard to efforts to support the development of fuel cells and other

advanced technologies for stationary power generation, and

3) an exploratory study entitled "What Will Power the Hydrogen Economy?" study that examines various methods for producing hydrogen along with the resulting costs and

environmental impacts.

The California hydrogen policy white paper was developed to assist California government agencies and other groups as they respond to the "California Hydrogen Highway Network"

Executive Order that was issued by Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger on April 20, 2004. The Executive Order calls for a California hydrogen infrastructure blueprint plan to be developed

by the end of the year, toward a goal of developing expanded hydrogen vehicle refueling infrastructure in the State by 2010.

The efforts of this team, coordinated by Professor KAMMEN of the Energy and Resources Group and the GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY, and Dr. Lipman, was funded

through a grant from the Steven and Michele Kirsch Foundation, with additional support from the Energy Foundation. ...

In addition to RAEL, the UC Berkeley researchers are affiliated with the Energy and Resources Group, the Institute of Transportation Studies, and the GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF

PUBLIC POLICY.

The reports can all be downloaded from the following website:

<http://socrates.berkeley.edu/~rael/papers.html>

18. "Tighter focus for St. HOPE. Kevin Johnson consolidates nonprofit efforts and splits off development company" (Sacramento Bee, July 21, 2004); article citing JOHN QUIGLEY;

<http://www.sacbee.com/content/news/story/10076558p-10997602c.html>

By Will Evans -- Bee Staff Writer

Kevin Johnson, on a mission to bring economic prosperity and education to Oak Park, now has struggled to balance the books and learned a few things himself.

After revitalization of the long-blighted community where he grew up proved harder than anticipated, the former NBA All-Star is cutting back his role in economic development. As part of the changes, he is consolidating a slew of nonprofits into the umbrella organization St. HOPE Academy....

St. HOPE Development Co. stumbled over hurdles common to inner-city development, Mills and development experts said. Piecing together chunks of city land takes more time and

money than developing the suburbs. Refurbishing historic houses is more expensive than building new. On the commercial side, landlords in low-income neighborhoods can't charge as much from business tenants, making profit margins thin.

Nonprofits can operate closer to the edge to make projects work, but that makes them more vulnerable to any setbacks, said JOHN QUIGLEY, University Of California, Berkeley,

Economics Professor and Director of the Berkeley Program on Housing and Urban Policy. "Many nonprofits have found themselves overextended by these kinds of investments," he said.

It's not impossible, though, and local governments can help by facilitating projects, he said. For developers like Johnson, reorganizing and staying flexible may be a way to stay effective in the long run, QUIGLEY said....

19. "Bus Company Lobbies as State Spins Wheels Over Budget" (Los Angeles Times, July 19, 2004); article citing JOHN ELLWOOD;

<http://www.latimes.com/la-me-laidlaw19jul19,1,4654217,print.story>

By Evan Halper, Times Staff Writer

Sacramento - At the center of California's stalled budget negotiations is an out-of-state school bus company that could get millions of dollars in new business, depending on the

outcome of a last-minute spat between Republicans and Democrats.

The conflict erupted last week when GOP lawmakers and Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger insisted that any budget agreement include repeal of a 2-year-old law that requires all school district bus drivers - public or private - to be paid union-scale wages. Republicans have been pushing for the change since January as a money-saver.

No firm is playing a bigger role in the dispute than Laidlaw International, which hauls thousands of children to school every day across California....

In the state's huge budget, the issue involves relatively few dollars, but it looms large ideologically for both parties.

"We have gotten down to philosophy in these negotiations," said JOHN ELLWOOD, A PROFESSOR OF PUBLIC POLICY AT UC BERKELEY. "The only budget issues left out there now have small dollar amounts but have huge symbolism attached to them."...

20. "Op-Ed: California's energy future. A simple solution for home design -- Look to the sun" (San Francisco Chronicle, July 18, 2004); column by DAN KAMMEN;

<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2004/07/18/EDG3B7MF141.DTL&type=printable>

By Daniel M. Kammen

[DANIEL M. KAMMEN is a Professor in the Energy And Resources Group at The GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY and Director of the Renewable And Appropriate Energy Laboratory at UC Berkeley.]

The California energy crisis is over, right? PG&E is out of bankruptcy. Enron can no longer manipulate Grandma Millie's toaster oven. New gas-fired power plants have been built.

But have we really fixed our energy problems and gained energy independence? The answer is no. While a few symptoms have been cleaned up, the root causes of the crisis (namely,

over-dependence on fossil fuels) have not been addressed. To make matters worse, our energy economy is distressed. Gasoline prices are out of sight despite two wars to "liberate"

the largest proven oil reserves on Earth. The United States now imports close to 60 percent of our fossil fuels, much of it from unstable countries and regions. California is particularly

dependent, with more than 80 percent of our natural gas imported.

New proposals to build LNG terminals and plants would only deepen this dependence. On top of all this, there is a lack of leadership in Washington. The Bush-Cheney energy plan has

proved to be nothing more than a series of huge subsidies for pet projects and industries with political ties to the administration. There has been no significant effort to expand

investments in energy-efficiency programs or in renewable-energy technologies that would contribute to our energy independence.

Thankfully, California can follow a far more sustainable economic, political and environmental path by tapping into our abundant clean-energy resources, particularly the sun. Our

golden state has been a national and global leader in developing energy-efficiency technologies and in the use of renewable energy over the past three decades. In 2002 California

adopted the largest Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard in the country, requiring the state's electricity providers to double their use of renewable technologies such as wind and solar

power by 2017. California also became the first state to mandate a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from our vehicles. Also transformative is the \$1.5 billion "Green Wave"

initiative developed by state Treasurer Phil Angelides that will support investments in environmentally sustainable industries....

Investment in renewable energy efficiency has a number of other economic and energy security benefits that we don't even take into account. A recent study, "Putting Renewables to

Work" from the University of California at Berkeley, found that an investment in solar or wind energy technologies produces several times more jobs than an equal investment in

fossil-fuel energy systems.

Of course, the environmental benefits of solar home systems are equally dramatic. Every megawatt of solar capacity installed avoids more than 300 pounds of smog-forming pollution

and more than 870,000 pounds of global warming pollution each year.

Every visitor remarks on California's endless sunshine. The Solar Homes Bill puts our namesake resource to work for the state and deserves our support.

21. "What's Right and What's Left to Say on the Political Divide" (New York Times, July 7, 2004); review of ROBERT REICH's new book;

<http://www.nytimes.com/2004/07/07/books/07WIDM.html?pagewanted=print&position=>

By Ted Widmer

[REASON: Why Liberals Will Win the Battle for America. By ROBERT B. REICH. 257 pages. Alfred A. Knopf. \$24. ...]

God works in mysterious ways, and it seems fitting that a presidency given to apocalyptic predictions has witnessed the emergence of a literal plague of winged insects. What's next

for the Bush administration -- sackcloth and ashes? To make matters worse, right behind the cicadas, a different kind of tree-eater is about to defoliate the landscape: the publishing

industry, ready to release dozens of new political books explaining the choice we face this election year.

Two books in particular are in position to jump out to an early lead, explaining each side of the gulf that separates the parties and, increasingly, the American people themselves,

unwilling to speak past their profound political divisions. ROBERT B. REICH's "Reason," the liberal offering, is more slender, perhaps because Democrats have had so little to brag

about over the last three years.

Mr. REICH is well known as the secretary of labor under President Bill Clinton and the author of many books on subjects ranging from the Clinton administration to what was once

called the New Economy. His subject is liberalism, and he is poised to write knowledgeably on the subject, for he inhabits most of its stereotypes, including Cambridge and a double

appointment at Brandeis and [the GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA at] BERKELEY.

Despite those qualifications -- reason enough for the red half of the country to ignore the book -- "Reason" is an appealing effort in many ways, modest in scope, engagingly written,

earnest and hopeful. Mr. REICH worries about an America under attack from "radcons" (radical conservatives...).

Mr. REICH explodes a number of fallacies on the left (that manufacturing jobs can be saved) and the right (that tax cuts and trickle-down economics reach poor people). Beyond his

political acumen, he is a gifted moralist, and some of his best sections argue against the double standard of conservatives who voice exaggerated moral outrage over selective issues

like gay marriage but never speak out on corporate corruption, insane C.E.O. salaries and the politics of personal destruction.

One of the most pleasant things about "Reason" may also doom it to the remainder bin. Mr. REICH cares intensely about how a decent society conducts itself, how it integrates people

through shared experiences and good jobs, how it provides for those who need help and how it engages in civilized debate. In other words, this book would be welcome indeed if it

were, say, 1992. But in the noisy aftermath of 9/11 and Iraq, and the enraged polemics of Ann Coulter and Michael Moore, it is a bit of a time warp to hear these quieter debates

(although, come to think of it, "Building a Bridge to the 20th Century" would not be the worst campaign slogan).

All of Mr. REICH's recommendations, from reclaiming liberal patriotism to making the economy fairer, are eminently wise, but the cumulative effect is a bit like being urged by a high

school guidance counselor to spend more time doing charity work. Instead of "Reason," which the left already has too much of, the Democrats need a book titled "Brass Knuckles." ...

22. "Rise up like mountains" (San Francisco Chronicle, June 29, 2004); column citing MICHAEL NACHT;

<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2004/06/29/EDG517CGD01.DTL&type=printable>

By Debra J. Saunders

"IRAQ IS now at a setback, but it is temporary. We will rise up like mountains, standing firm and we will protect all people regardless of religion, color and every other consideration.

Pluralism should be a factor of progress, not divisiveness," said Iraq's new interim prime minister, Iyad Allawi, as he took office Monday morning.

Difficult and bloody days are ahead, but this small victory provides a moment to pause and marvel at what U.S. troops, coalition troops and freedom-minded Iraqis were able to

achieve -- despite the many factions that toiled so desperately for the new Iraq to fail.

Physician Hamoudi Al-Bander of Orinda, who fled Iraq with his family in 1973, was ecstatic. Finally, Al-Bander said over the phone, "there's the prospect of equal rights and equal

opportunity for all" in Iraq. Al-Bander doesn't approve of everything that has happened in Iraq during the war, but he sees hope that Iraq can be better for it -- if America stays the

course...

[Senator Kerry] should take lessons from MICHAEL NACHT, DEAN OF THE GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY at UC Berkeley. Nacht clearly approved of the handover and

how it was done. "It takes the American face off the Iraqi mess," he said, and that should boost Iraqi popular support for the new government....

23. "The balancing of mission and money in higher education" (Chicago Tribune, June 27, 2004); review of DAVID KIRP's new book;

<http://www.chicagotribune.com/features/booksmags/chi-0406250469jun27,1,3210119.story>

By Lewis Collens. (Lewis Collens is president of the Illinois Institute of Technology)

Shakespeare, Einstein, and the Bottom Line: The Marketing of Higher Education
By DAVID L. KIRP
Harvard University Press, 328 pages, \$29.95

DAVID KIRP'S excellent book "Shakespeare, Einstein, and the Bottom Line" provides a remarkable window into the financial challenges of higher education and the crosscurrents

that drive institutional decision-making. He reminds us that the coin of the realm in higher education is the quality of education and research, and he cautions that the pursuit of dollars can debase the coin of the realm.

KIRP explores the continuing battle for the soul of the university: the role of the marketplace in shaping higher education, the tension between revenue generation and the historic mission of the university to advance the public good.

Discussion of higher-education finance begins with the fact that few students actually pay the full cost of their education. Eighty percent of U.S. students attend publicly supported

schools where taxpayers subsidize the major portion of the cost of education. The 20 percent who attend private, not-for-profit institutions are partially subsidized through a

combination of philanthropy, government support and internal cross-subsidies (the more-profitable programs subsidize the less-profitable). ...

Competition for quality faculty is also a high-stakes game, bringing a business dynamic previously unseen to campuses. The new dynamic brings a sharper focus to return on

investment, which the university measures through research dollars, national academy memberships of its faculty and Nobel Prizes that enhance the university's reputation. The

assumption is that enhanced reputation brings high-quality students and increases the flow of philanthropic and research dollars. There is an intense internal competition for money to

hire and retain faculty, in which each academic unit tries to convince the central university administration that it can get the best return on investment. ...

...For anyone trying to understand how universities think about investment in faculty, KIRP's chapter on NYU should be compulsory reading. ...

KIRP reminds us that as universities compete for additional resources, the overriding question for the country is the level of state and federal investment in higher education. This fine

book provides a cautionary note to all in higher education. While seeking as many additional revenue streams as possible, it is important that institutions have clarity of mission and

values if they are going to be able to make the case for continued public support.

24. "The Sciences as a Model for Unbiased Scholarship" (Chronicle of Higher Education, June 11, 2004); Letter To The Editor by MARTIN TROW;

<http://chronicle.com/cgi2-bin/printable.cgi?article=http://chronicle.com/prm/weekly/v50/i40/40b01401.htm>

To the Editor:

In "The Antidote to Academic Orthodoxy" (The Chronicle Review, April 23), Stephen H. Balch makes important points that are commonly overlooked in discussions of American higher

education. One of these is his stress on the "enormous differences" between "the intellectual world of the natural sciences" and "that of humane learning." The fundamental difference

between disciplines based on math or experiments and disciplines in the humanities and soft social sciences lies in their canons of verification. In recent years many academics in the

latter fields have released themselves from the criteria of reason and evidence, throwing doubt on the objectivity of both. And that in turn has allowed these fields to reflect the political

sentiments of their practitioners more closely than when academics sought to bring a measure of objectivity to their studies, and tried to correct for their inevitable academic and

political biases by introducing into their writings and teaching facts and perspectives at odds with their political positions. ...

It is the abandonment of that clear moral position that gives urgency to Stephen Balch's proposal for what he calls the "adversarial" disciplines. Balch urges that action be taken to

prevent or reduce intellectual monopolies that develop when groups with common political allegiances come to dominate subjects and fields. And they do: In my own university, in the

social sciences and humanities, there is evidence that scarcely one academic in 20 is a registered Republican. ... That is the condition that Balch both warns against and proposes to

remedy. His suggestions are worthy of serious thought and action.

MARTIN TROW, EMERITUS PROFESSOR OF PUBLIC POLICY

Former Director, Center For Studies In Higher Education, University of California, Berkeley, Calif.

25. "An open-source shot in the arm?" (The Economist, June 10, 2004); article citing STEPHEN MAURER; http://www.economist.com/PrinterFriendly.cfm?Story_ID=2724420

Medicine: The open-source model is a good way to produce software, as the example of Linux shows. Could the same collaborative approach now revitalise medical research too? ...

In a paper presented this week in San Francisco at BIO 2004, the Biotechnology Industry

Organisation's annual conference, STEPHEN MAURER, Arti Rai and Andrej Sali-two lawyers and a computational biologist, respectively-called for an open-source approach to invent drugs to fight tropical diseases. It would work like this: a website they call the Tropical

Disease Initiative would allow biologists and chemists to volunteer their expertise on certain areas of a specific disease. They would examine and annotate shared databases, and perform experiments. The results would be fully transparent and discussed in chat rooms. The authors expect that the research, at least initially, would be mainly computational, not carried out in "wet" laboratories.

The difference between this proposal and earlier open-source approaches in biomedical research is that where before scientists swapped software, here they would collaborate on the data. And where projects such as the mapping of the human genome relied on massive top-down government involvement, this proposal would, like an open-source software project, be the result of bottom-up self-organisation among researchers themselves. That said, the authors acknowledge that a government or grant-giving charity would probably have to provide the initial funds.

Moreover, the results of the research would not be made available under an open-source licence of the kind that governs software projects. Instead, the final development of drug candidates would be awarded to a laboratory based on competitive bids. The drug itself would go in the public domain, for generic manufacturers to produce. This, the authors state, would achieve the goal of getting new medicines to those who need them, at the lowest possible price. "We are so used to patents that we forgot ways to discover drugs in the public domain, and we need to rediscover them," says MR MAURER, of THE GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY at the University of California in Berkeley. ...

26. "Faculty calls for resistance to federal PATRIOT Act's 'infringement' of rights" (Berkeley, June 2, 2004); article citing ROBERT BERDAHL;

http://www.berkeley.edu/news/berkeleyan/2004/06/02_patri.shtml

By Steve McConnell

In an unusual unanimous vote, the Berkeley Division of the UC Academic Senate, at a special meeting last month, approved a resolution challenging the federal PATRIOT Act and its application on campus.

By a 105-0 vote, Senate members on May 6 condemned the USA PATRIOT Act ... for

provisions that, in the words of the resolution, "violate basic civil rights of students, faculty, and staff of the University of California at Berkeley."

The faculty called on Chancellor ROBERT M. BERDAHL and his successor to "take every legally protected step to challenge and resist" any law-enforcement actions under that act that violate civil rights or civil liberties, citing particularly the exercise of free speech and religious activities protected by the First Amendment and the Fourth Amendment's prohibition against unreasonable searches and seizure.

In addition, they urged the chancellor to designate a single person or office to handle all PATRIOT Act requests for information, and to empower that designee to refuse to accept subpoenas or other requests that violate the Constitution.

"The important thing is that the staff be protected from having to respond to unconstitutional subpoenas under the PATRIOT Act," said Daniel Wilson, professor of German and one of the resolution's 10 co-sponsors.

BERDAHL said that, to a large extent, that concern has been addressed.

"From the get-go, we established that we would not comply with any subpoenas under the PATRIOT Act without conferring with legal counsel," the chancellor said. "Already, campus counsel Mike Smith is the point person, and no action on a subpoena can occur without my approval."

He said he concurred with the intent of the senate's resolution, but said the chancellor's office could not be bound to a specific course of action dictated in advance of a full understanding of the circumstances of a particular case.

"We are certainly troubled by the notion of secret subpoenas and other aspects of the PATRIOT Act," said BERDAHL. "A cloak of secrecy does not serve the interests of justice. On the other hand, I cannot agree to simply defy the federal government under all circumstances related to the PATRIOT Act."...

RECENT FACULTY SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS and EVENTS

June 24 2004 "A Model For A Better State Budget In California"
JOHN ELLWOOD moderated the Q&A session with David Osborne, co-author of Reinventing

Government and The Price of Government, at the Commonwealth Club of California.

Broadcast on KQED-FM, September 1 and 2, 2004. Listen to the program at:
<http://www.commonwealthclub.org/features/reform/mainpage.html#osborne>

June 28, 2004 "New Threats to U.S. National Security"
Dean MICHAEL NACHT moderated the Q&A session with former Chief U.N. weapons inspector David Kay, at the Commonwealth Club of California. This event was broadcast on

KQED-FM, July 2 and July 3, 2004. Listen to the program at:
<http://www.commonwealthclub.org/archive/04/04-06kay-audio.html>

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/schedule.asp>

Programs that have been encoded to watch over the internet are located here:
<http://www.uctv.tv/library.asp> Specific programs from GSPP that are available in UCTV's Video on

Demand library are listed below:

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,

Annette Doornbos
Director of External Relations and Development
Richard & Rhoda Goldman School of Public Policy
(510) 642-8005

(This digest was edited by Theresa Wong)